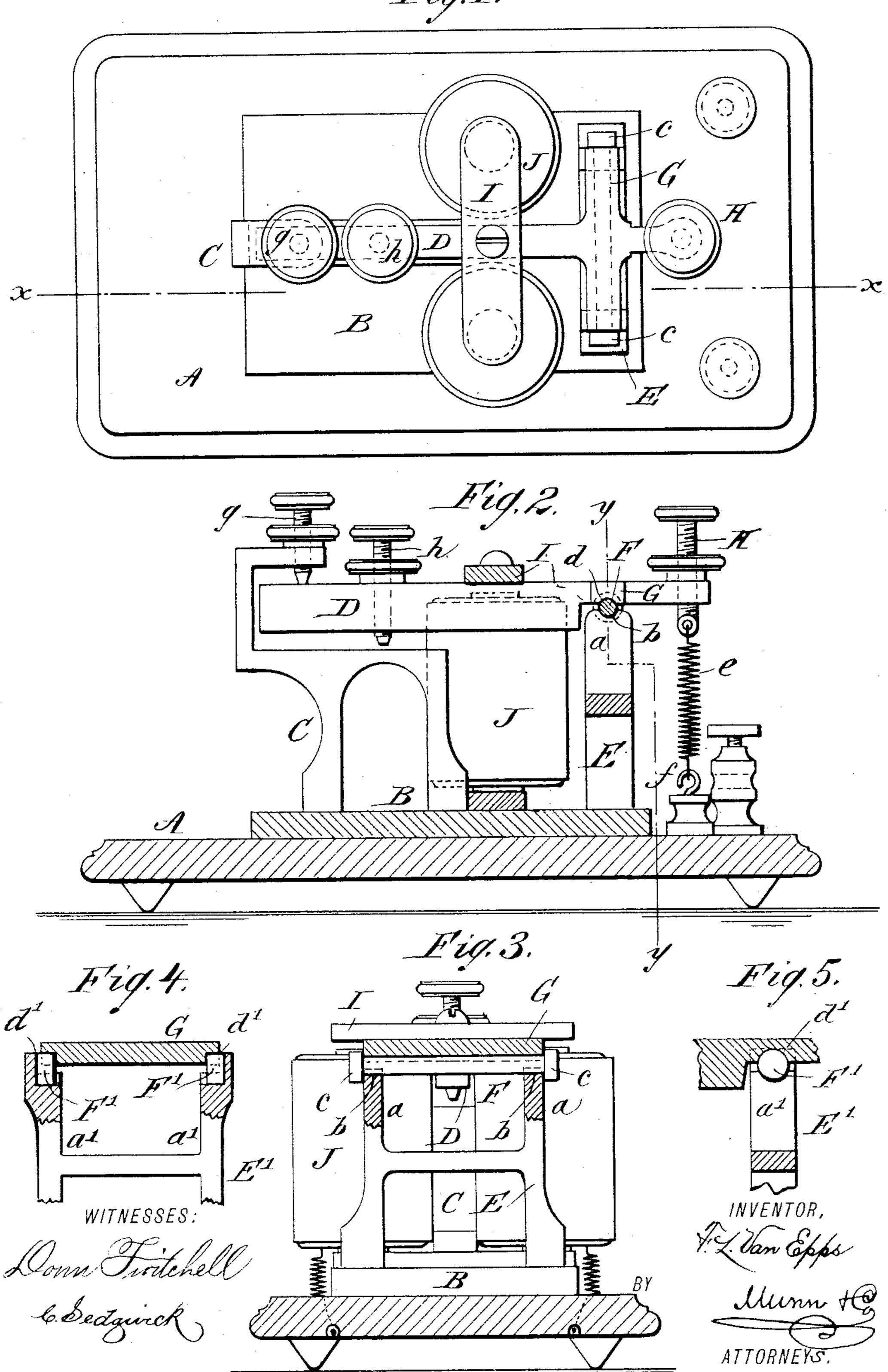
F. L. VAN EPPS.
TELEGRAPH SOUNDER.

No. 403,626.

Patented May 21, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

FRANK L. VAN EPPS, OF HUDSON, MICHIGAN.

