

No. 751,616.

PATENTED FEB. 9, 1904.

H. J. CREIGHTON.
MAGNETO ELECTRIC GENERATOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

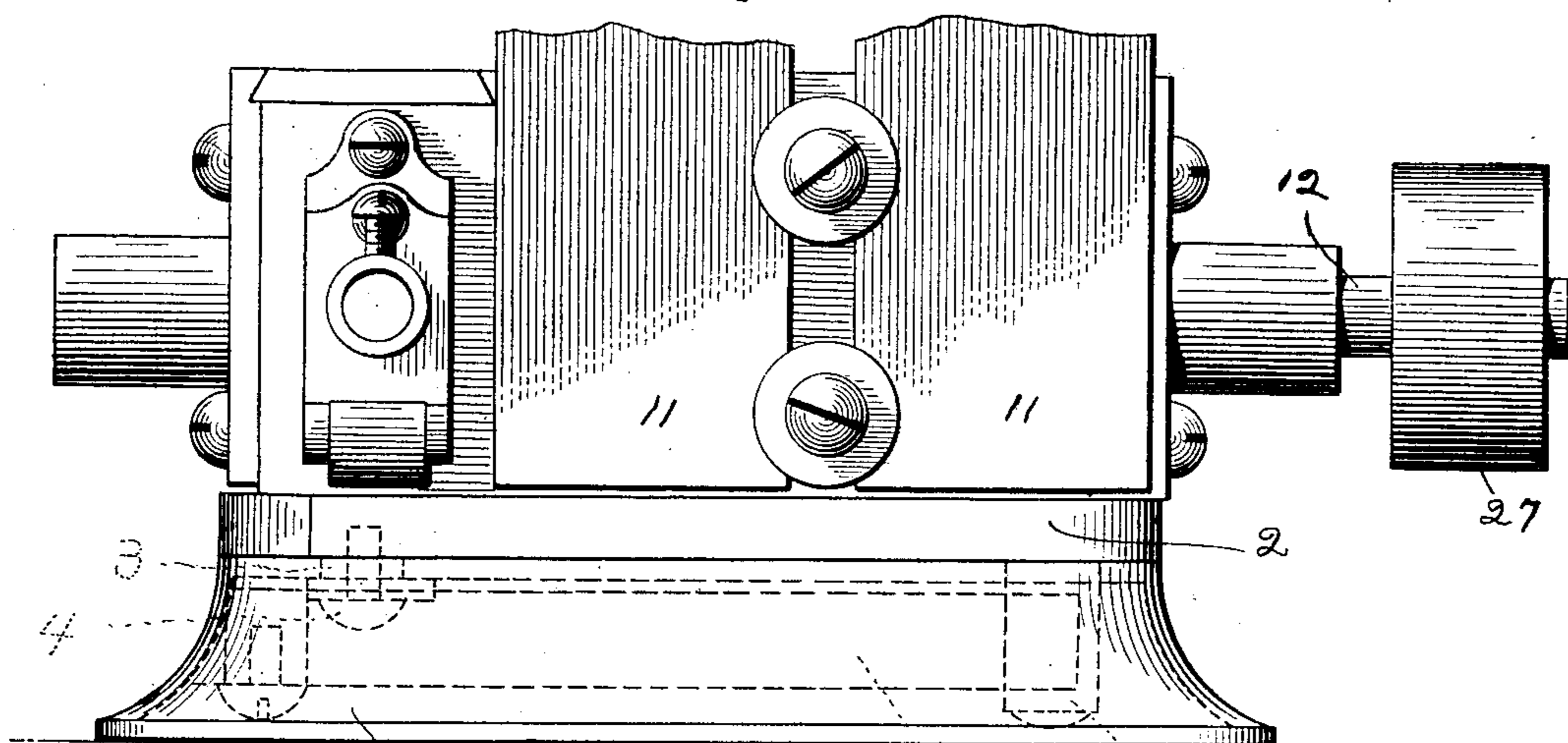
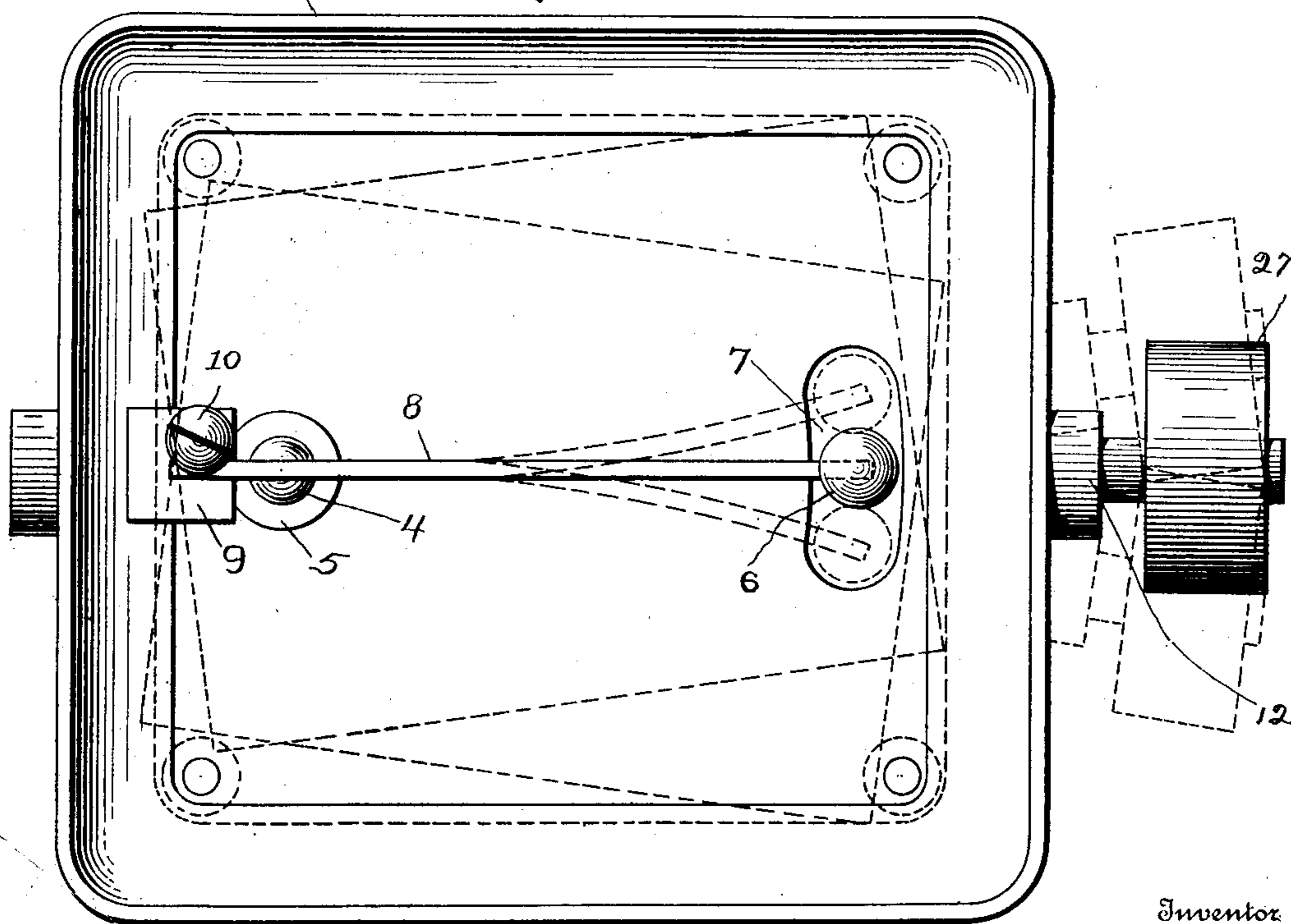


