

J. E. WEBSTER.
INDUCTION MOTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 6, 1908.

971,649.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

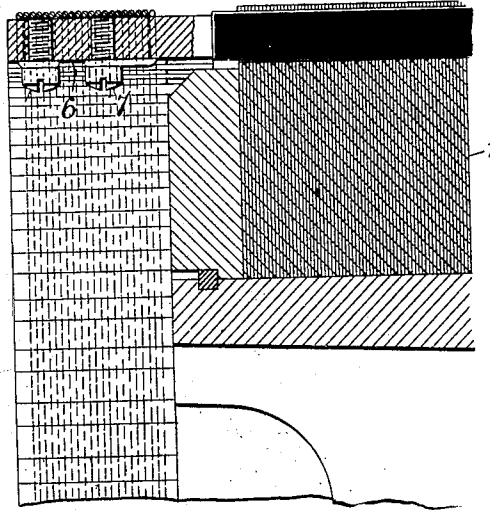
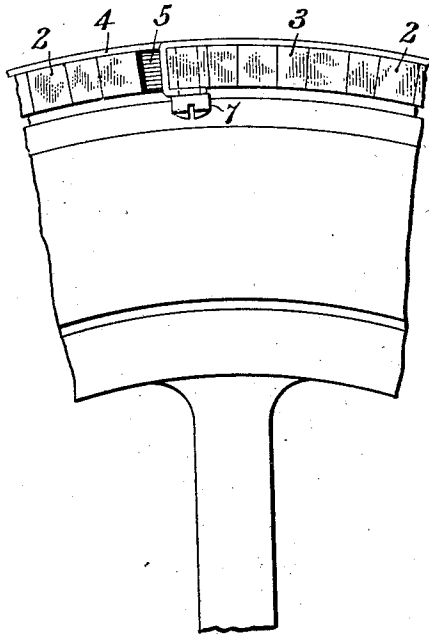


Fig. 2.

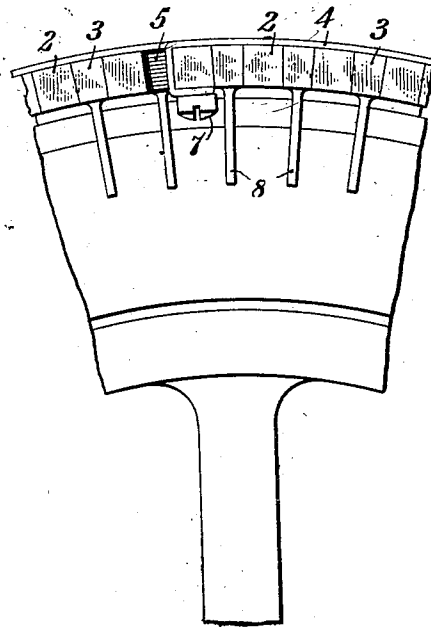


WITNESSES:

C. L. Belcher

Otto V. Schinner

Fig. 3.



INVENTOR

John E. Webster

BY

Wiley S. Carr

ATTORNEY

971,649.

Fig. 4.

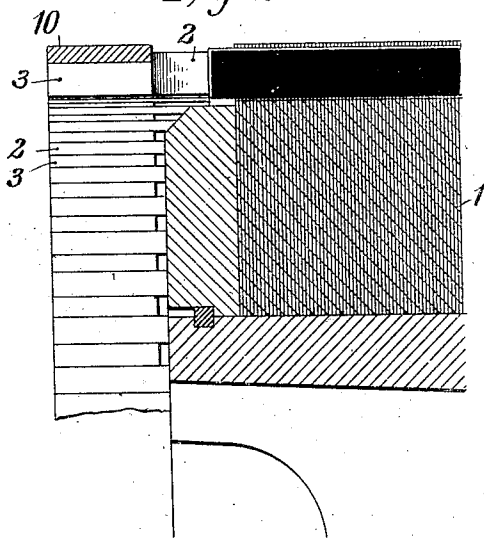
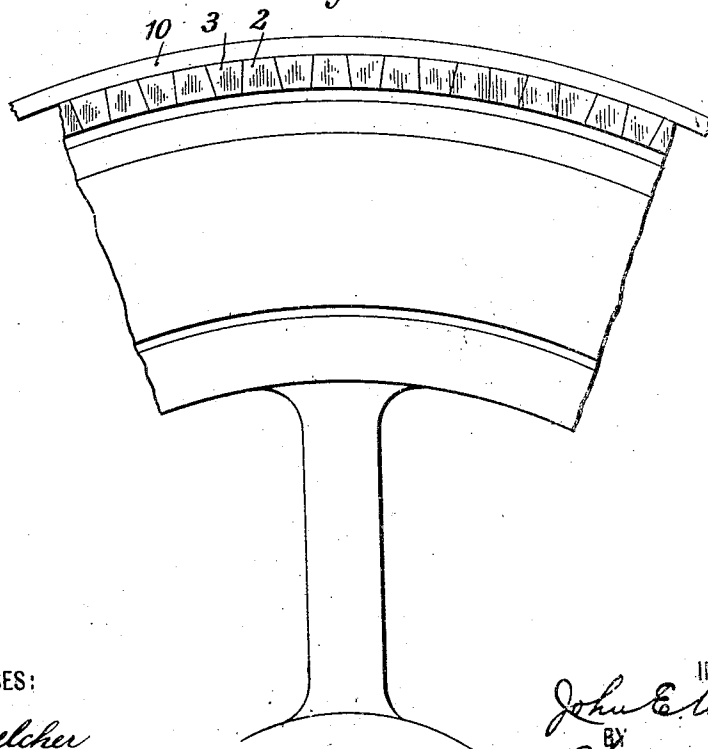


