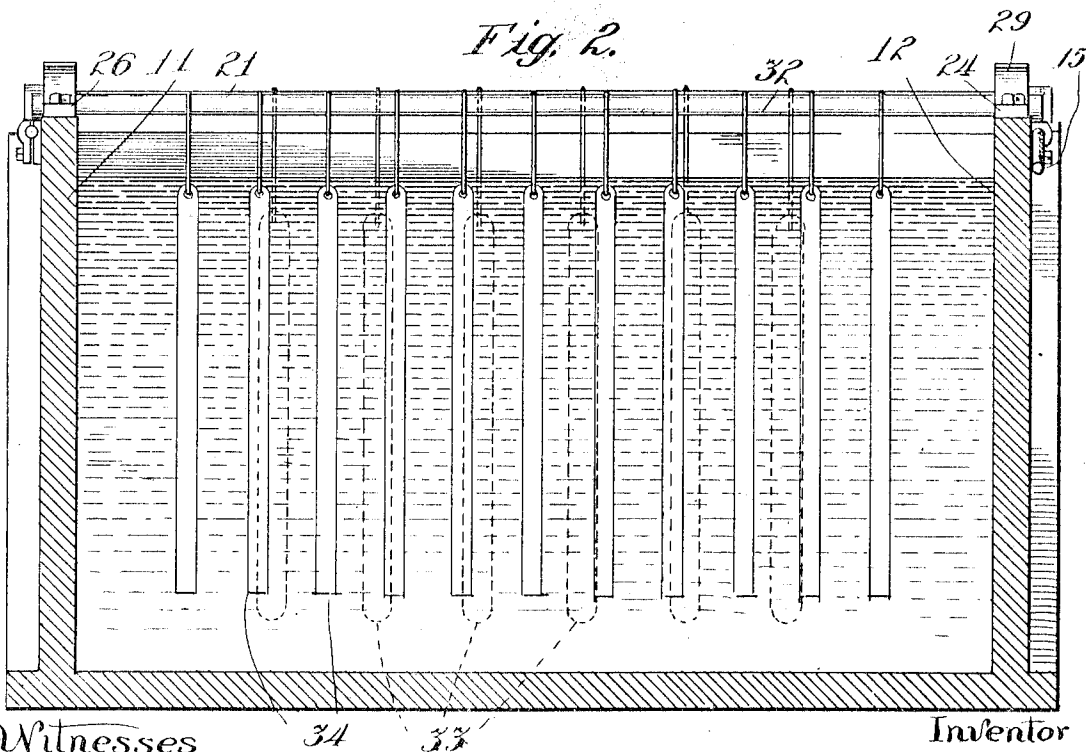
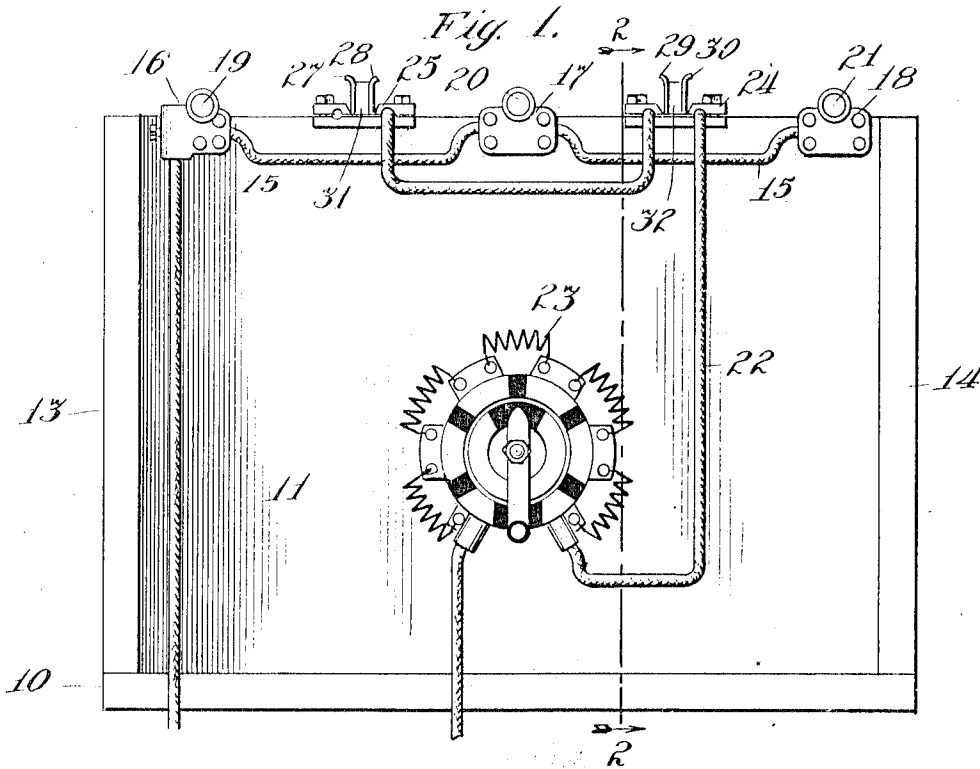