Fig. 2.



Inventor

Hugh J. Creighton

Witnesses

H. J. Dieterich

Harold Ford

By

Knight Bros

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH J. CREIGHTON, OF ANDERSON, INDIANA.

MAGNETO-ELECTRIC GENERATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,616, dated February 9, 1904.

Application filed May 13, 1903. Serial No. 156,978. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGH J. CREIGHTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anderson, in the county of Madison and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magneto-Electric Generators, of which the following is a specification.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the generator embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the same.

1 is the base of the magneto, and 2 is the yoke connecting the pole-pieces and mounted on said base. The base and yoke are provided with a flexible joint between them for the purpose of accommodating relative movement between them due to the unevenness of any surface from which the magneto is driven.

The base 1 and the yoke 2, as best illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, are secured together by means of a lug 3, depending from the yoke connecting the pole-pieces, said lug being shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The base is provided with an opening within which the lug 3 is adapted to project.

4 is a screw adapted to be secured in a screw-threaded opening formed in the lug 3, whereby the base 1 and the yoke 2 are pivoted together at one end.

5 is a washer secured underneath the head of the screw 4.

6 is a stud secured to and depending from the under face of the yoke 2, said stud projecting through an elongated slot 7 in the top of the base, (more clearly shown in Fig. 2,) within which said stud is adapted to vibrate.

8 is a spring-arm, one end of which is secured in the lug 9 integral with the base 1, while its other end is secured to the stud 6. 10 is a clamping-screw seated in the lug 9 and bearing against one end of the spring-arm 8. It will be noticed that the elongated slot 7 is constructed on an arc.

11 represents the pole-pieces, secured in any suitable manner to the yoke 2, between which the commutator is secured upon the shaft 12 in a well-known manner.

27 is the drive-pulley, mounted upon the armature-shaft 12.

It will be seen that by reason of the spring-arm 8 and its connection with the base 1 and yoke 2 the yoke is free to move either backward or forward, and thus automatically adapt the yoke easily to any unevenness of the surface from which the armature is driven, the movement of the pole-pieces and yoke and the spring-arm being indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2, the spring-arm always returning the yoke and pole-pieces of the magneto to a central position.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the base, a yoke carrying the pole-pieces and armature-shaft, pivoted to the base, and a leaf-spring connected to the yoke and to the base and normally holding the yoke in a central position but yielding to either side to permit the yoke to swing.

2. The combination with the hollow base, of a yoke pivoted to the base and carrying pole-pieces and an armature, a stud projecting downwardly into the base, and a leaf-spring mounted in the hollow base and connected at one end to the stud and the other end to the base.

3. The combination with the base, of a yoke pivoted to the base, pole-pieces on the yoke, an armature rotating between the pole-pieces, and a leaf-spring disposed longitudinally of the axis of rotation of the armature-shaft and connected at one end to the yoke and at the other end to the base.

4. In a magneto-electric generator, the combination with the base having an elongated slot near one end thereof, and a spring-arm secured to the other end of the said base, of the pole-pieces pivoted to the base, a stud integral with and depending from the said pole-pieces through the slot in the base; said spring-arm being secured to said stud.

The foregoing specification signed this 25th day of April, 1903.

HUGH J. CREIGHTON.

In presence of—

JOHN R. THORNBURGH,
MAMIE WILLIAMSON.