(No Model.)

C. T. JACKSON.

ARMATURE FOR DYNAMO ELECTRIC MACHINES.

No. 331,502. Patented Dec. 1, 1885.

Fig. 1.

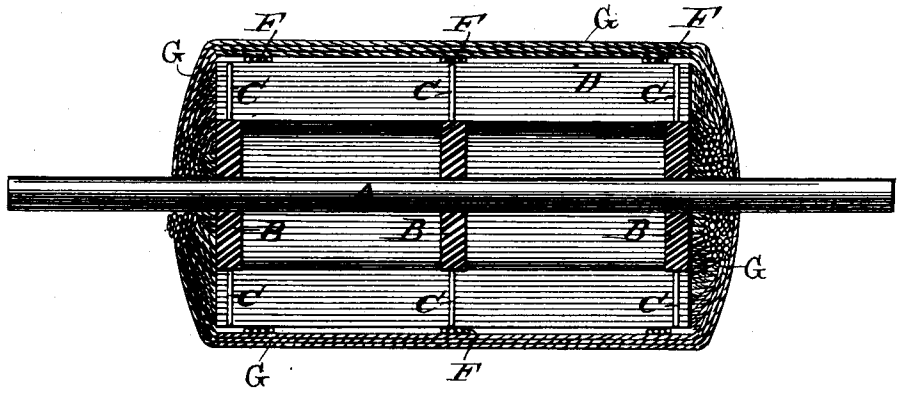
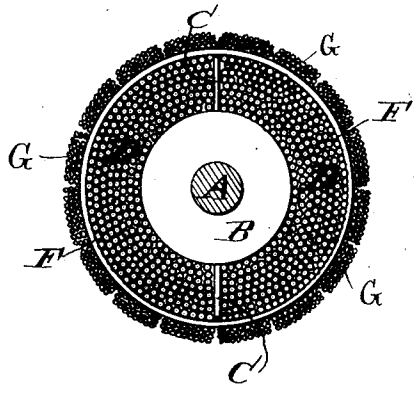


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. JACKSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE HECLA ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ARMATURE FOR DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,502, dated December 1, 1885.

Application filed April 13, 1885. Serial No. 162,073. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. JACKSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Armature for Dynamo-Electric Machines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved armature for dynamo-electric machines, which is so constructed that it avoids Foucault current.

The invention consists in an armature formed of iron wires placed on disks on a shaft parallel with the said shaft, which wires are bound together by wires placed circularly around them, and are then covered with insulated copper wire.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional elevation of my improved armature. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional elevation of the same.

On a shaft, A, two, three, or more disks, B, are rigidly mounted, from the rim of which two or more pins, C, project radially. If only two pins are provided on each disk, they are arranged diametrically opposite each other. On the rims of the disks B soft-iron wires or rods D are placed longitudinally and parallel with the shaft, the said wires forming a sleeve of uniform thickness around the disks B. The wires D are held in place on the disks by a few strands of wire, F, wound around the sleeve formed of the said wires D. Insulated copper wire G is then wound on the armature-core thus formed according to the Hefner-Altaneck method of winding. The armature is then arranged between the magnet-heads in the usual manner.

In this improved armature Foucault currents are avoided, the armature does not become heated, and a very intense current is obtained at a low speed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an armature for dynamo-electric machines, the combination, with a shaft and disks mounted on the same, of soft-iron wires placed on the rims of the disk parallel with the shaft, and of insulated copper wires wound lengthwise over the iron wires, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In an armature for dynamo-electric machines, the combination, with the shaft A and the disks B on the same, of the rods or wires D, placed on the rims of the disks parallel with the shaft, the wires F, passed around the wires D to bind them together, and of the insulated copper wires G, wound lengthwise over the core formed of the disks B and the wires D, substantially as herein shown and described.

CHARLES T. JACKSON.

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