TELEGRAPH-SOUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,626, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed January 30, 1889. Serial No. 298,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Frank L. Van Epps, of Hudson, in the county of Lenawee and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Telegraph-Sounder, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved telegraph-sounder. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on line x x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken on line y y in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a transverse section through the armature-lever bearing of a modified form, and Fig. 5 is a side sectional elevation of one of the bearings of a modified form of the sounder.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

The object of my invention is to construct a telegraph-sounder in which the bearing of the armature-lever will be non-adjustable and in which the wear of the armature-lever will be automatically taken up.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinaf-

ter fully described and claimed.

To the base-board A of the sounder is attached a metallic bed-plate, B, furnished with the frame C for limiting the motion of the armature-lever D, and provided in the present case with the double standard E, having the upwardly-projecting arms a, furnished in their upper ends with the approximately semicircular notches b, for receiving the rod F. The rod F is provided with heads c at opposite ends, which fit over the outer surfaces of the arms a, so as to prevent longitudinal movement of the said rod.

The armature-lever D is provided with the cross-bar G, in which is formed an approximately semicircular groove, d, fitted to the rod F, and of sufficient length to fill the space between the heads c of the said rod. The armature-lever D is prolonged beyond its bearing and provided with a set-screw, II, which receives one end of the spiral retractile-spring e, the other end of which is con-

nected to a hook, f, attached to the base-board A. To the armature-lever D is secured the armature I, which extends over the poles of the electro-magnet J, of the usual description,

secured to the base-plate B. The upward movement of the armature-lever D is limited by the screw g, inserted in the upper arm 55 of the frame C, and its downward motion is limited by the screw h, passing through the armature-lever D and adapted to strike upon the horizontal part of the frame C.

By means of my improvement it is possible 60 to remove the armature-lever from the sounder without the necessity of turning screws or throwing any of the parts out of adjustment. After disengaging the spring e from the hook f the armature-lever D may be lifted from 65 its bearings and removed from the instrument, and the rod F may be taken from its seats in the standards E.

In the modification shown in Figs. 4 and 5 the rod F is replaced by a pair of short steel 70 cylinders, F', which are received in recesses in the arms a' of the standard E', and in lieu of a semicircular groove extending entirely across the cross-arm G semicircular notches d'are formed in the under surface of the ends of 75 the cross-arm, which fit upon the steel cylinders F'. The armature-lever D is held in place upon the rod F by the downward pull of the spring e. As the said rod F or the surfaces of the cross-arm G or double standard 80 E wear, the wear is continually taken up by the action of the said spring. All necessary adjustments are secured by means of the screws gh. The tension of the spring e is adjusted, as in other instruments, by means 85

As the rod F is loosely placed in its bearings in the standard, it is able to roll each time the armature-lever is drawn down, thereby distributing the wear upon all sides 90 of the rod.

In carrying out my invention I do not limit or confine myself to the use of the double standard, as shown, as the invention is equally well adapted to a single standard; neither do 95 I limit myself to the application of my improvement to sounders, as it may be applied to keys, relays, and other electrical instruments.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 100 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in a telegraph-instrument, with the armature-lever and the standard, having registering curved recesses on

their lower and upper surfaces, respectively, of a rolling bearing-piece in said recesses,

substantially as set forth.

2. In a telegraph-sounder, the combination of the standard E, provided with arms a, having approximately semicircular notches b in the upper ends thereof, the rolling rod F, resting and turning freely in the notches b and provided with the heads c, and the armature-lever D, provided with the cross-arm G, having the approximately semicircular groove d receiving the upper side of said rod to allow the arm to rock on the rod and the rod to roll, substantially as specified.

3. In a telegraph-sounder, the combination of the standard E, provided with one or more arms, a, having approximately semicircular

notches b in the upper ends thereof, the rolling rod F, resting and turning freely in the notches b and provided with the heads c, the 20 armature-lever D, provided with the crossarm G, having the approximately semicircular groove d receiving the upper side of the rolling rod to allow the arm to rock on the rod and the rod to roll, the ends of the arm G be-25 ing flush with the outer sides of the standard and resting between the upper halves of the heads c, and the retractile spring e, adapted to hold the armature-lever D down upon the rod F, substantially as specified.

FRANK L. VAN EPPS.

Witnesses:

ITHAMAR P. SMITH, A. H. BOIES.