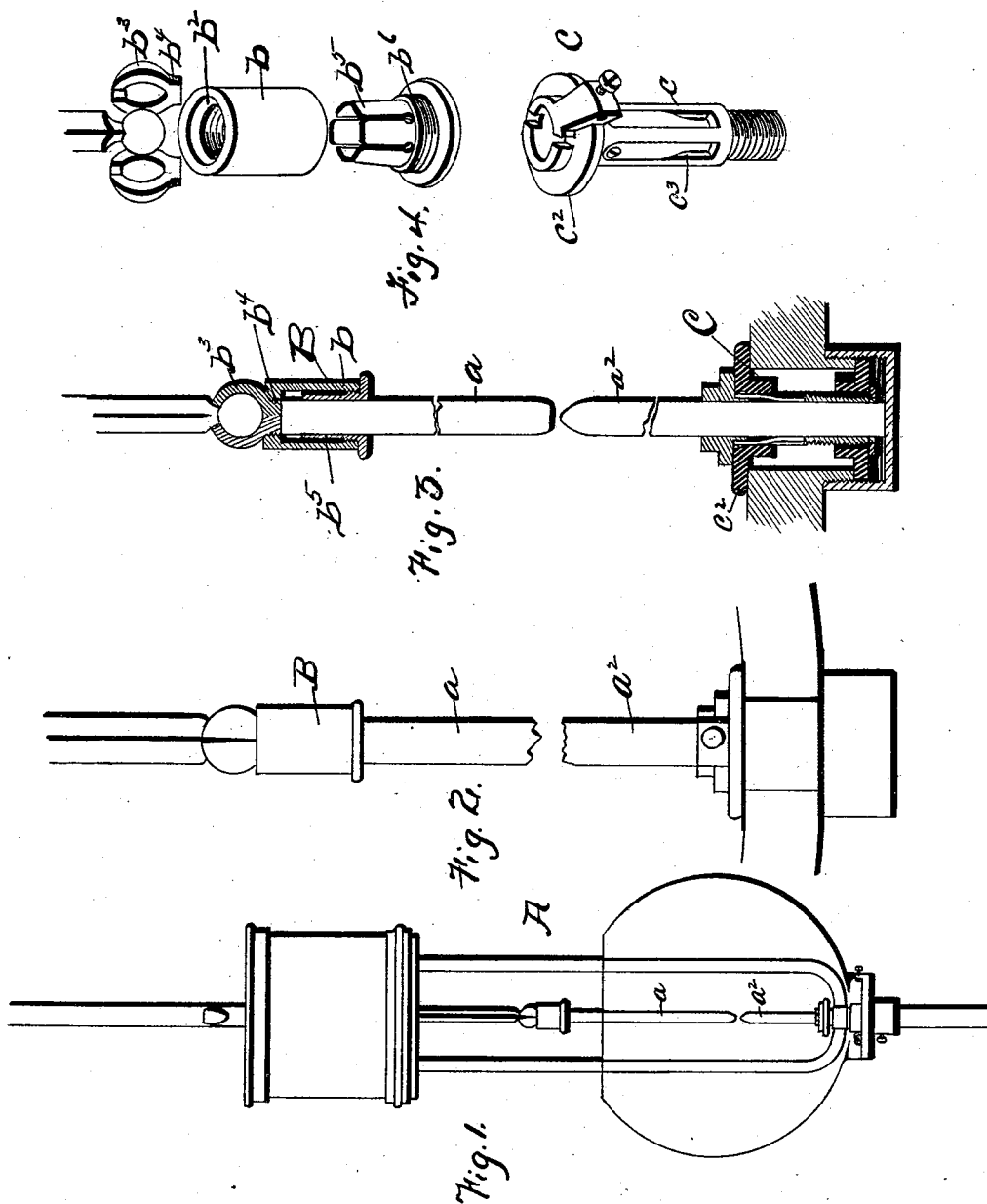


(No Model.)

H. J. FARLEY.
CARBON HOLDER FOR ARC LAMPS.

No. 550,956.

Patented Dec. 10, 1895.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH J. FARLEY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CARBON-HOLDER FOR ARC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 550,956, dated December 10, 1895.

Application filed December 15, 1894. Renewed October 7, 1895. Serial No. 564,949. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH J. FARLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Carbons of Arc Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to holders for carbons of arc lamps.

The object is to produce a device of this class by which the placing of carbons in position will be greatly facilitated by the carbons becoming self-centered and firmly held aligned against play.

With this object in view the invention consists in an improved construction and certain novel combinations and arrangements of parts, which will be fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of one embodiment of the invention applied. Fig. 2 is a similar view on an enlarged scale showing portions broken away to more clearly illustrate the construction. Fig. 3 is a central vertical sectional view of the holders detached. Fig. 4 shows the parts of the upper and lower holder detached.

In the drawings, A represents an arc lamp such as is now commonly used and is provided with upper and lower carbons a and a^2 .

B represents the upper carbon-holder, which, in the present embodiment of the invention, comprises three parts or members. The body portion b of this holder is preferably cylindrical and has an interior flange b^2 at its top, the flange being threaded to receive the outer casing b^3 of a ball-and-socket joint. This casing is split or formed in two parts and has a spherical cavity to receive the spherical head of the rod of the lamp and an opening through which the rod projects. In placing the upper holder in position the spherical casing is removed from the body of the holder and the parts placed around so as to inclose the head of the rod, they being there secured and caused to clamp upon the head by the body of the holder being screwed on the threaded shank b^4 thereof. The carbon-holder proper is in the form of a ring-nut, having a series of upward-ex-

tending spring-fingers b^5 , a portion b^6 of the ring being threaded to engage the interior thread at the lower end of the body of the holder with the flange b^7 of the ring b^3 milled, as shown.

C designates the lower holder, which though substantially the same as the upper holder differs in being formed of a single casting, which is a tube c , having a base flange c^2 and a number of longitudinally-extending openings c^3 , in which spring-fingers are secured at their outer ends by rivets and project through the openings within the tube to engage and hold the lower carbon. The flange of this holder serves as a stop for the insulating-sleeve, which encircles the top for the greater portion of its length and is secured by a nut working on the upper threaded extremity of the tube.

Prominent among the many important advantages of this invention may be mentioned its extreme simplicity of construction and consequent low cost of manufacture; further, the rapidity and accuracy with which carbons may be placed and rigidly held in position, and, further, the self-centering of the carbon by means of the spring-fingers, whereby adjustment thereof is rendered automatic, thus dispensing with set-screws and other devices now in general use.

Having thus fully described the invention, what I claim is—

1. In an arc light carbon holder, a removable casing formed in separable sections, the body portion having an interior flange threaded to receive the outer casing, which is formed in two parts with a spherical cavity to receive the rod of the lamp and a ring nut having a series of spring fingers, adapted to be secured to the lower end of the body of the holder as and for the purpose described.

2. A carbon holder for arc lights consisting of a casing having a base flange and a plurality of longitudinally extending openings, spring fingers riveted to the casing and projecting through the openings within the tube as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGH J. FARLEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. HINCKEN,
G. HARRY HOLGATE.