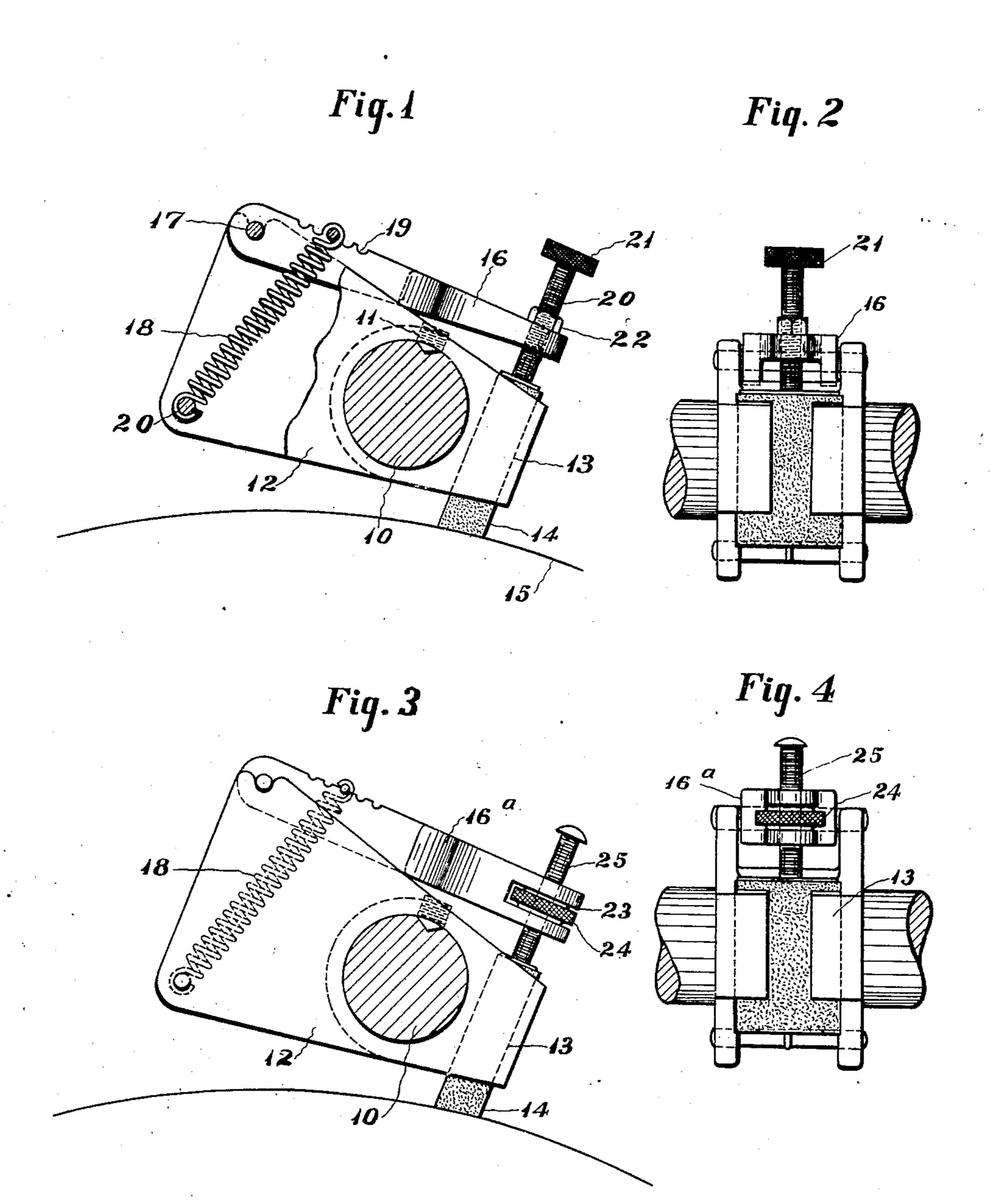
## A. J. BROWN. BRUSH HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1906.

917,535.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



WITNESSES

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## BRUSH-HOLDER.

No. 917,535.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed July 30, 1906. Serial No. 328,329.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR J. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Nor- | position, regardless of the length of the brush. wood, in the county of Hamilton and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brush-Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to brush-holders for

10 dynamo-electric machines. In a well known type of brush-holder the brush slides toward or away from the commutator in a guide or socket, and is pressed toward the commutator, generally, by a 15 pressure finger, one end of which bears on the brush, and the other end of which is pivoted to the brush-holder. Usually a long spiral spring, connected at one end to the finger and at the other end to the stationary frame 20 or casting, is employed to press the finger yieldingly onto the top of the brush. With this construction, the spring is much more distended when the brush is long than when the brush has been shortened by wear. The 25 result is that unless the effective lever arm for the spring is increased as the brush wears away, the pressure of the brush on the commutator is not uniform during the life of the brush, being greater when the brush is long 30 than when it is short. Furthermore the direction in which the pressure is applied to the brush depends on the position of the arm and hence on the length of the brush. If the pressure is applied in the direction of move-35 ment of the brush, the brush slides easily and uniformly in the socket. If, however, as is usually the case, the pressure is applied in some other direction so that only a component of the pressure is in line with the move-40 ment of the brush, the latter is pressed

One of the objects of my invention is to provide means whereby the pressure on the 45 brush can be maintained substantially uni-

against the sides of the socket causing it to

form for all lengths of the brush.

stick or move unevenly.

