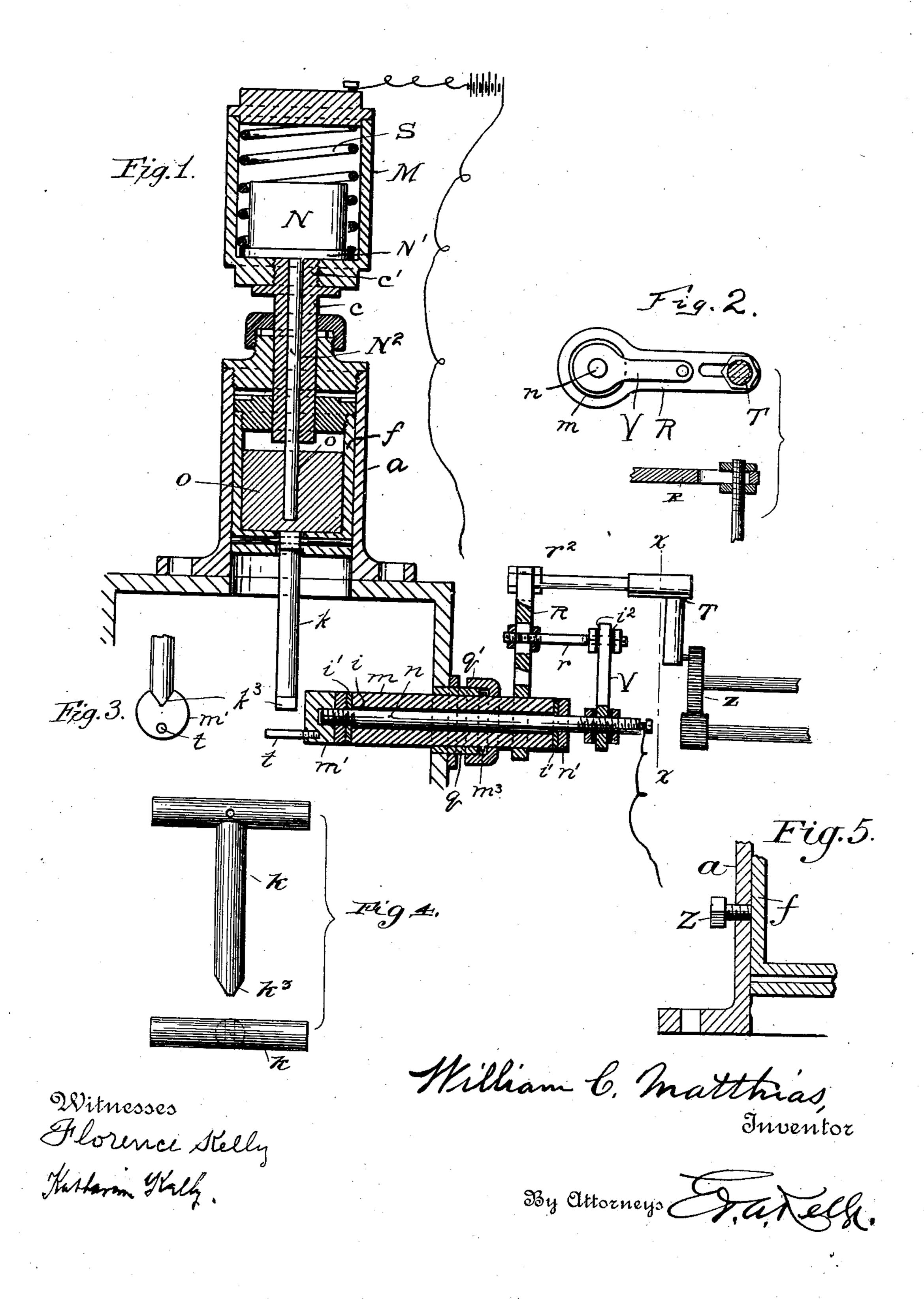
W. C. MATTHIAS. SPARKING IGNITER FOR EXPLOSIVE ENGINES. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1902.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM C. MATTHIAS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

SPARKING IGNITER FOR EXPLOSIVE-ENGINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 735,674, dated August 4, 1903.

