

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. T. BRIGHT.
SPARK ARRESTER.

No. 568,735.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.

Fig. 1.

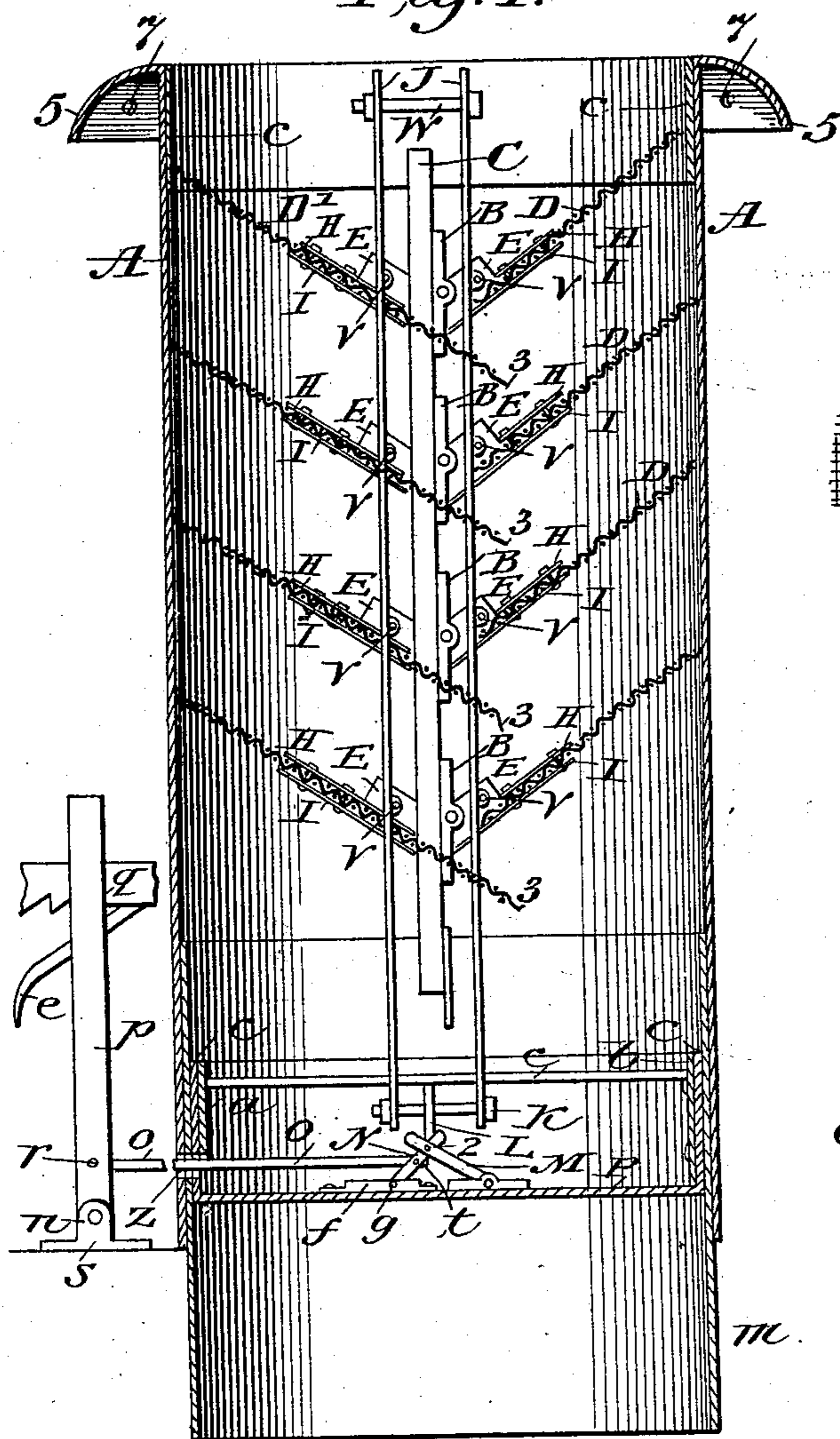


Fig. 2.

