

(No Model.)

L. D. McINTOSH.
GALVANIC BATTERY.

No. 264,096.

Patented Sept. 12, 1882.

Fig. 1.

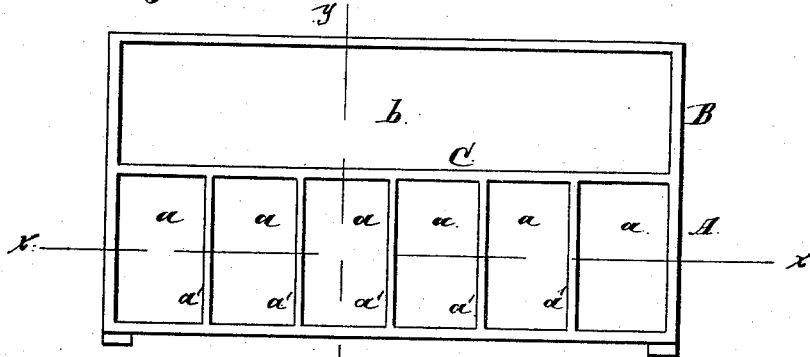


Fig. 2.

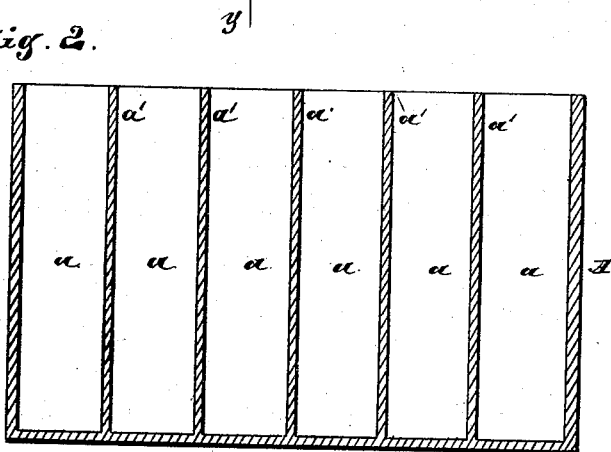
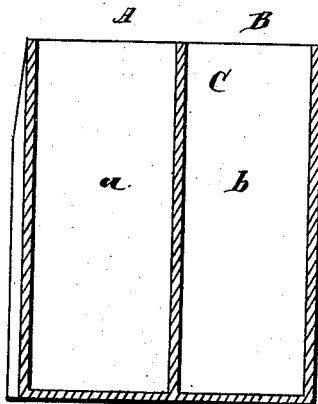


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Albert H. Adams.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN D. MCINTOSH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GALVANIC BATTERY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,096, dated September 12, 1882.

Application filed June 10, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LYMAN D. MCINTOSH, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, and a citizen of the United States, have invented new and useful Improvements in Galvanic Batteries, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a top or plan view; Fig. 2, a vertical longitudinal section on line *x x* of Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a vertical cross-section on line *y y* of Fig. 1.

A patent has heretofore been granted me, bearing date November 29, 1881, No. 250,155, for a receptacle for the plates of a galvanic battery when in use, and a drip-cup to receive the plates when removed from the battery-cup, both cups being made of vulcanized india-rubber or other suitable material, and the battery-cup being divided into cells or compartments by partitions, the body of the receptacle and the partitions being cast or otherwise formed in a single piece, and the drip-cup being also cast or formed in a single piece without the partitions, such cups being combined with a plate or cover, to which the battery-plates are secured, and by means of which both receptacles can be closed by the same cover. This construction attained the object for which it was intended, enabling the plates to be removed from the cell-cup and placed in a drip-cup; but in practice, in changing from one cup to another, the drip is liable to be deposited on the upper edge of the receptacles and enter between the receptacles and be lost or wasted, and in handling the battery more or less wastage of the fluid occurs by reason of its dropping from the battery-plates in transferring them, and thence passing between the two receptacles.

The object of this invention is to prevent wastage of the fluid in transferring the plates, and also to make the receptacles more compact and easy of removal when it is desired to remove them from the inclosing case or box for cleaning or other purposes; and its nature consists in providing a receptacle for the plates when in use, having separate cells or compartments for the respective plates and a drip-cup or receptacle for the plates when out of use,

all cast or otherwise formed from a single piece of vulcanized rubber or other suitable material, as hereinafter more specifically set forth.

In the drawings, A represents the section or division constituting the receptacle for the battery-fluid and the plates when in use; B, the section or division constituting the receptacle or cup for the battery-plates when out of use; C, the wall or partition dividing or separating the two receptacles A B; *a*, the cells or compartments of the receptacle or cup A; *a'*, the division or partition plates dividing the receptacle or cup A into the cells or compartments *a*; *b*, the compartment of the receptacle or cup B.

The receptacles or cups A B, with their respective compartments *a* and *b* and the division-plates C and *a'*, are cast or otherwise formed in a single piece, and may be cast or formed from vulcanized rubber or other suitable material possessing the requisite qualities for a receptacle to contain the battery-fluid and be non-acting thereon and non-affected thereby. The capacity of the receptacles is to be adapted to the number and size of the battery-plates, as many compartments or cells *a* being provided as required for the number of plates, and their dimensions being such as to receive the plates and leave a sufficient space for the battery-fluid, the dimensions of the compartment *b* being such as to receive and contain the battery-plates when removed from the cells or compartments *a*.

By this construction it will be seen that the partition or division between the two receptacles A B is solid, so that any drip which may fall thereon in transferring the plates from one receptacle to the other will return to one or the other of the receptacles and be thereby saved; and it will also be seen that the combined receptacle produced is very strong, and also very compact, a single division-plate C being used to separate one receptacle from the other, which plate furnishes a support for both receptacles and increases the strength.

This construction produces a combined receptacle which is well adapted for the purposes for which it is intended, and which possesses the features of simplicity, compactness, and strength, and by the use of which no wast-

age of the fluid will occur in transferring the battery-plates.

The battery-plates are to be attached to a cover similar in construction to the one shown
5 and described in my said former patent, the cover being so formed that it will close both receptacles when in position, no matter in which receptacle the plates may be located.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure
10 by Letters Patent, is—

A receptacle, A B, having compartments or cells *a* in the section or division A to receive

the battery-fluid and the battery-plates, and a compartment, *b*, in the section or division B to receive the battery-plates when removed 15 from the fluid, and the partition C, all formed from a single piece of vulcanized rubber or other material, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

LYMAN D. McINTOSH.

Witnesses:

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