

[54] **GRAPHITE HOT ZONE ASSEMBLY**

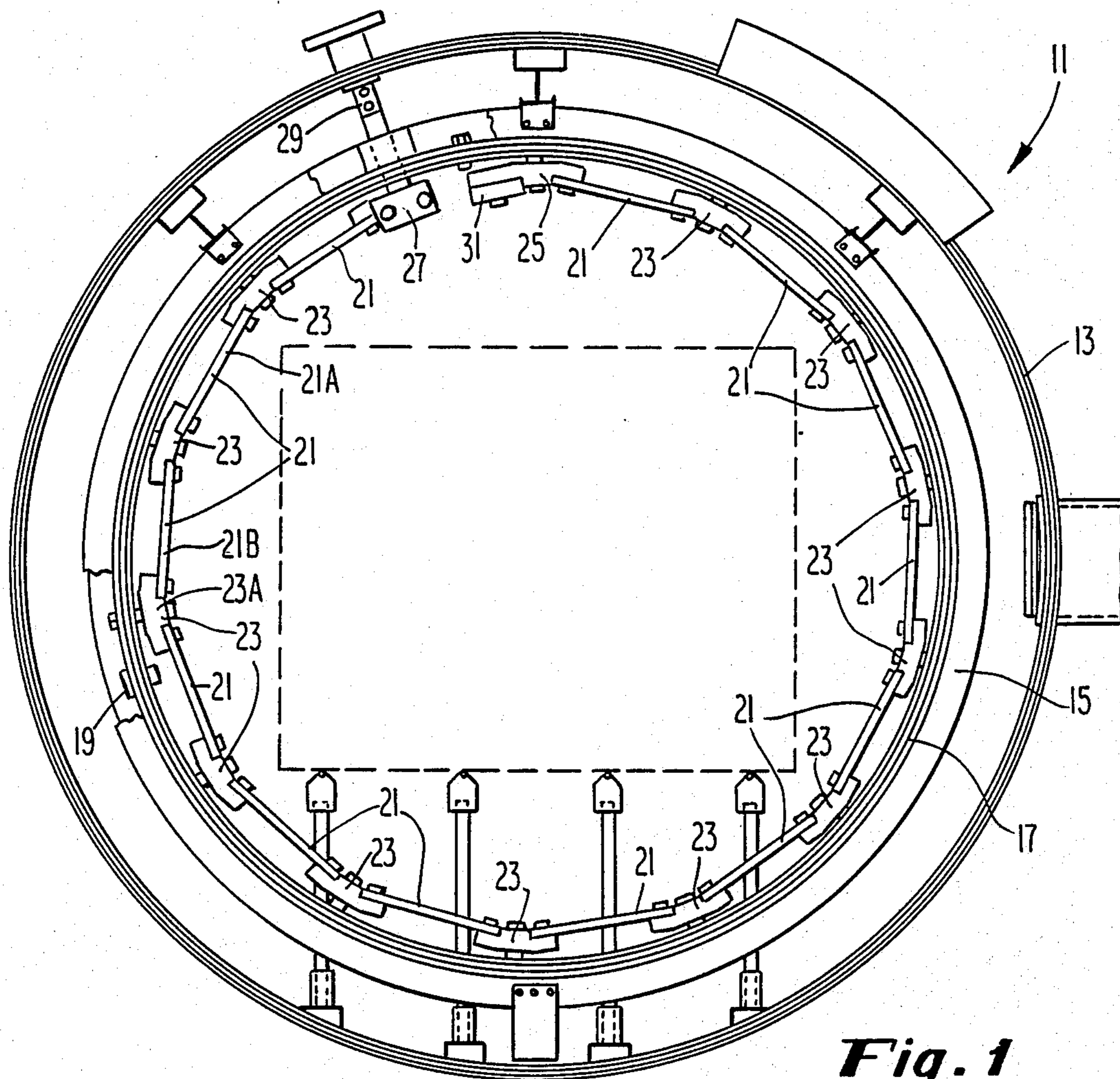
[76] **Inventor:** William R. Jones, P.O. Box 205,  
Telford, Pa. 18969

[21] **Appl. No.:** 253,497

*Primary Examiner*—Roy N. Envall, Jr.  
*Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—William E. Cleaver

