(No Model.)

G. S. MOTT.

TELEGRAPHIC SOUNDER.

No. 252,498. Patented Jan. 17, 1882.

FIG. 1.

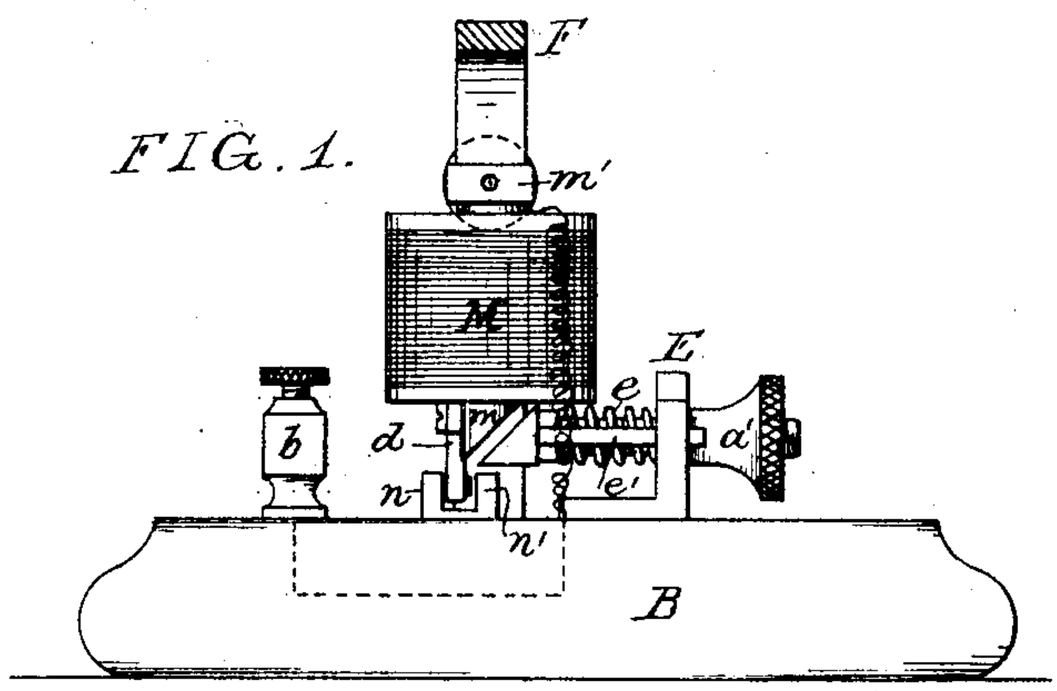


FIG. 2.