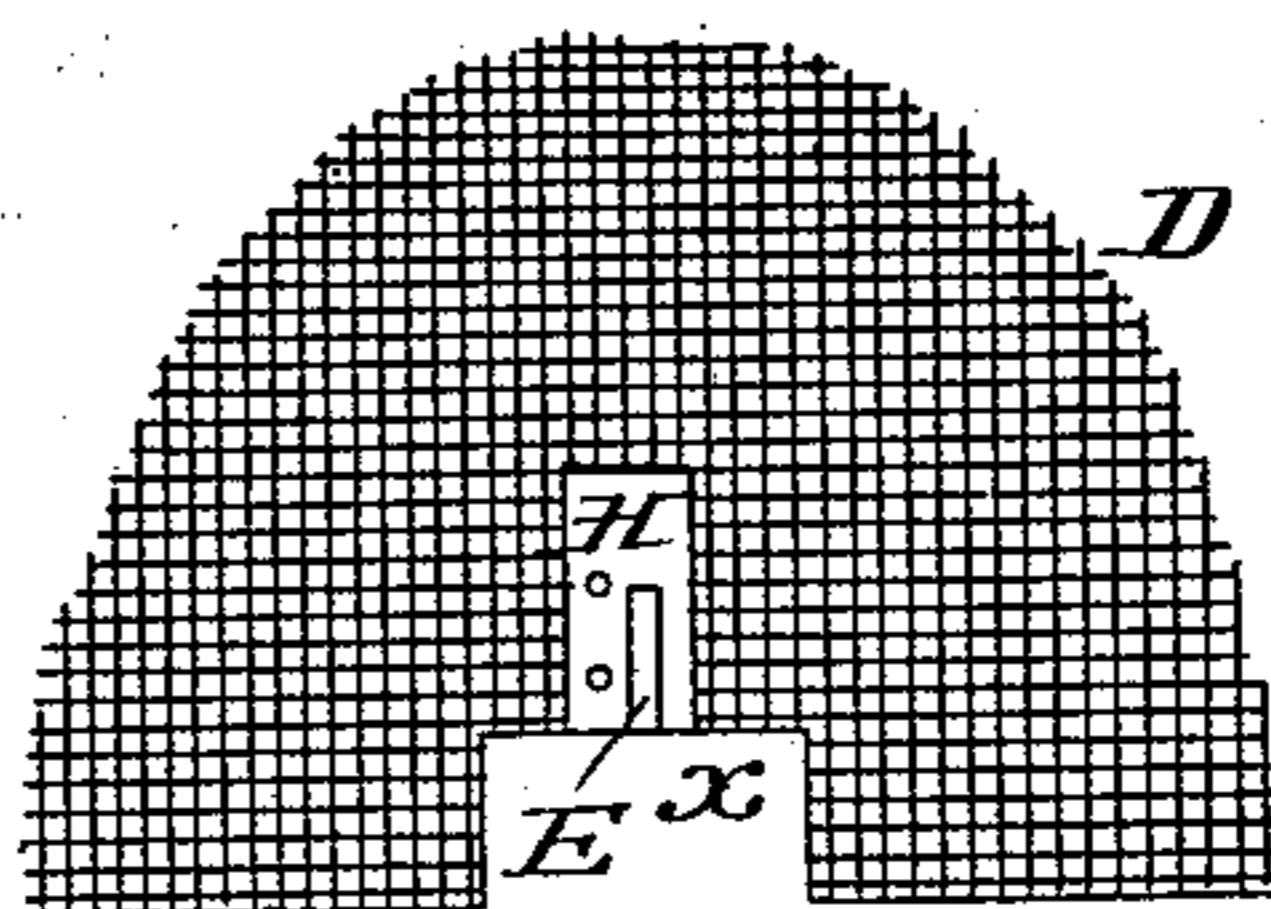


Fig. 3.

