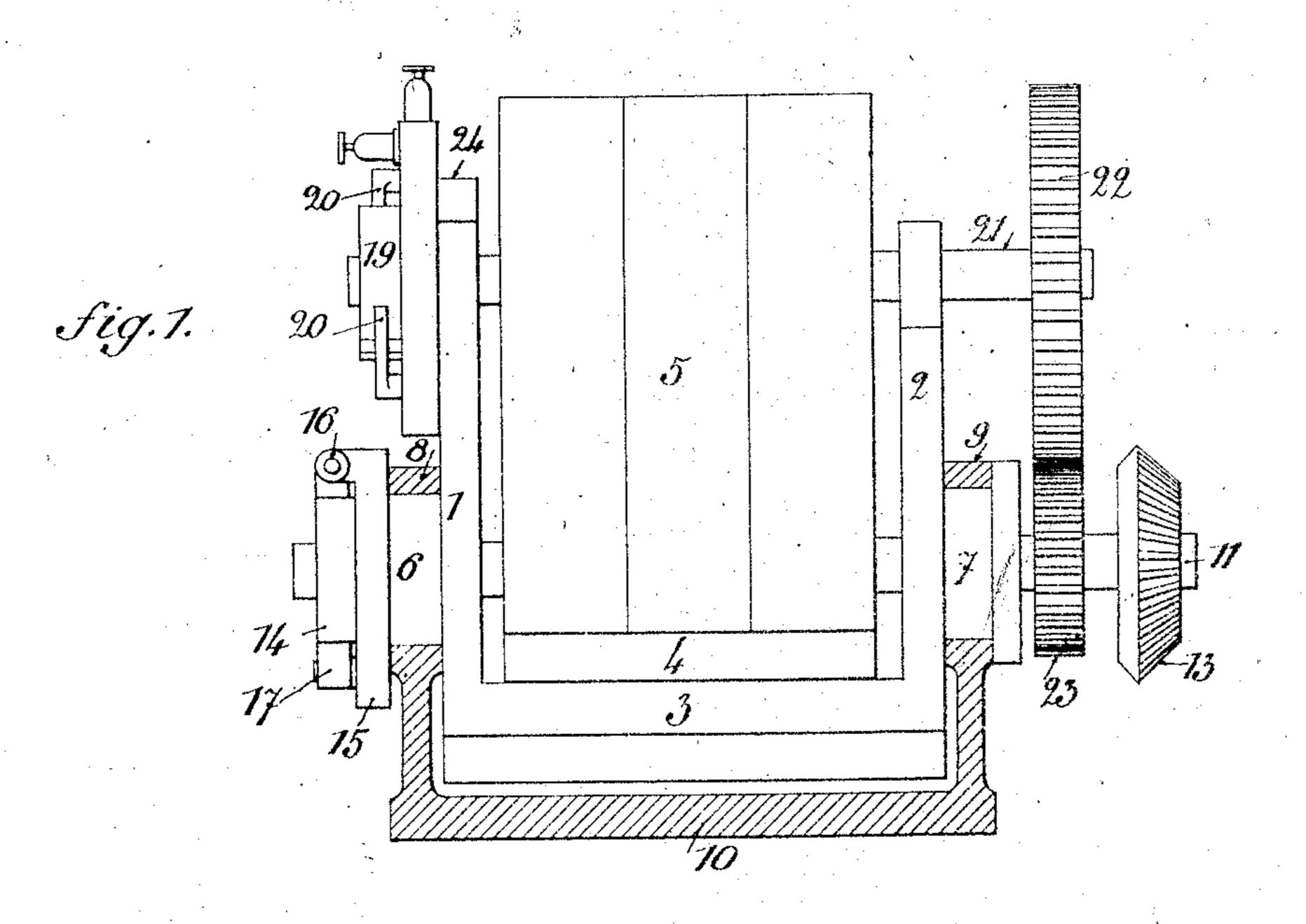