Application filed January 29, 1902. Serial No. 91,724. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. MATTHIAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Reading, in the county of Berks and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sparking Igniters for Explosive-Engines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in sparking igniters for explosive-engines, and the object of the invention is to produce a 15 spark by means of a wiping instead of a striking action and in which the rapidity of said

sparking action may be regulated.

The action of my improved device is positive and the construction such that a spark zo will be created only when needed, as all danger of sparking accidentally is obviated.

The present invention is intended more particularly as an improvement on United States Letters Patent No. 682,856, issued to 25 me on the 17th day of September, 1901.

The invention is fully described in the following specification and clearly illustrated in

the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my 30 device, and Fig. 2 is a view taken on line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 shows an end view of the igniter-tube, and Fig. 4 shows the electrode in detail. Fig. 5 shows in detail a section of the casing af.

The pin c shown in my above-mentioned patent is in the present case formed with a screw-threaded top c', and has a cup M with closed top screwed thereon. Inside of this cup I provide a supplemental weight N of 40 smaller diameter than the interior of said cup and formed with a flange N' at its bottom, upon which rests a coiled spring S, which also bears against the under side of the cover of said cup. This spring insures a more rapid 45 return of the sparking pin k^3 to its normal position and is especially useful in highspeed engines where the weight O alone

would not operate quickly enough. Depend-

passes entirely through the central opening 50 in the pin c and enters the central opening o' in the weight O, located in the casing f, which opening in the present case does not extend entirely through said weight, but reaches nearly to the bottom thereof. The 55 parts a f are held in proper relative position by means of a set-screw z, which passes through

 α and bears against f.

The igniter-shaft m in the present case is in the form of a tube and has a shaft n pass- 60 ing through it and from which it is insulated along its entire length by a tube of insulating material i and a washer i', also of insulating material, at either end, held in position by a nut n'. To the inner end of the shaft n 65 is secured a plug m' of the same diameter as the tube m, which carries a finger t, adapted to wipe the depending end k^3 of the sparking pin, making the spark as usual. The electrode K has a T-shaped head k' and is piv- 70 oted in the lower end of the casing f by means of a pin f^2 . The weight O rests on this T-shaped head and tends to keep the depending end thereof k in proper position for engagement with the pin t.

The tube m has a collar m^3 thereon and is secured to the engine-frame by means of a bushing q and a nut q', and it has secured thereto an arm R, which arm is connected suitably to the motive power Z, as indicated by 80 the shaft T, showing that it may be adjusted to regulate the rapidity of the sparking action.

To the outer end of the shaft n is connected a crank-arm V, which is in turn connected to said arm R through a pin r, which is insulated 85

from the arm V at i².

It will be readily seen that the power applied to the arm R will give the sparking finger on the tube m the proper movement across the path of the depending end of the sparking 90 pin k, and the stroke can readily be regulated by adjustment of the shaft T in the slot r^2 of the arm R.

The crank V is connected to the operatingrod R and the shaft n, as shown, for the pur- 95 pose of assuring the proper action of the sparking pin t, for it will prevent the tube ming from this weight N is a rod N2, which I from slipping and acts as a safety-carrier.

As in my previous patent, above referred to, the pin k forms one pole and the finger t on the tube m the other.

The construction of the parts, except as to, 5 those already described, is substantially the same, the action being secured in a slightlydifferent manner.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

10 Patent, is—

1. In a sparking igniter for explosive-engines, a casing af, carrying a pin c having a cup attached to its upper end in which is located a weight backed by a coiled spring, 15 said weight having a depending rod passing through said pin and entering a central open-

ing in a weight O located inside said casing, and an electrode K pivotally mounted in said casing in combination with a sparking rod, 20 carrying a finger t and passing through and

insulated from a tube m secured to the engine-

casing, and means for partly revolving said sparking rod and tube, substantially as and

for the purpose set forth.

2. In a sparking igniter for explosive-en- 25 gines, a sparking rod comprising a tube mhaving a rod n passing therethrough, from which said tube is insulated its entire length and at its ends, said rod having a plug, carrying a sparking finger t, secured to one end 30 thereof, its other end secured to a crank-arm connected to an arm carried by said tube mand to which power is applied through an adjustable shaft T, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM C. MATTHIAS.

Witnesses:

Ed. A. Kelly, C. W. YARNELL.