A further object is to provide means whereby the pressure is applied to the brush at all times substantially in the line of movement 50 of the latter, so that the brush moves in the brush socket easily and without sticking.

In carrying out my invention I provide at the end of the pressure device an adjustable member which engages the brush, the posi-55 tion of which member can be adjusted as the

brush wears away so that the pressure device can be maintained in substantially the same

More specifically considered, my invention consists in a brush-holder having a brush 60 guide or socket, and a pivoted spring-pressed finger having at its outer free end, a screw or bolt the position of which may be adjusted to maintain the pressure finger in the proper position for different lengths of the brush.

For a better understanding of my invention, reference is had to the accompanying

drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a brushholder equipped with my invention, parts 70 being broken away and in section; Fig. 2 is an end view of the same; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a modification; and Fig. 4 is an end view of the same.

Referring now to the figures of the drawing 75 in which I have shown the best forms of my invention now known to me, 10 represents a brush stud on which is secured by means of a set screw 11, a metal brush-holder frame or casting 12 having at one end a brush guide or 80 socket 13 which receives the brush 14 adapted to be fed inward toward the commutator or other contact surface as the brush wears away. The brush is pressed toward the commutator by a pressure device, which 85 is in this case a pressure finger 16 having a transverse pivotal member 17 mounted in the rear of the brush frame. At 18 is shown a long spiral spring, one end of which is adapted to be adjustably secured to the pres- 90 sure finger in one of several notches 19, and the other end of which is secured to a pin 20 in the lower end of the brush frame.

It is seen that as the brush wears away and the pressure finger moves toward the com- 95 mutator that the spiral spring 18 contracts considerably, and hence the pressure on the brush decreases as the brush wears away. Furthermore if the brush finger is above a line drawn substantially from the pivotal 100 center 17 at right angles to the line of movement of the brush, a pressure is applied to the brush not in its direction of movement but at an angle thereto, which pressure tends to force the brush toward the outer guiding sur- 105 face, and if the pressure finger is below a line drawn from the pivotal center 17 at right angles to the line of movement of the brush, the brush is pressed toward the inner guiding surface of the socket. In either case, the 110

brush tends to stick in the socket, and may have an uneven or non-uniform movement. To avoid these difficulties I provide on the end of the pressure finger which bears on the 5 brush, an adjustable member, in this case I provide screw-threaded members adapted to move toward or away from the brush as is desired. In Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown a screw 20 mounted in the end of the pressure 10 finger, adapted to move substantially at right angles to the finger. The lower end of the screw 20 bears upon the brush and the upper end is provided with a knurled head 21 by means of which the position of the screw 15 can be adjusted. The screw is prevented from being accidentally moved by a checknut 22. As shown in the drawing, the finger is in position for transmitting the pressure of the spring in the proper direction, and in 20 order that the brush may be held on the commutator with uniform pressure, the finger must be maintained in this position and the screw 20 adjusted toward the brush as the latter is shortened by wear.

In Figs. 3 and 4 I have shown a slight modification of my invention. In this case the end of the pressure finger 16° is slotted as shown at 23 to receive a knurled thumb-nut 24. Passing through the thumb-nut, and threaded therein, is a movable screw 25, the latter passing freely through the end of the pressure finger, thus by turning the thumb-nut 24 the screw is moved toward or away from the brush, and as the brush wears away, 35 the pressure finger can be maintained in the

proper position.

It is evident that many modifications can

be made without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and I therefore do not wish to be confined to the exact details 40 shown.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

by Letters Patent is:—

1. In combination, a brush holder having a brush guide or socket, a brush therein, and 45 a spring actuated pressure finger pivoted at one end to the holder and having an outer free end provided with an adjustable member which bears upon the end of the brush, whereby a substantially uniform pressure can be exerted upon the brush in the line of movement thereof, regardless of the length of said brush.

2. In combination, a brush holder having a brush guide or socket, a brush adapted to 55 slide in said guide or socket, and a spring actuated pressure finger pivoted at one end to the holder and having an outer free end provided with an opening or passageway, a threaded member of considerable length in 60 said opening or passageway and bearing on the end of the brush, and means whereby said member may be adjusted in the direction of movement of the brush whereby a uniform pressure may be exerted on the 65 brush in the same direction for different lengths of the brush.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature,

in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR J. BROWN.

Witnesses:
ARTHUR F. Kwis,
FRED J. Kinsey.