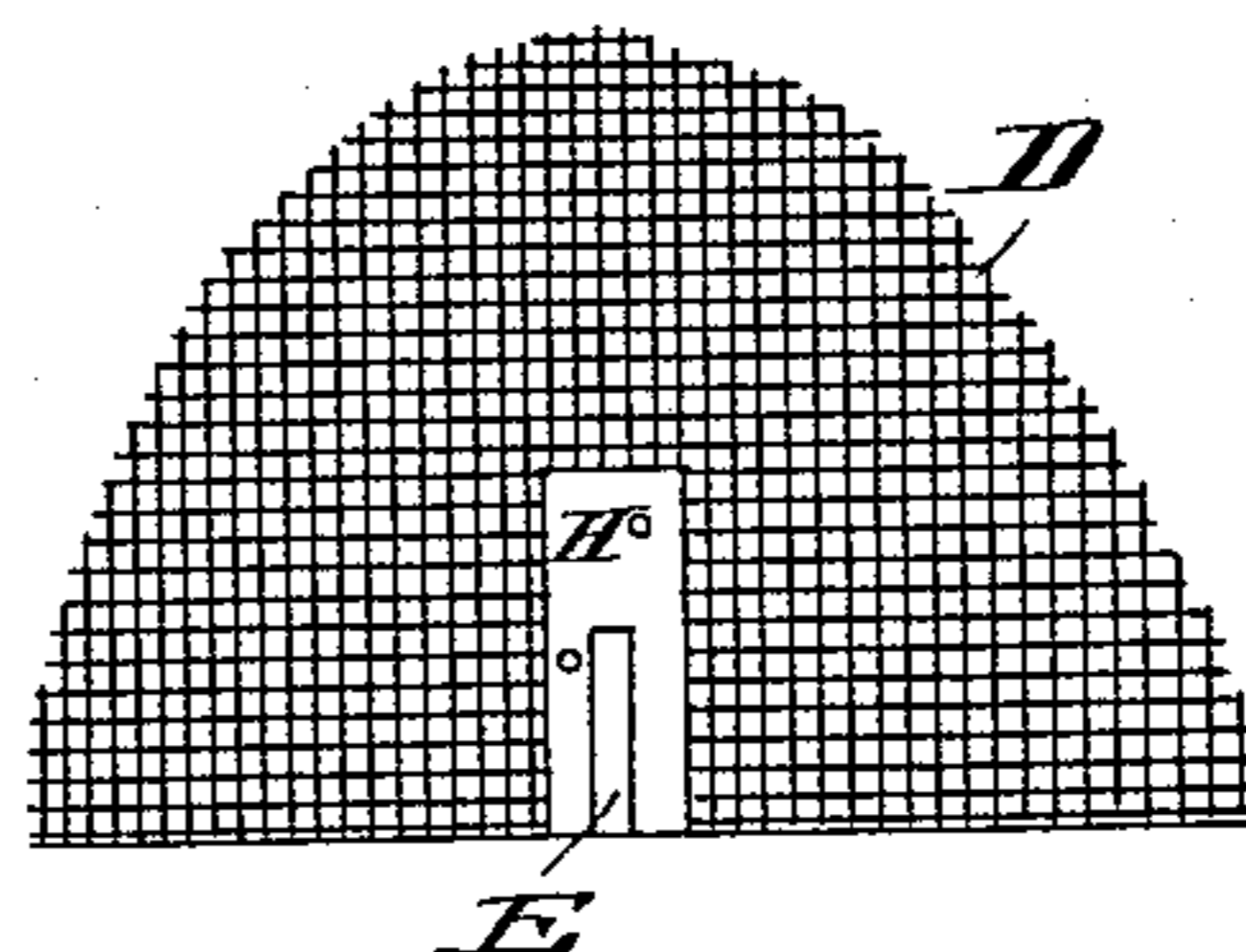


Fig. 5.

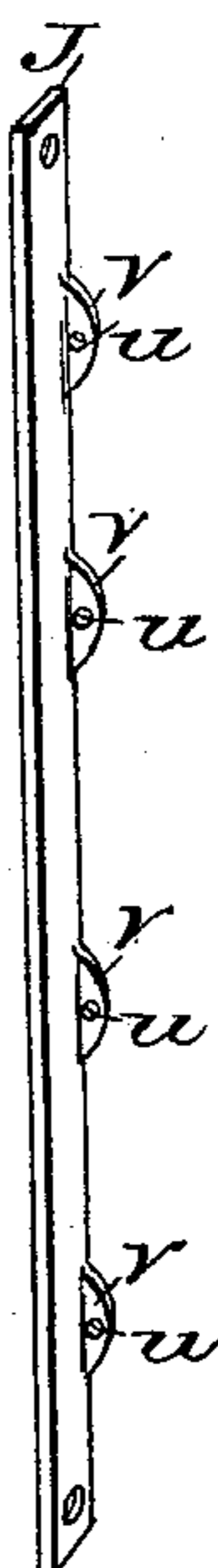
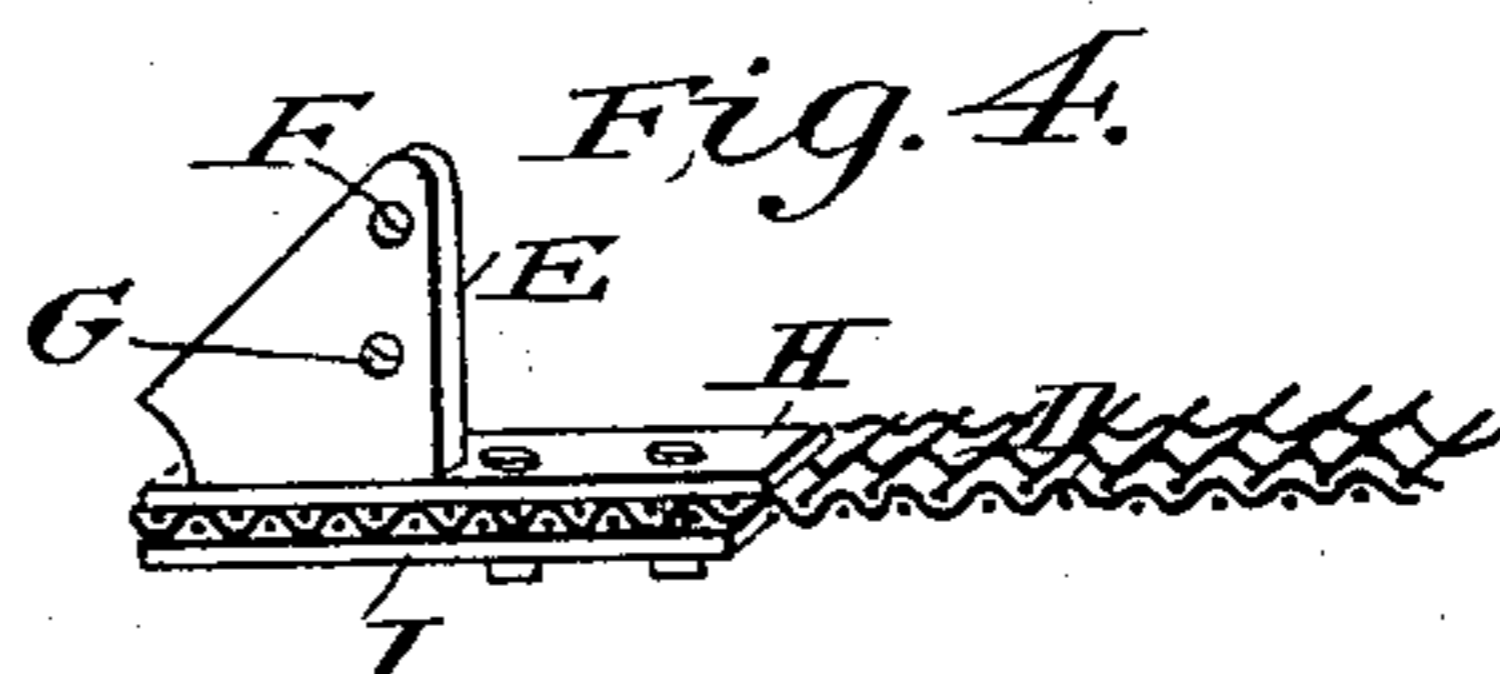