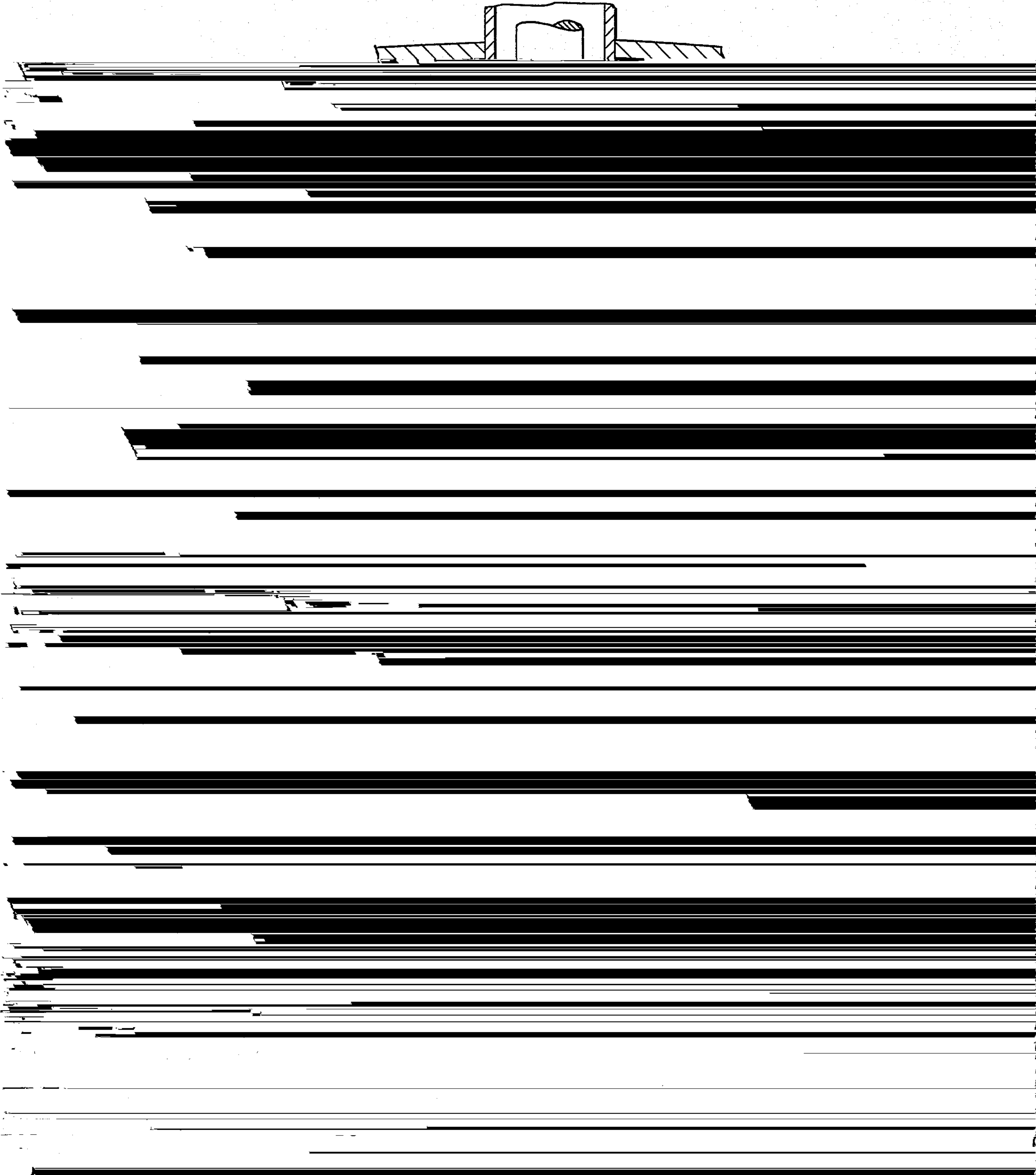
[57] **ABSTRACT**

The present arrangement includes a plurality of graphite support assemblies which serve to hold graphite