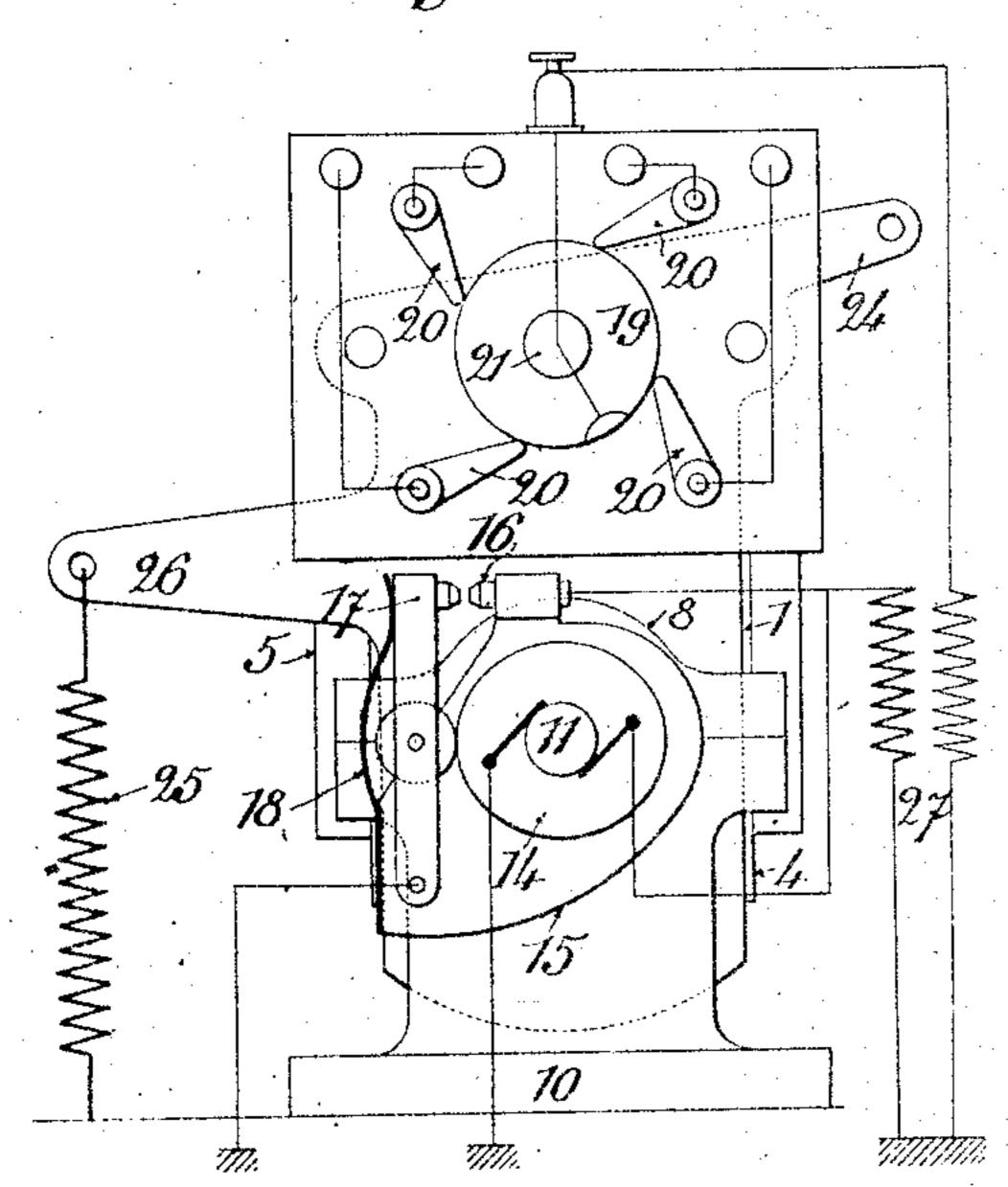