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

C. L. Belcher
Otto S. Schinner.

INVENTOR

John E. Webster
BY
Wesley E. Carr
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. WEBSTER, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF EAST PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

INDUCTION-MOTOR.

971,649.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 4, 1910.

Application filed July 6, 1908. Serial No. 442,205.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. WEBSTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Induction-Motors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to induction motors, and particularly to the secondary members thereof, and it has for its object to provide a secondary member of exceptionally simple and economical construction.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings is a view in longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the secondary member of a motor constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in end elevation of a portion of the member shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view, in end elevation, of a portion of the secondary member of a motor embodying a modification of the invention. Fig. 4 is a view in longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the secondary member of a motor embodying another modification of the invention, and Fig. 5 is a view in end elevation of a portion of the member shown in Fig. 4.

The laminated core member 1 of an induction motor is provided with peripheral slots to receive conducting bars 2 which project beyond the ends thereof, and between the projecting ends are located conducting blocks 3 of keystone form, the said blocks and projecting ends being preferably tinned before assembling. Closely applied over the blocks 3 and the projecting ends of the bars 2 is a band 4 consisting of a plurality of convolutions of wire, preferably of steel, the band being employed for the purpose of clamping and maintaining the blocks and the conducting bars in intimate engagement. One of the blocks may be somewhat shorter than the others, as indicated at 5, in order that the ends of the band wire may be bent inwardly between the adjacent bars and secured to the inner face 6 of one of them by means of screws 7. After the parts are all assembled, as shown, solder may be applied to the blocks and the projecting ends of the bars for the purpose of improving the electrical connections between them and for in-

creasing the mechanical strength of the structure.

For the purpose of effecting ventilation of the motor structure, the blocks may be provided with inwardly projecting vanes 8, as shown in Fig. 3.

In order to render the structure somewhat more secure than is possible or practicable by the means illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, a steel band 10 may be shrunk upon the projecting ends of the bars and the blocks, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, and, in order to insure good electrical contact between the bars and the blocks, both of them may be made of keystone form in cross section, as illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5.

I desire it to be understood that my invention is not limited to bars and blocks of any specific form or forms in cross-section, but it is, of course, desirable that the said parts should be of such form as to provide a rigid structure and good electrical contact between adjacent surfaces.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond its ends, of conducting blocks secured between the projecting ends of the bars.

2. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond the ends of the core member, of conducting blocks between the projecting ends of the bars, and a band surrounding the blocks and the ends of the bars.

3. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond its ends, of conducting blocks between the projecting ends of the bars, and a plurality of convolutions of wire surrounding the blocks and the ends of the bars.

4. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond its ends, of conducting blocks between the projecting ends of the bars, a plurality of convolutions of wire surrounding the blocks and the ends of the bars, and means for securing the ends of the wire to one of the bars.

5. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond its ends, of conducting blocks secured between the bars and provided with internally projecting vanes.

6. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a core member, and conducting bars extending through and beyond its ends, of conducting blocks located between the projecting ends of the bars and provided with internally projecting vanes, and a band surrounding the blocks and the ends of the bars.

7. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a slotted core, of conducting

bars located in the core slots, and conducting blocks clamped between the ends of said bars.

8. In a dynamo-electric machine, the combination with a slotted core, of conducting bars located in the core slots, and conducting blocks clamped between the ends of said bars and soldered thereto to form a conducting ring.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 2nd day of July, 1908.

JOHN E. WEBSTER.

Witnesses:

VERYL BROUGHTON,
BIRNEY HINES.