(No Model.)

## T. W. BRYANT.

CARBON BATTERY.

No. 305,046.

Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

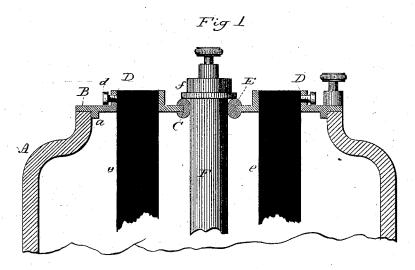
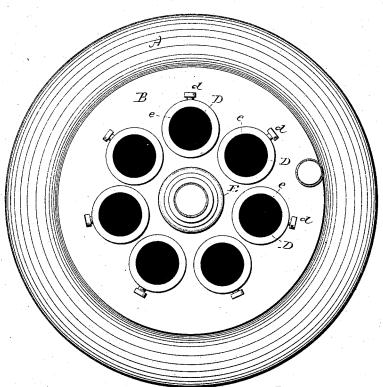


Fig 2



Stituesses. JAShumway Jose Barle Thomas H. Bryant.
By atty Inventor

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. BRYANT, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT.

## CARBON BATTERY.

3PECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,046, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed April 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. BRYANT, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Carbon Batteries; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, 10 and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in-

Figure 1, a vertical central section of the bat-

tery; Fig. 2, a top or plan view.

This invention relates to an improvement in 15 that class of carbon batteries in which a cover of insulating material has been employed to rest upon the neck of the jar with a central opening, through which the zinc is introduced, and openings surrounding that central open-20 ing, through which the carbons are introduced, the zinc supported on the insulated cover and the carbons by a metal holder resting on the top of the insulated cover.

The object of my invention is to dispense 25 with the insulated cover and make the zinc and carbon holder substantially one; and it consists in a metal plate constructed to rest upon the top of the jar, and constructed with a central opening for the zinc, and surround-30 ing openings for the carbons, the central opening provided with a fixed collar of insulating material, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the jar, of usual construction and any desirable shape; B, a metal plate, 35 which may rest upon the neck of the jar as its support, and should be provided with a shoulder, a, inside or out, to properly locate it on the jar. At the center of this plate is an opening, C, and surrounding this opening, preferably 40 in a concentric circle, is a series of openings, D, and these series of openings D are each

provided with a set-screw, d, by which the carbons e, introduced therein, as seen in Fig. 1, may be clamped. Around the central opening is a collar, E, of insulating material. This 45 is best made from porcelain, but may be made from glass or other suitable insulating material, east in the plate, so as to become securely united therewith, and making a permanent part thereof, and so as to extend above and be- 50 low the plane of the plate, so as to prevent possible contact of the zine F with the plate, which is introduced through that opening, as seen in Fig. 1, the zinc supported by a collar, f, as shown. The plate and zinc are each pro- 55 vided with the usual posts for wire-connection, as shown. By this construction a coveringplate is made complete as a single piece or article, and supports both the zinc and carbon, and, being made of metal, is less liable to be 60 broken than the usual glass cover. The insulating collar E, being supported by and made, substantially, a part of the metal cover, is not liable to fracture, and thus the carbon and zinc supporting devices of the jar are not lia- 65 ble to the usual breakage or derangement.

The herein-described improvement in carbon batteries, consisting of the metal plate B, constructed with a central opening, and with 70 a series of openings surrounding said central opening, each of said surrounding openings being provided with a clamping device to secure the carbon, the central opening being provided with a collar, E, of insulating mate- 75 rial, attached to the plate B, so as to become, substantially, a part thereof, substantially as described.

THOS. W. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

Jos. C. EARLE, J. H. SHUMWAY.