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

W. L. Offutt
H. C. Poynter

Inventor.

Joseph P. Bright-

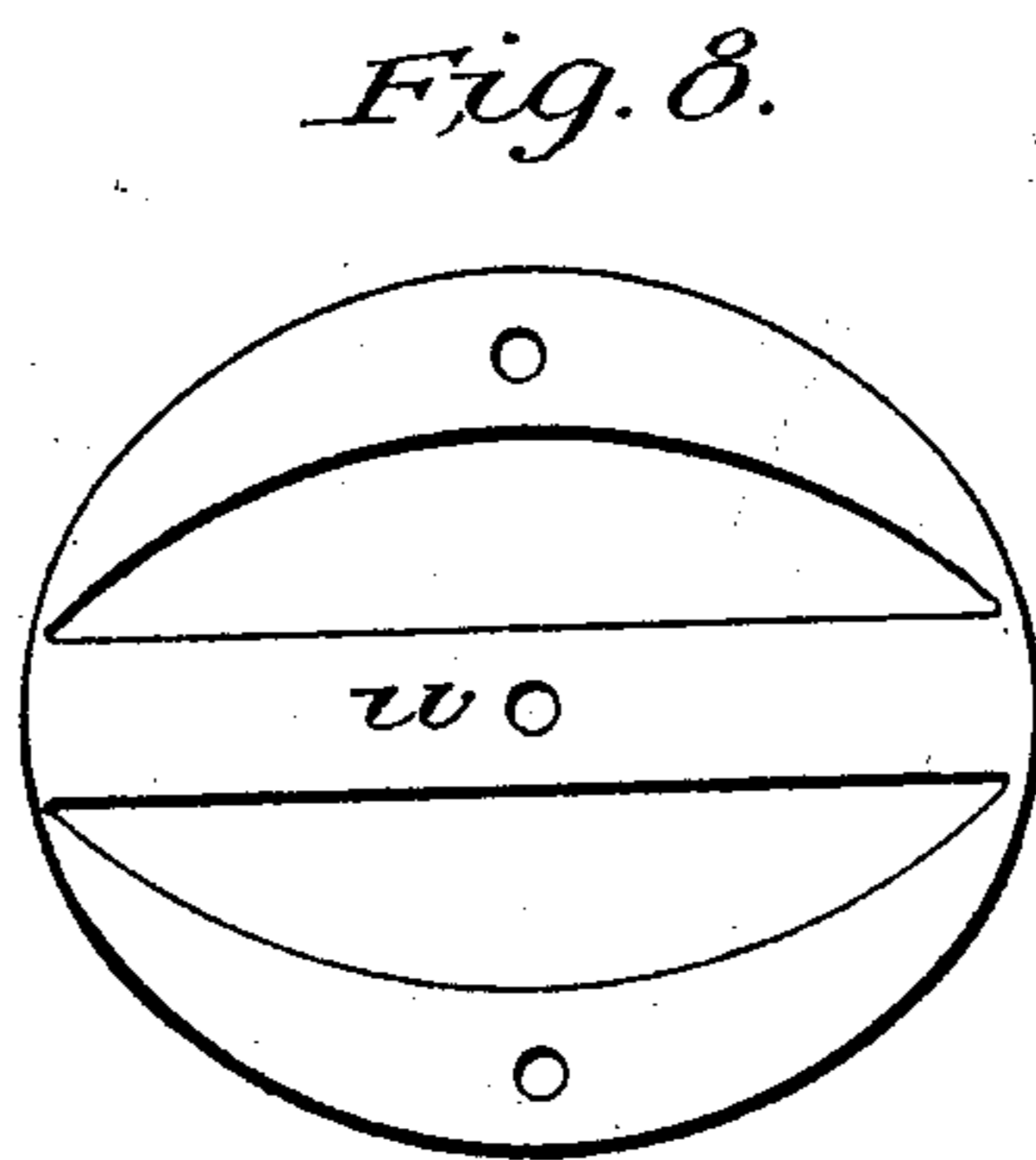