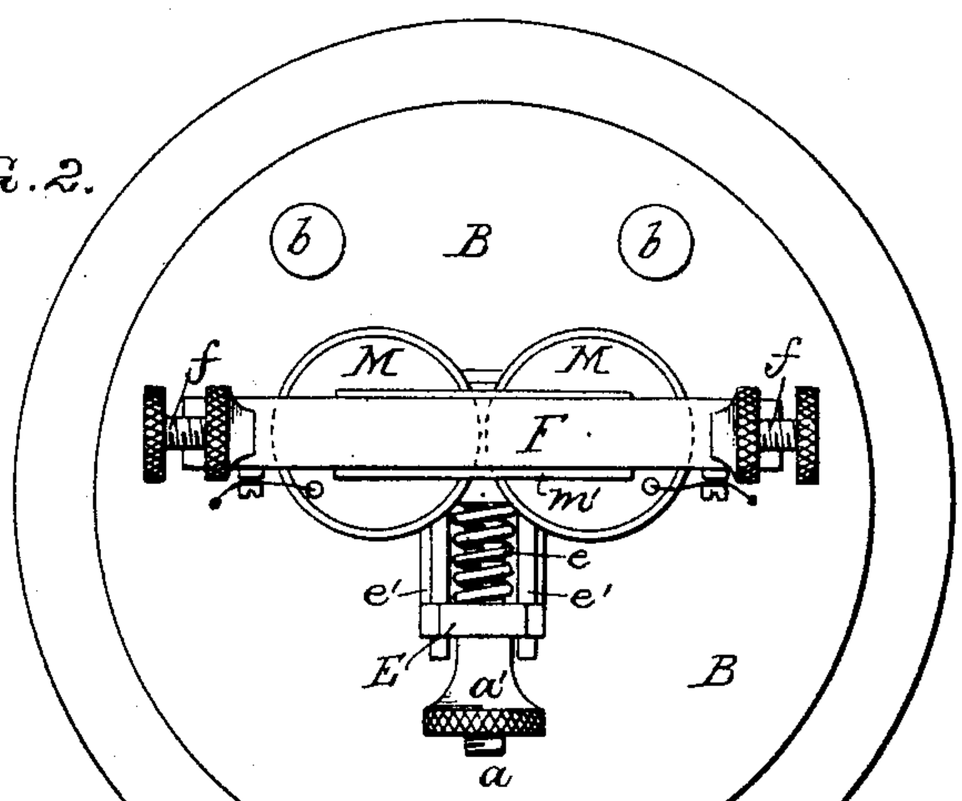
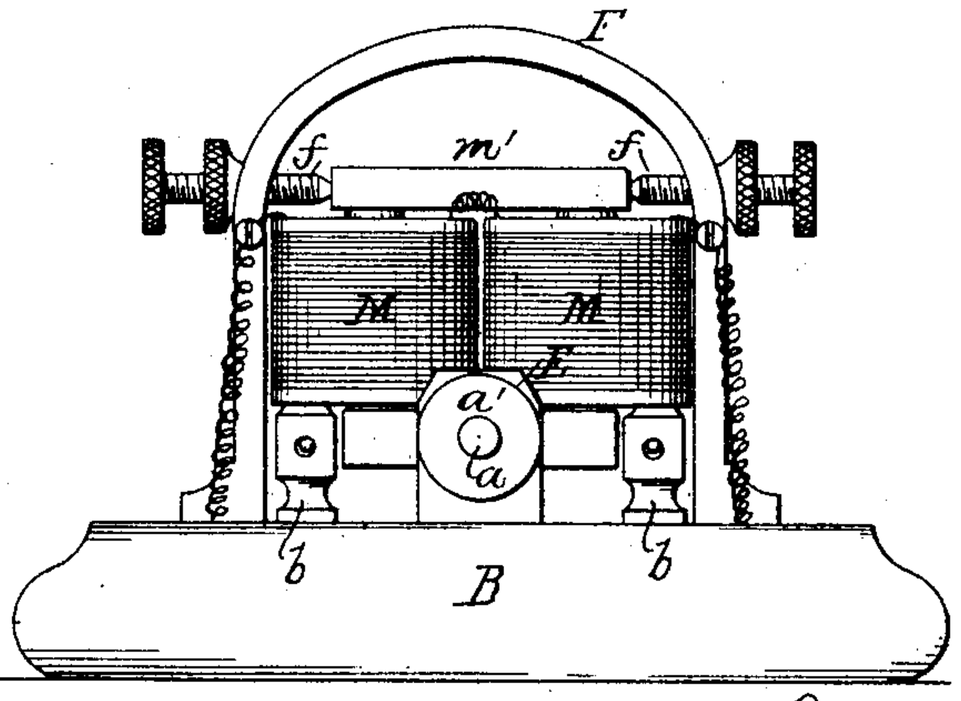


FIG. 3.



Witnesses:
Harry Drury.
James F. Fobes.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GARRET S. MOTT, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TELEGRAPHIC SOUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 252,498, dated January 17, 1882.

Application filed July 7, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GARRET S. MOTT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Telegraphic Sounders, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to construct a simple telegraphic Morse sounder, and this object I attain by combining a vibrating electro-magnet with a stationary armature, as more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the instrument with a portion of the frame in section; Fig. 2, a plan view, and Fig. 3 a front view.

On the base B of the instrument is mounted the frame F, formed in the present instance in the shape of an arch. On the screw-points *f*, passing through the upper part of the frame, are mounted the coils of the electro-magnet M, the screw-points in this instance being adapted to openings in the ends of the soft-iron connecting-piece *m'*, so that the pendent coils, being thus pivoted, may have a vibrating motion limited by the striking-piece *d*, secured to the lower end, coming into contact with one or other of the fixed stops *n n'*. The terminals of the coils are connected to the binding-posts *b b* in any convenient manner. The poles *m m* of the coils are preferably beveled, as illustrated in Fig. 1, corresponding with the beveled face of the stationary armature. This armature is carried by a horizontal screw-rod, *a*, passing through a lug, E, on the base and acted upon on one side of the lug by a spring, *e*, and on the other by a screw-nut, *a'*, by which the armature may be adjusted nearer to or farther from the poles of the electro-magnet. The armature is guided and prevented from turning while being adjusted by pins *e'*, carried by the armature and passing through openings in the lug E. The electro-magnet M is hung on its pivots with its center of gravity out of a vertical line through the centers of the pivots, so that when there is no current passing through the coils, and the poles *m* are not attracted to the armature, the striker *d* will fall back into contact with the fixed stop *n;* or, instead of having the electro-magnets fall back by gravity, they may be acted on by a non-adjustable spring inserted, say, between the arch of the frame F and the top of the coils on one side of the pivoting-point.

I claim as my invention—

1. A telegraphic sounder having a vibrating electro-magnet, a stationary adjustable armature, and fixed stops for the electro-magnet, substantially as described.

2. In a telegraphic sounder, the combination of a frame and a stationary armature with fixed stops and a pendent electro-magnet pivoted with its center of gravity out of a vertical line drawn through its pivoting-points, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of the frame and pendent pivoted electro-magnet having beveled poles *m* with the stationary adjustable armature at right angles thereto, and having a correspondingly beveled face, substantially as set forth.

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

GARRET S. MOTT.

Witnesses:
HARRY DRURY,
HARRY SMITH.