J. A. FRASER.
ELECTROPLATING APPLIANCE.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 26, 1912.

1,040,923.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.



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ELECTROPLATING APPLIANCE.

1,040,923.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed April 26, 1912. Serial No. 693,368.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN A. FRASER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Benton Harbor, county of Berrien, and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electroplating Appliances, of which the following is a specification, and which are illustrated in the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof.

The invention appertains to electroplating tanks and means for supporting the articles to be plated; its object being to simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character, and particularly to facilitate the introduction into and removal from the tank of the articles.

The invention consists in a tank provided with jaws with which the negative branch of the circuit is connected, and a rod for supporting the articles which may be loaded away from the tank and dropped into the jaws and thus brought into the circuit.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an end view of the tank; and Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

The body of the tank for containing the electrolyte is of ordinary construction, comprising the bottom 10, end walls 11, 12, and side walls 13, 14. The positive side of the electric circuit is shown at 15, and leads to suitable connections 16, 17, 18 (as many of such connections being provided as may be deemed advisable), upon which are mounted rods 19, 20, 21, for carrying the metal plates 33 which constitute the anodes of the circuit. These rods are of ordinary construction and are not shown in detail.

The negative line is represented at 22, and for convenience the usual rheostat 23 is incorporated into this side of the line and mounted upon one end of the tank. The line 22 is connected with a pair of blocks 24, 25, fixed upon the upper edge of the tank, and at one end thereof,—similar blocks, as 26 (only one of which is shown) being mounted at the opposite end of the tank. Each of the blocks with which the negative line is connected is provided with a pair of

upstanding spring jaws, as shown at 27, 28, and 29, 30.

The rods or bars for carrying the articles to be plated, and which may be characterized as the cathode rods, are shown at 31, 32, and are loosely received between pairs of the jaws at opposite ends of the tank. The articles to be plated, represented at 34, are hung from the cathode rods and may be attached thereto before the rod is placed in the tank. A cathode rod having been loaded with the articles to be plated is transferred to the tank and dropped into place between two pairs of jaws mounted upon the blocks, as 24, 26, and after the plating operation is completed the rod, with its load, may be removed from the tank and carried to a cleansing or drying tank, or to such other place as it may be desired to further treat the articles.

Any suitable means for transferring the cathode rods with their loads may be provided, such as the traveling crane forming the subject of a copending application filed by myself April 26th, 1912, Serial No. 693,367.

The jaws, as 29, 30, being of spring metal, grip the cathode rod with a spring pressure and insure a perfect electric contact, while permitting the rod to be freely inserted and removed.

I claim as my invention—

1. In an electroplating appliance, in combination, a tank, a pair of spring jaws mounted on the tank, a cathode rod adapted to enter between the jaws, and an electric circuit leading to the tank, one line thereof being connected with the jaws.

2. In an electroplating appliance, in combination, a tank having supports at its ends, one thereof being a pair of upstanding jaws, an electric circuit one line thereof leading to the jaws, and a rod for carrying articles to be plated and removably engaging the jaws.

3. In an electroplating appliance, in combination, a tank, a rod for carrying articles to be plated and being removable from the tank, means for securing the rod upon the tank, and an electric circuit one line thereof leading to the securing means.

4. In combination, a tank, a rod support at the upper edge of the tank, an electric circuit one branch thereof leading to the support, and a work carrying rod adapted to engage the support.
5. In combination, a tank, rod supports at the upper edges of the tank and located at opposite sides thereof, an electric circuit one branch thereof leading to one of the supports, and a work-carrying rod adapted to engage the supports.

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