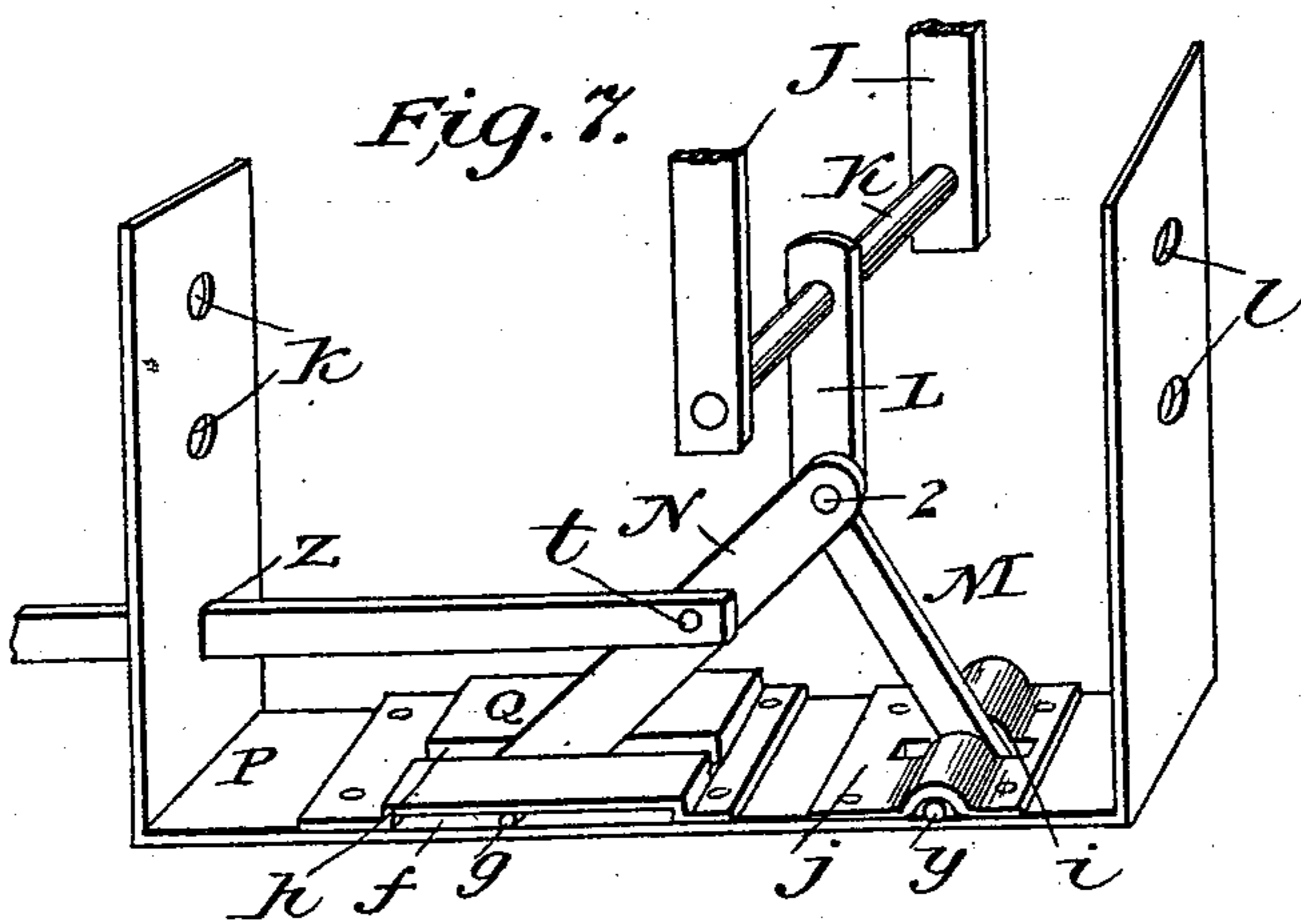
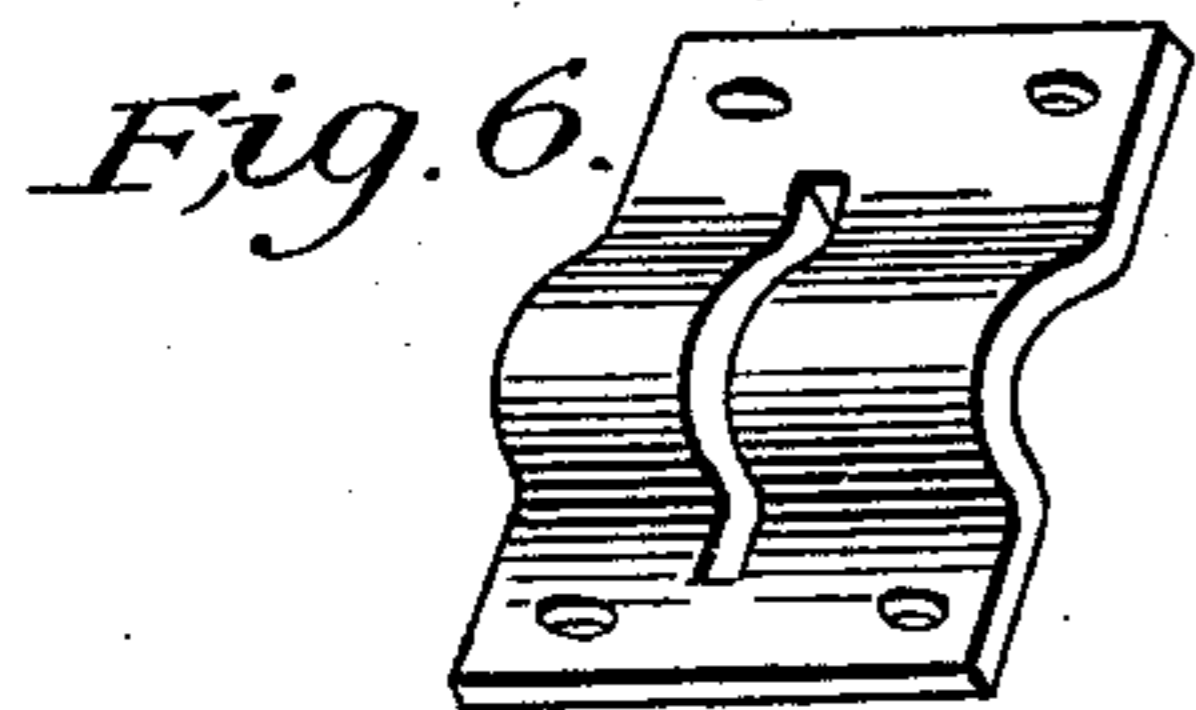
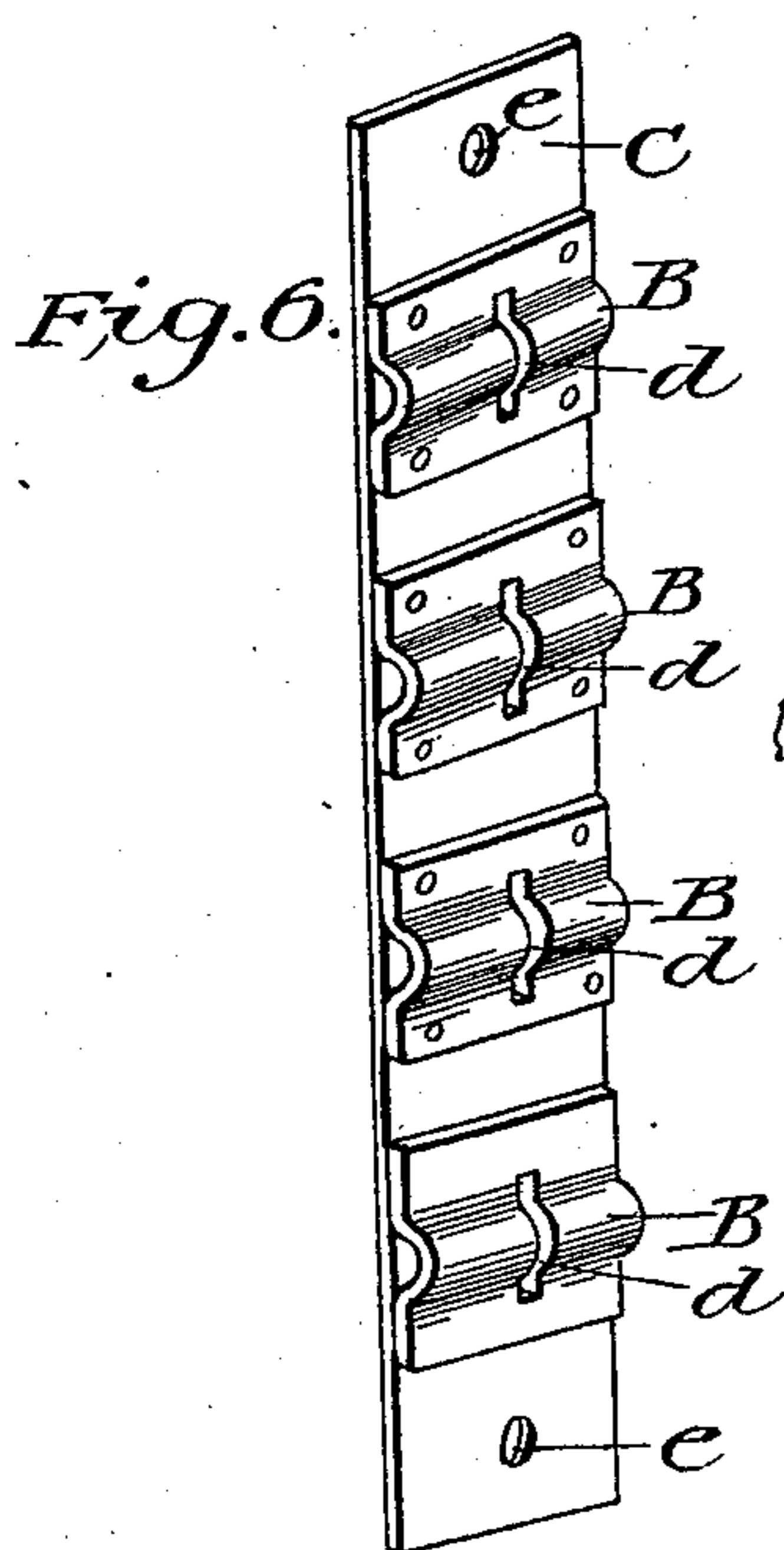
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. T. BRIGHT.
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No. 568,735.

Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



Witnesses
W. D. Offutt
H. C. Paynter

Inventor.
Joseph T. Bright

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH T. BRIGHT, OF MIDWAY, KENTUCKY.

SPARK-ARRESTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,735, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed July 16, 1896. Serial No. 599,452. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. BRIGHT, of Midway, in the county of Woodford and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Spark-Arresters, of which the following is a description.

My invention is an improvement in spark-arresters; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations and arrangements of parts as will be first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of my spark-arrester. Fig. 2 is a representation of one of the woven-wire sheets or wings with the hinge-plate attached and shows a notch in its lower edge. Fig. 3 is a representation of one of the woven-wire wings or sheets with hinge-plate attached and being straight on its lower edge. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of one of the woven-wire wings with hinge-plate attached. Fig. 5 is a representation of one of the lever-bars which are loosely riveted to the hinge-plates of the woven-wire wings. Fig. 6 is a representation of the perpendicular hinge-plate to which the woven-wire wings are hinged, having journal-plates firmly fastened to one side of its face, also having slots cut through it to correspond with the slots in the journal-plates to admit the hinging ends of the hinge-plates on the woven-wire wings. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the lever attachment by which the lever-bars that are attached to the hinge-plates of the woven-wire wings are raised and lowered. Fig. 8 is a view of two bands with cross-plate, one of which is placed in each end of the cylinder and affords a fastening for the ends of the perpendicular hinge-plate.

The spark-arrester, Fig. 1, is composed of a cylinder A, made of sheet-iron, in each end of which is fixed a band c, having a cross-plate w, Fig. 8, to which the ends of the perpendicular hinge-plate C, Figs. 1 and 6, are bolted through the holes e e. The perpendicular hinge-plate C, Figs. 1 and 2, has slots cut through it to admit the passage of the hinge ends of the hinge-plates of the woven-wire wings D D D D and D' D' D' D', Fig. 1. On one side of the perpendicular hinge-plate C, Figs. 1 and 6, are securely fastened journal-plates B B B B, Figs. 1 and 6, having slots in them to correspond with the slots cut in

the perpendicular hinge-plate C to allow the hinging ends of the hinge-plates E to pass in order that the hinge-plates of the woven-wire wings D D D D and D' D' D' D' may be hinged together on the perpendicular hinge-plate C, Figs. 1 and 6, by passing a wire through them in the journal-plates B B B B, Figs. 1 and 6. The perpendicular lever-bars J, Figs. 1 and 5, have eyeplates V V V V, placed at right angles to the face of the bar J, Fig. 5, and are loosely riveted through the eyeplates V V V V to the hinge-plates E E E E E E E E, Fig. 1, of the woven-wire wings D D D D and D' D' D', of which the woven-wire wings formed like D', Fig. 2, are on one side of the perpendicular hinge-plate C, and those formed like D, Fig. 3, are on the opposite side of the hinge-plate C, Fig. 1.

