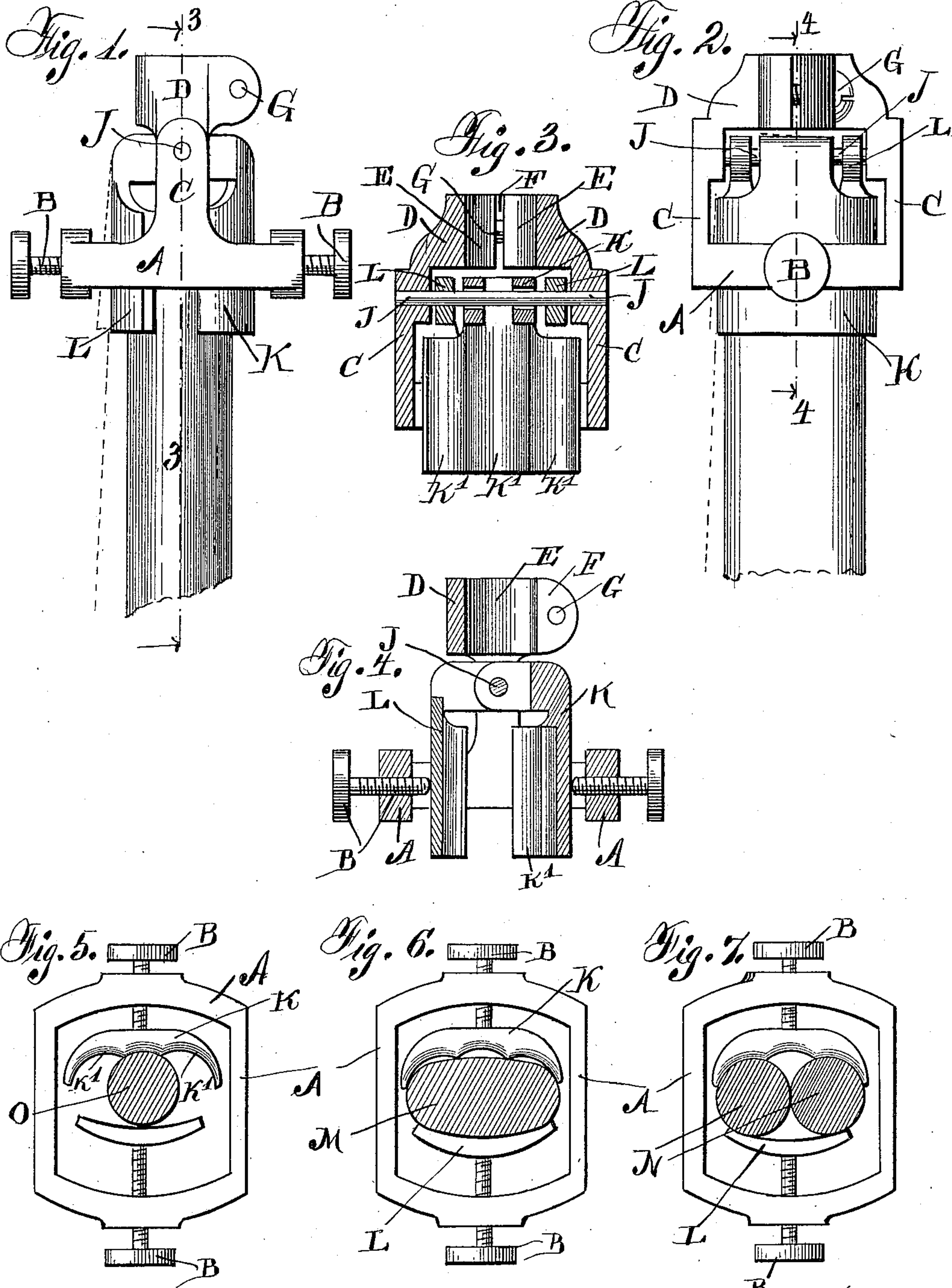


(No Model.)

C. A. PFLUGER.
CARBON HOLDER FOR ARC LAMPS.

No. 557,518.

Patented Mar. 31, 1896.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. PFLUGER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CARBON-HOLDER FOR ARC-LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 557,518, dated March 31, 1896.

Application filed August 7, 1895. Serial No. 558,566. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. PFLUGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carbon-Holders for Arc-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to holders for arc-lamp carbons, and has for its object to provide convenient means for securing and adjusting within one and the same lamp either single round carbons, double round carbons or broad carbons.

My invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a side view at right angles to the view in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are bottom views showing arrangements of the carbons.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

The frame consists of a casting comprising the bottom ring-like portion A, having in opposite sides thereof thumb-screws B B. Rising from this frame are the arms C, which are joined together by the yoke D. This yoke has a central aperture E for the carbon rod and is slotted at one side to separate the walls by the slot F. Through these separated parts is passed the set-screw G, whereby they may be adjustably forced together to clamp the rod. Just below the yoke and connecting the two arms is the pivot-pin J. On this pivot-pin are suspended the jaws of the clamp K L. The clamp L is made with a continuous curved surface, while the clamp K is provided with three separated curved surfaces K' K' K'. The clamp K is suspended upon the pin, preferably so as to have a slight movement therealong. This is indicated in Fig. 3.

M is a broad flat or oval carbon; N N, a pair of round carbons; O, a single round carbon.

I do not wish to be limited to the precise form and construction of these several parts, as it is evident that they might be varied and altered somewhat without departing from the spirit of my invention.

When the two set-screws B B are extended,

it is plain that the two clamping-jaws will hang freely on the pivot-pin. If now a carbon be inserted between them and one or both of the set-screws be forced up, the jaws will come together and the carbon or carbons will be clamped securely between them. It will be found, however, in the ordinary use of such lamps that when the carbon is so tightened it will not be in alinement with the opposed carbon; but by moving the two thumb-screws simultaneously without loosening the carbon it can be brought to any desired position, or of course the set-screws can be operated separately, so as to result in bringing the carbon into alinement. By leaving one of the clamping-jaws capable of a slight angular motion in the vertical plane passing through the pivot it will be possible, when the carbon has been just sufficiently clamped to be held, to move it into the desired alinement in that direction. Thus we have a convenient means of bringing the carbon into alinement with reference to both directions, and, if desired, we may do this after the carbon has been more or less tightened in position.

By the peculiar shape given to the inside surface of one of the clamping-jaws I may use either two carbons side by side, in which event they are forced together by the tendency of the continuous surface of the clamping-jaw L, or may use a single carbon on the inner curved surface of the clamping-jaw K, or may use the broad or flattened carbon of the shape of the carbon M, or any like or similar shape.

By leaving one of the clamping-jaws slightly loose on its pivot-pin, as above stated, it facilitates the use of carbons of slightly-varying sizes.

I claim—

1. In a carbon-holder the combination of two pivoted clamping-jaws with thumb-screws one adapted to control each jaw and both to be moved simultaneously when desired.

2. In a carbon-holder the combination of a frame-piece with clamping-jaws pivotally suspended therein, and thumb-screws mounted one on each side of said frame and opposed to one of said jaws.

3. In a carbon-holder the combination of

opposed clamping-jaws one having a continuous curved surface the other having a surface of somewhat similar shape in general but with three successive curved surfaces, as and
5 for the purpose described.

4. In a carbon-holder the combination of a frame with two opposed clamping-jaws pivot-

ally suspended therein and one of said jaws loosely supported on its pivot, as and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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