**Fig. 1**

82 81 125 21A



same time does not permit the graphite bolt to work its

**GRAPHITE HOT ZONE ASSEMBLY**

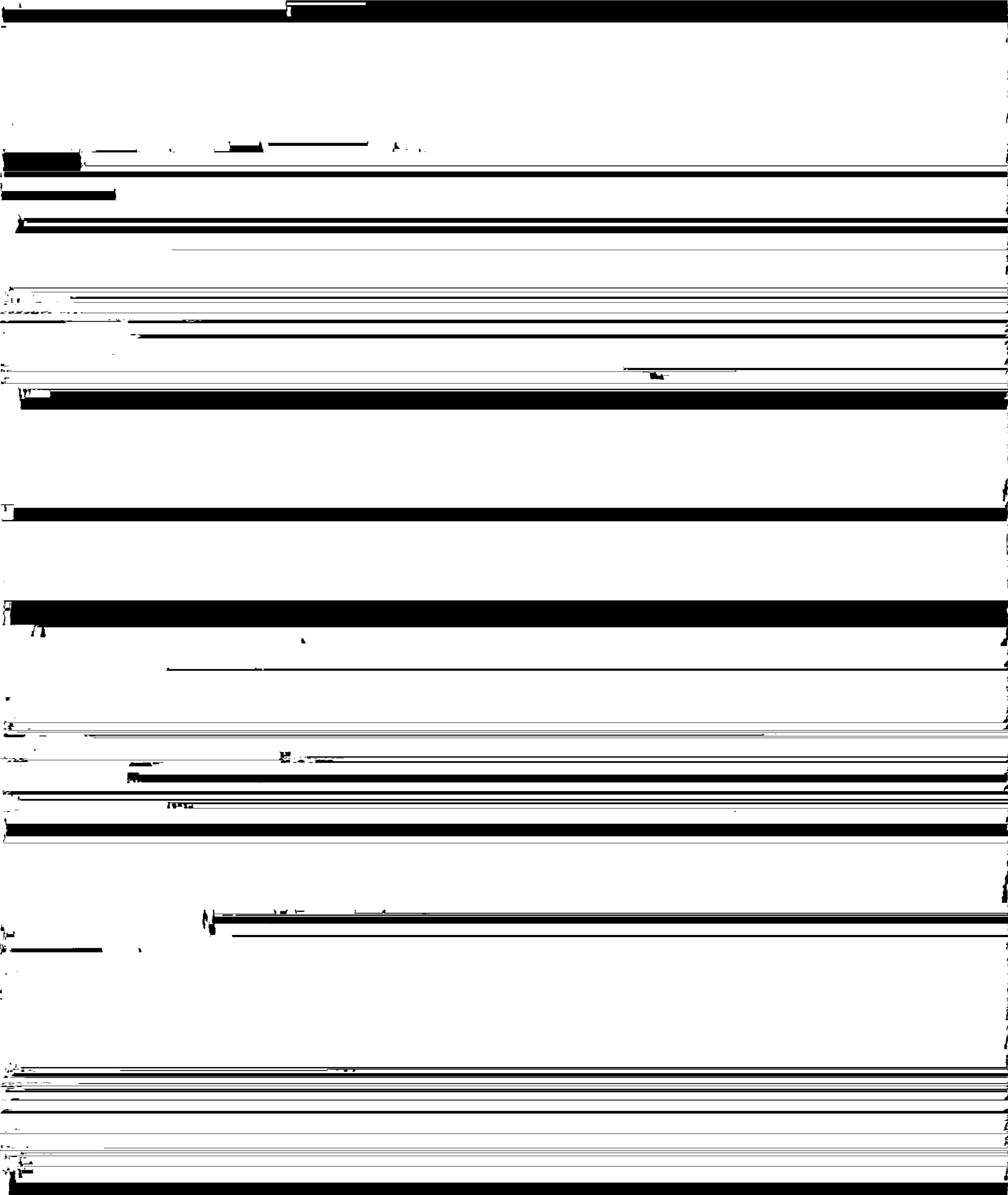
way into a "loose" condition.

**BACKGROUND OF THE DISCLOSURE**

**SUMMARY OF THE DISCLOSURE**

In the design of vacuum furnace systems it is com

5 The present arrangement is directed to employing



3

spacer and through the second aperture in the keeper, it can be threaded into the second threaded aperture in the

4

one of which is shown at 19. Inside of the vacuum furnace, as just described, there is located a hot zone. The hot zone is made up of the graphite heating elements 21

iciency to accommodate for the expansion of the molybdenum spacers 59 and 61 when the structure is heated. By having the molybdenum spacers 59 and 61 located as shown in FIG. 3, we have determined that if the power

Also located between the graphite heating element 21B and the ear-like protrusion 83 is a laminated graphite washer 117. The structure on the other protrusion side of the block 79 is virtually identical as that just de-

7

channel by engaging said first and second locking means with said first and second engagable means.

2. A power terminal assembly according to claim 1 wherein there is further included first washer means

8

said electrically energizable rod extends slightly beyond the depth dimension of said channel.

7. A power terminal assembly according to claim 1 wherein said first and second engagable means are re-