The woven-wire wings D and D', Figs. 2 and 3, have fastened to their surface hinge-plates H and E by rivets, which pass through them and through the woven-wire wings, thence through a plate I, Fig. 4, on the opposite side of the hinge-plate E H, Fig. 4.

The woven-wire wings D', Fig. 2, have a notch or square opening x on their straight edges to admit of the parts 3 and 4 to pass by the edges of the perpendicular hinge-plate C when the woven-wire wings are spread, thereby closing any undesirable space that might exist between the edges of the woven-wire wings formed like D, Fig. 3, and the face of the perpendicular hinge-plate C.

In Fig. 1 m is a short section of sheet-iron cylinder which fits in or over the cylinder A, in which is constructed the lever, which raises or lowers the lever-bars J, thereby raising or lowering the woven-wire wings.

The plate P, Figs. 1 and 7, is bent at right angles at each end, forming the uprights a and b, through which holes k and l are made in order that the lever-plate P can be firmly attached to the band c, Figs. 1 and 8. Upon the surface of the lever-plate P, at one end, is fastened a journal-plate j. Said journal-plate has a slot i cut through its center to receive the end of the lever-arm M, which is hinged to the journal-plate j by passing a wire or bolt y through a hole in the lower end of the lever-arm M. The lever-plate P also has a journal-plate Q, attached near the opposite end of it.

The journal-plate Q is so constructed that the bolt *g*, which passes under the surface of the journal-plate Q, through the lower end of the lever-arm M, is allowed to slip backward
 5 and forward as the lever-rod O, which passes through the hole *z*, is loosely bolted to the lever-arm N by the bolt *t*, is pulled backward or pushed forward by the hand-lever *p* as operated by the engineer. The perpendicular
 10 lever-arm L is loosely attached between the upper ends of the lever-arms M and N by a bolt 2, passing through all three of them. A bolt K is passed through one end of the lever-bars J and the upper end of the lever-arm
 15 L, thence through the end of the other lever-bar J. The lever-rod O has a slit in the end that is loosely bolted to the lever-arm N at *t*, and from thence passes through the upright
 20 hand-lever *p* at *r*, Fig. 1. The hand-lever *p*, Fig. 1, is jointed or hinged to a hinge-clip S at *n* by a bolt. Said hinge-clip may be fastened to the most desirable portion of the engine in order to allow the hand-lever *p* to be
 25 in easy reach of the engineer. The ratchet-bar *q* has a brace 6, which may be put at any desirable point that will allow the lever-arm *p* to be kept in any desired position firmly.

In Fig. 1 the flange 5 is made to fit inside
 30 the cylinder A and to project over the top of the smoke-stack and fixed firmly to it by bolts passed through the holes 7 7, thereby holding the spark-arrester firmly in position.

When the hand-lever *p* is moved toward
 35 the smoke-stack in which the spark-arrester, Fig. 1, is fixed, the lever-rod O pushes the lower end of the lever-arm N toward the center of the lever-plate P and raises the upper
 40 ends of the lever-arms M and N, thereby raising the lever-arm L, which is loosely bolted to the ends of the upright lever-plates J, thereby raising them, and as they are loosely riveted to the hinge-plates H E, Fig. 4, of the woven-wire wings D D D D and D' D' D' D',

so the woven-wire wings can move freely 45 upon the upright lever-bars, and the hinge-plates of the woven-wire wings are hinged on each side of the perpendicular hinge-plate C, the woven-wire wings are closed, and when the hand-lever is pulled away from the smoke-
 50 stack the woven-wire wings are opened; but when the complete section of the woven-wire wings is reversed in the cylinder A and the bolt W passed through the lever-arm L then the movement of the woven-wire wings will
 55 be reversed as the hand-lever *p* is operated by the engineer. When the woven-wire wings are spread, no sparks can pass out of the smoke-stack.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. In a spark-arrester consisting of a cylinder in which are several woven-wire wings, hinged to a perpendicular hinge-plate, which is fixed through the center of the cylinder by
 65 the aid of cross-plates which are fastened to bands, which are fastened to a cylinder on its inside, and upright lever-bars which are attached to hinge-plates, which are attached to
 70 woven-wire wings and lever-arms operated by a hand-lever through which the woven-wire wings are opened or closed at the will of the engineer, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the hand-lever with the lever-rod, the lever-arms, the lever-plates, 75 the lever-bars, the hinge-plates, the woven-wire wings, the ratchet, the cylinder, the bands with cross-plates, the flange that laps over the top edge of the smoke-stack, to keep the cylinder in position, the reversibility of the
 80 woven-wire wings in the cylinder, all of which is under the control of the engineer, to spread or close the woven-wire wings by the operation of a hand-lever, substantially as set forth.

JOSEPH T. BRIGHT.

Witnesses:

M. D. OFFUTT,
 W. D. OFFUTT.