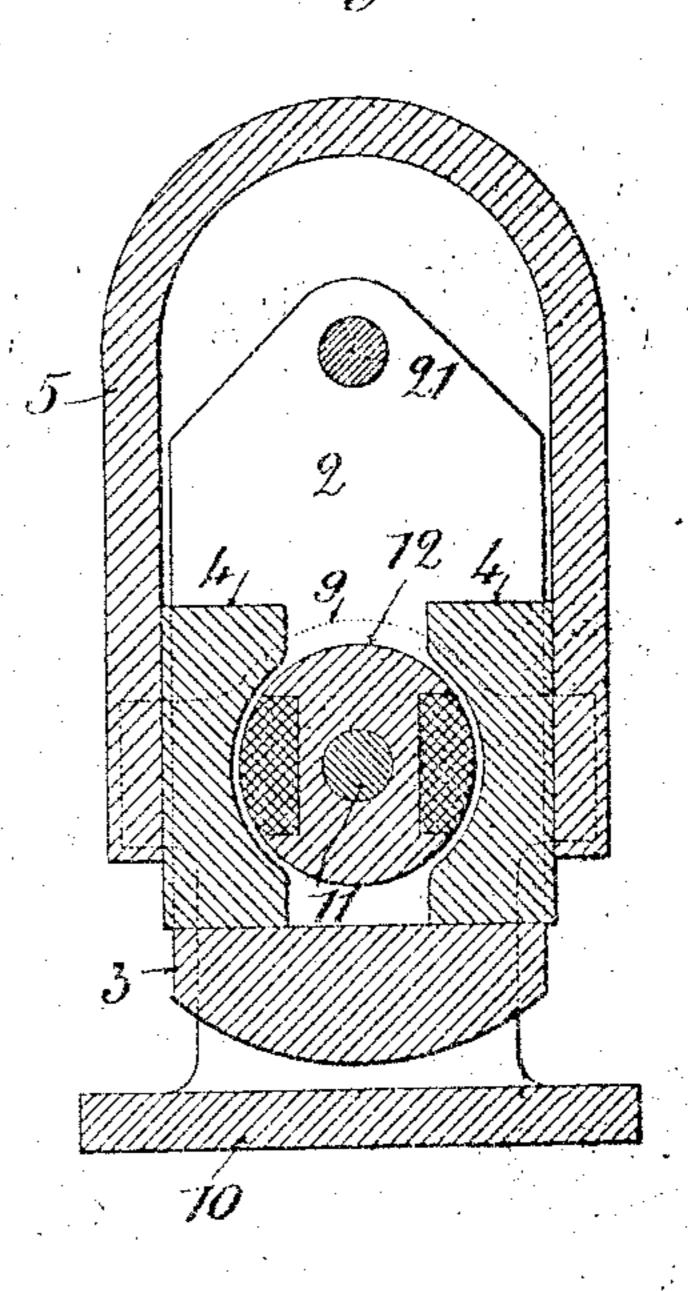
H. DE LA VALETTE.

