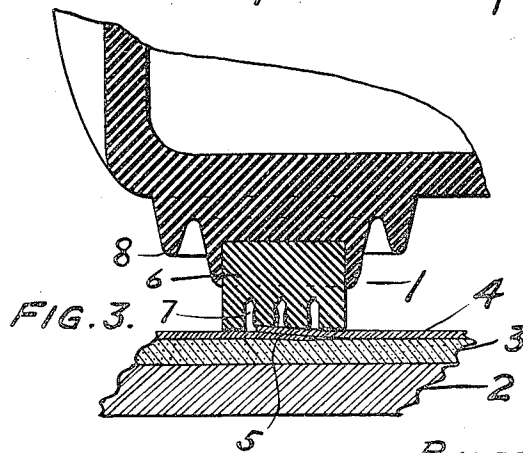
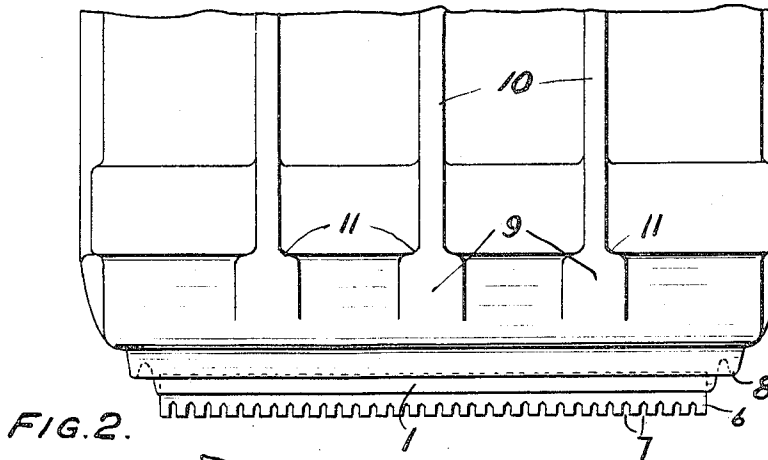
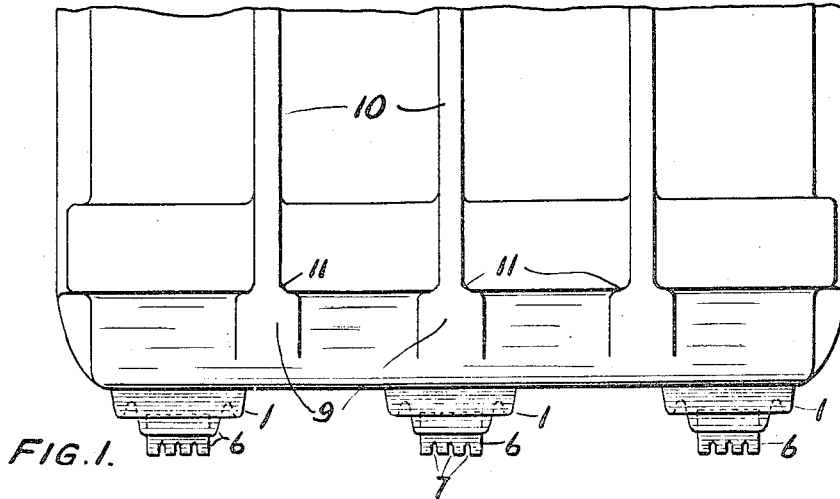


B. FORD.
 JAR FOR SUBMARINE AND LIKE BATTERIES.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 2, 1917.

1,272,247.

Patented July 9, 1918.
 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESS:

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INVENTOR

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BY

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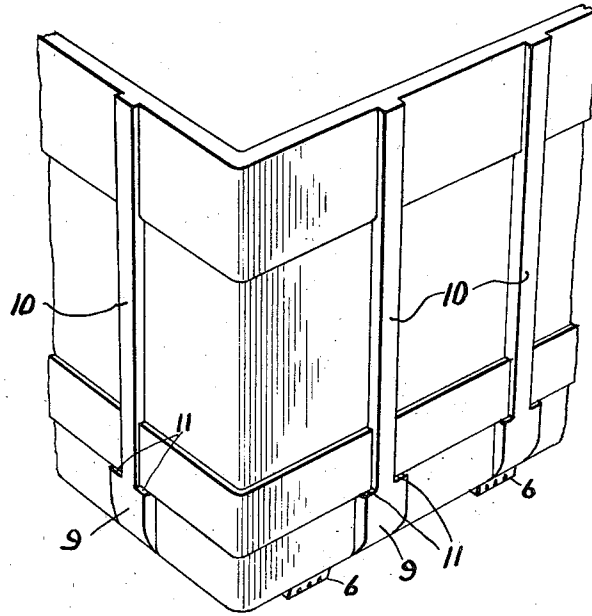


FIG. 5.

