

SOLOMON JONES.

Improvement in Armatures for Electro-Motors.

No. 118,538.

Patented Aug. 29, 1871.

Fig. 1.

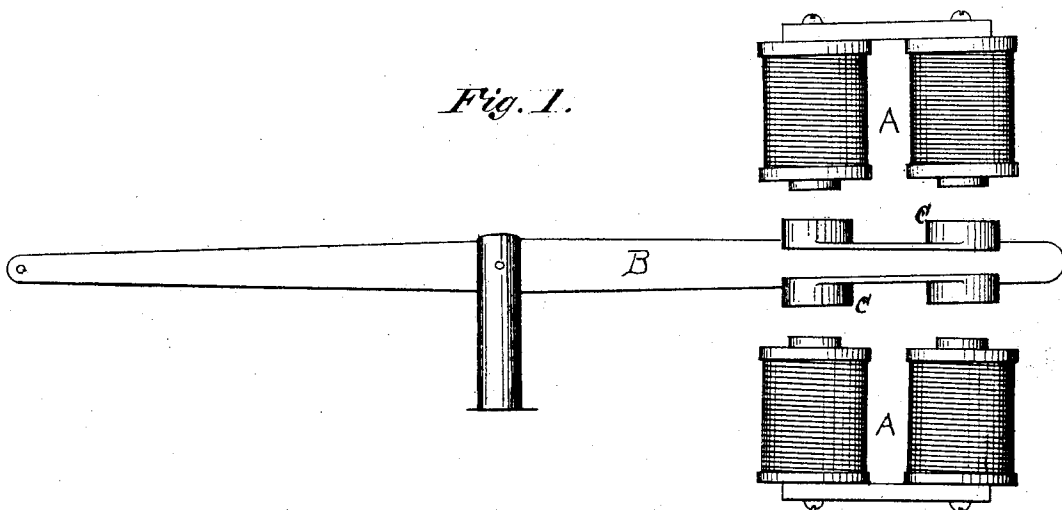


Fig. 2.

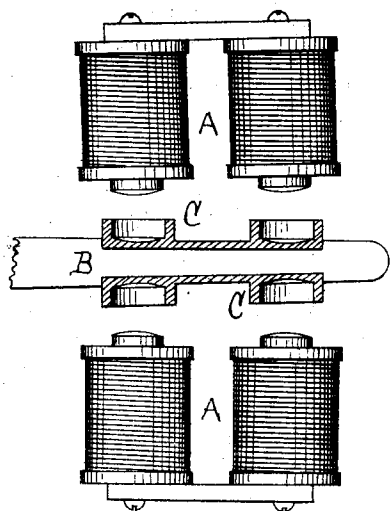


Fig. 3.

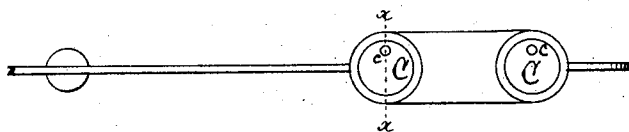


Fig. 5.

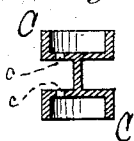
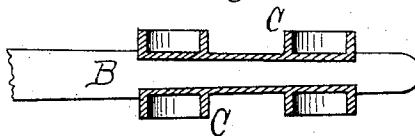


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

Edwin James
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per J. E. F. Holmead.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SOLOMON JONES, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND
E. D. LAWRENCE.

IMPROVEMENT IN ARMATURES FOR ELECTRO-MOTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 118,538, dated August 29, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLOMON JONES, of New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hollow or Concave Armatures for Electro-Motors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing and the letters of reference marked thereon making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a motor-lever with my improved armatures attached and secured at such relative position as to be readily acted on by the magnets. Fig. 2 is the same, clearly showing the concave form of armature. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of levers and armatures, the latter being perforated to allow of the escape of the air. Figs. 5 and 6 represent the armatures when the same are constructed of an ordinary hollow-socket form.

The object of my invention is to provide the motor-lever with armatures of such character as will not only cause the magnets the more readily to exert their power thereon, but which, owing to their peculiar form, are the more readily freed from their influence when, through the action of the breaker, the current is broken, so as to bring the opposite series of magnets into action. The nature of my invention consists in constructing the armatures with a receding or recess-face. This, in connection with holes or perforations at its base, constitutes my entire improvement. The armatures thus constructed, practical experience has shown, possess advantages over those formed with the ordinary plane or flat surface, and adds greatly to the potency of the magnet, and enables it to exert its power at a much greater

distance, and which allows of an increased vibratory play of the lever. Besides, with this style of magnet the current is not only, as stated, more effective, but is more readily interrupted and completed. The perforations in the base are for the escape of the compressed air, and are positively essential to the successful working of the armatures.

The construction and operation of my invention are as follows: A A are two series of magnets, connected together in the usual manner, and in communication with a battery or batteries through the ordinary positive and negative powers. B is the lever of any ordinary magnetic electro-motor. C C are the armatures. These armatures are hollow, and may either be of concave form, as shown in Fig. 2, or of the hollow-socket form, as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. On the bases of the hollow armatures C C are one or more openings, *c c*. These serve for the escape of the compressed air which, as the armatures approach, is forced to escape through the openings.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The hollow armatures C C, constructed as described.
2. The hollow armatures C C, when provided with one or more openings, *c c*, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOLOMON JONES.

Witnesses:

EDWIN JAMES,
T. J. GARDNER.