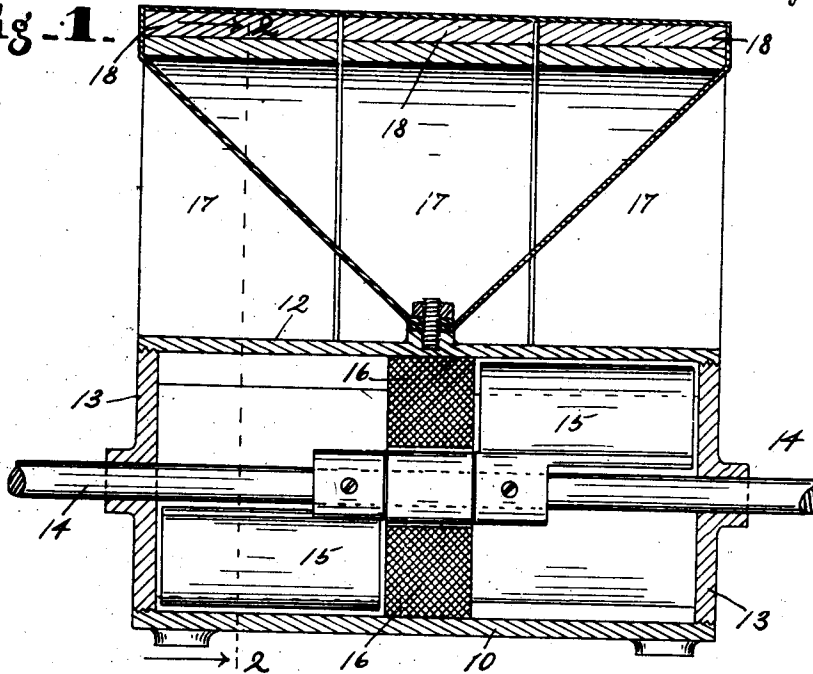


F. I. & B. P. REMY.  
MAGNETO ELECTRIC GENERATOR.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1909.

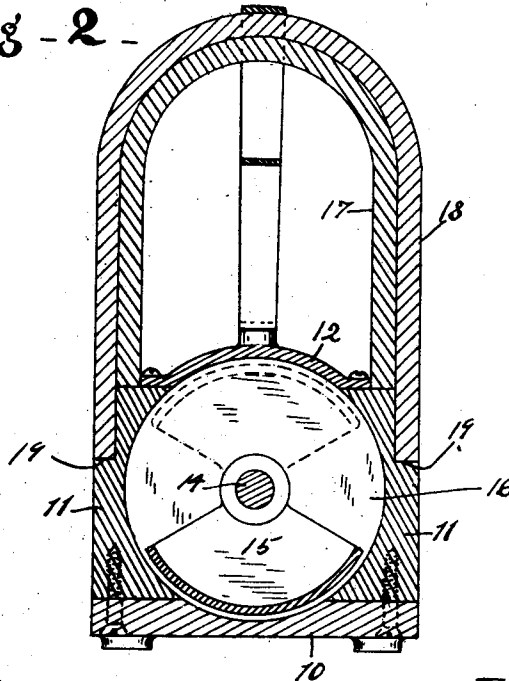
Patented May 10, 1910.

957,714.

**Fig. 1.**



**Fig. 2.**



WITNESSES:

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INVENTORS

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK I. REMY AND BENJAMIN P. REMY, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA, ASSIGNORS TO  
REMY ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA, A CORPORATION.

## MAGNETO-ELECTRIC GENERATOR.

957,714.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 10, 1910.

Application filed March 25, 1909. Serial No. 485,580.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK I. REMY and BENJAMIN P. REMY, of Anderson, county of Madison, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Magneto-Electric Generator; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to both improve the construction of magnetos for the purpose of simplifying the same and reducing the cost of making and assembling, and to improve the operation and generative power thereof.

The chief feature of the invention consists in providing pole pieces on opposite sides of the inductor, and mounting the magnets in connection with only the upper portion thereof, so as to leave more than half of the pole pieces below the magnets. The great advantage of this feature of the construction is that it increases the power and effectiveness of the device, as it enables the bore of the field to be of greater diameter than the width of the magnets, instead of materially less when the magnets extend down to the lower edge of the pole pieces, and yet the function and influence of the magnets are not diminished.

Another feature of the invention consists in clamping the strap for securely holding horseshoe shaped magnets down in place in connection with the casing or frame of the magneto.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims:

In the drawings Figure 1 is a central vertical longitudinal section through the magneto. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section through the same on the line 2-2, the armature winding, however, being removed.

The casing here is formed of a bottom 10 with the pole pieces 11 constituting the sides and with a top 12 upon the pole pieces, said top and bottom being secured to the pole pieces by screws or other means. Hence in this magneto the pole pieces constitute the two sides of what may be considered the casing. The ends 13 of the casing are se-

cured to the other parts thereof in any suitable manner. In the ends the armature shaft 14 is centrally mounted and carries an inductor 15. Within the casing a stationary armature winding 16 is secured.

There is shown an inner set of horseshoe magnets 17 and an outer set 18. The lower ends of the outer set overlap the upper part of the pole pieces and rest upon the shoulders 19. The pole pieces are longitudinally recessed along the upper outer edges for the lower ends of the outer magnets, so that the outer surfaces of the magnets and pole pieces will be flush, but the magnets do not extend down to the middle of the pole pieces. The inner set of magnets rests upon the top of the pole pieces and against the outer edges of the top 12 of the casing. Therefore, the magnets tend to hold the pole pieces and other parts in place.

In this construction it is observed that the diameter of the field or space between the pole pieces is materially greater than if the pole pieces were enveloped by the magnets, and in fact, the diameter of the field is greater than the space between the magnets, and the power of the device is proportionately increased, and this result is accomplished without diminishing the influence of the magnets upon the field. This construction also permits the use of a relatively large wound armature.

The magnets 18 are held firmly in position by a strap 20 that passes over the tops of the magnets longitudinally of the magneto and diagonally under the magnets to a clamping screw 21, which screws into a boss in the top of the casing or frame 12. By tightening the screw 21 the clamps can be drawn down tightly on the magnets, so that they will be firmly held in position during rough usage, as for example, in automobiles.

What we claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A magneto electric generator including a casing or frame, horseshoe shaped magnets mounted in connection with said casing or frame, a strap extending over the tops of said magnets with the ends thereof extending downwardly at an inclination under the magnets until said ends meet, and means mounted in connection with the top of the frame of the casing with which both ends of said strap are connected for draw-

ing and holding said strap down tightly in place.

2. A magneto electric generator including a case or frame, horseshoe shaped magnets  
5 mounted in connection with said casing or frame, a strap extending over the tops of said magnets with the ends thereof extending downwardly, and means mounted in connection with the top of the frame of the  
10 casing with which the ends of said strap

are connected for drawing and holding said strap down tightly in place.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto affixed our signatures in the presence of the witnesses herein named.

FRANK I. REMY.

BENJAMIN P. REMY.

Witnesses:

C. EARLE SMITH,

W. R. POLAND.