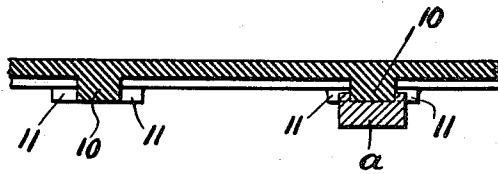


FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BRUCE FORD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

JAR FOR SUBMARINE AND LIKE BATTERIES.

1,272,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1918.

Application filed April 2, 1917. Serial No. 159,130.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRUCE FORD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Jar for Submarine and like Batteries, of which the following is a specification.

The principal objects of the present invention are, first, to provide battery jars and their underlying supports or pedestal arrangements which constitute and can be moved and installed as unitary structures, and which are self-seating in respect to irregularities in the floor upon which they rest; and second, to protect the floor upon which a battery of jars rests from injury by the wedges which are usually driven in between the individual jars or between the jars and the walls of the battery tank or compartment.

The invention will be claimed at the end hereof, but will be first described in connection with the embodiment of it chosen from among other embodiments for illustration in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1, is an end view of the lower part of a jar embodying features of the invention.

Fig. 2, is a side view of the same.

Fig. 3, is a sectional view drawn to an enlarged scale.

Fig. 4, is a sectional view illustrating an improved wedge in association with a wedge stop and also showing a plan view of a wedge stop, and

Fig. 5, is a perspective view of so much of a jar as is useful in further illustrating features of the invention.

A special feature of the invention is that the pedestal-supports 1 are made part of the jar and they afford insulation between the jar bottom and the floor of the lead lined steel tank or compartment in which the battery is usually installed. This floor usually consists of plates of steel 2, on top of which is generally arranged a leveling packing of wood, tar paper or felt 3, and on top of this tar paper or felt is a lead lining 4. In the lead lining 4 there are seams of which one is illustrated at 5. These seams are one source of irregularity in the surface of the floor upon which the jars are supported. In respect to such irregularities in the surface

of the floor a jar embodying features of the invention is self-seating. The foot 6 of the pedestal-support is digitated as at 7 and consists of a soft or semi-soft rubber insert arranged in the pedestal 1, which latter is preferably a part and parcel of the material of the jar bottom and is provided with a depending petticoat flange 8 for diverting drip. The bases 9 of the wedging ribs 10 of the jar are extended beyond the ribs to provide wedge-stops 11. Referring to Fig. 4, a wedge *a*, is shown in line with and above a wedge stop 11, past which its lower end may not be driven.

In use the jars and pedestal 1 and their feet 6 constitute a unitary structure so that the jars can be readily placed in or moved to any desired position in the battery room. The fingers 7, acting as cushions, absorb any irregularities in the surface of the floor and this is illustrated at 5 in Fig. 3. When the wedges *a*, grooved to slide on the wedging rib 10, are driven in between the individual cells, as is frequently done in submarine and like batteries, the wedges are stopped by the wedge-stops 11 and so may not be driven into contact with the lead of the floor, which they might readily injure, and the wedges, being of wood, if in contact with the floor or with acid thereon would be rotted or might cause short circuits.

It will be obvious that modifications may be made in details of construction and arrangement and that certain of the described features of the invention may be used without the others, so that the invention is not limited as to those matters or otherwise than as the prior state of the art and the appended claims may require.

What I claim is:

1. A jar for submarine and like batteries having integral therewith pedestal-supports each provided with a petticoat drip flange and with a digitated cushion foot connected thereto, the jar and support and foot constituting a unitary structure that can be moved as such.

2. A jar for submarine and like batteries having integral therewith pedestal-supports each provided with a petticoat drip flange and with a cushion foot connected thereto, the jar and support and float constituting a unitary structure that can be moved as such.

3. A jar for submarine and like batteries having integral therewith pedestal-supports

each provided with an attached cushion foot and a petticoat drip flange surrounding the cushion foot, the jar and support and foot constituting a unitary structure that can be
5 moved as such.

4. A jar for submarine and like batteries having integral therewith pedestal supports each provided with a digitated cushion foot attached thereto, the jar and support and

foot constituting a unitary structure that 10 can be moved as such.

5. A jar for submarine and like batteries having the base of its wedging ribs extending beyond the ribs to provide wedge-stops.

6. A jar for submarine and like batteries 15 provided with wedge stops.

BRUCE FORD.