MAGNETO IGNITING DEVICE FOR EXPLOSIVE ENGINES. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1905.







WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MAGNETO IGNITING DEVICE FOR EXPLOSIVE-ENGINES.

No. 875,534.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 31, 1907.

Application filed September 7, 1905. Serial No. 277,423.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henri de La Valette, a citizen of the Republic of France, residing at Paris, 111^{bis} Boulevard de Menilmontant, in the Republic of France, engineer, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Magneto Igniting Devices for Explosive-Engines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to magneto-igniting devices for explosive engines, in which the whole of the magneto-igniting device can be swung around its axis of rotation, in either direction according as the ignition is to be forwarded or retarded. Such an arrangement avoids any complication in the operation of the revolving members and allows an adjustable forwarding by means of a very simple and compact construction, under the best conditions as to the utilization of the magnetic field.

In the accompanying drawing showing diagrams of one embodiment of this invention as applied to a high tension magneto-igniting device: Figure 1 is a front view; Fig. 2 is a side elevation; and Fig. 3 is a vertical section.

The movable frame of the magneto-igniting device comprises two arms 1 and 2, secured on a base plate 3; the pole pieces 4 are secured on the base plate 3, and the horse-shoe shaped magnet 5 is secured to the pole pieces 4.

On the arms 1, 2 are formed lateral circu-35 lar projections 6 and 7, which rest in the bearings 8 and 9, integral with the fixed frame 10, in such a manner as to enable the movable frame of the magneto-igniting device together with the connected parts to. 40 swing around the axis of the projections 6, 7, which ferm journals. The said projections are hollow and provide bearings for the loosely mounted shaft 11, carrying the armature 12. One of the ends of the shaft 11 is 45 provided with a pinion 13 operated always in the same direction by the shaft of the engine, and the other end of the shaft 11 carries a cam 14, used to determine short-circuitings on the connections of the magneto-igniting 50 device and of a suitable transformer 27. The projection 6 is integral with a plate 15 located outside the fixed frame and on which are arranged the contact screw 16, the swinging lever 17 and the spring 18, which tends the screw 16. The said lever is actuated from the cam 14.

In the embodiment shown in the drawing, the magneto-igniting device carries a distributer 19 to distribute the high tension 60 currents successively to four brushes 20 connected to the igniters of a four cylinder engine. The said distributer is operated by a shaft 21, journaled in the arms 1, 2, and connected with the shaft 11 by pinions 22 65 and 23.

The movable frame of the magneto-igniting devices can be set in divers positions by means of a lever, or other similar device, attached to an arm projecting from the arm 70 1, and which can be operated by hand or any suitable device, in connection with the action of an opposing spring 25, attached to an arm 26, integral with the arm 1.

When the armature revolves synchro-75 nously with the cam 14 and also with the engine, it is the seat of inducted currents which are used in a transformer, which may be distinct or not from the magneto-igniting device, to produce transformed currents of 80 high tension; the latter are brought back to the transformer 27, which sends them successively and in suitable order to the igniters of the cylinders. If the magneto-igniting device is caused to swing a certain angle for- 85 wardly with respect to the direction of rotation of the shaft 11, the lever 17 is moved in the same direction, so that it is actuated later on by the cam 14 and the igniting of the engine is retarded to the same extent. On 90 the contrary, by swinging the magneto-ignition device backward, the igniting is more or less advanced. As the inducting system swings bodily with the lever 17 and the contact 16 around the axis of the armature it 95 follows that the contact of these members and, consequently, the interruption of the current in the primary coil of the transformer 27, always take place exactly at the moment when the armature occupies in the 100 magnetic field the most favorable position as to induction.

on the connections of the magneto-igniting of device and of a suitable transformer 27. The projection 6 is integral with a plate 15 located outside the fixed frame and on which are arranged the contact screw 16, the swinging lever 17 and the spring 18, which tends to hold or maintain the lever in contact with

distributer must revolve at half the speed of ! the driving shaft, so that the diameter of the pinion 22 is double that of the pinion 23. It will be understood, however, that these pro-5 portions and arrangements may be varied according to the number of cylinders, the number of contacts on the distributer, the fitting of the armature, and the like. In the same manner, and without departing from 10 the invention, the nature of the magnetoigniting device, the arrangement of its several parts, their shape and the device for varying the position of the magneto-igniting around the axis of the armature, may be 15 modified; it will also be understood that the invention, while consisting more particularly in forwarding or in retarding the ignition by the rotation of the magneto-igniting device around the axis of its armature, is ap-20 plicable to all kinds of magneto-igniting devices whether of high or low tension.

Claims.

1. A magneto-electric machine, comprising an armature, oscillating field magnets, 25 an oscillating distributer of induced currents, and means for mounting the magnets and distributer, whereby they oscillate coöperatively one with the other about the axis of the armature.

2. A magneto-electric machine, comprising an armature, a frame mounted to swing about the axis of the armature, a magnet carried by the frame, and a distributer of induced currents also carried by the said frame.

3. A magneto-electric machine, comprising a revoluble armature, a frame mounted to swing about the axis of the armature, a magnet carried by the frame, a revoluble distributer of induced currents also carried 40 by said frame, and means for revolving the distributer from the armature shaft.

4. A magneto-electric machine with a distributer of induced currents for the ignition of motors, comprising the combination of a 45 fixed main frame, a U-shaped frame journaled in the fixed frame, an armature journaled in the U-shaped frame, a field-magnet fixed on the base of the said U-shaped movable frame, and a distributer of induced 50 currents mounted on the said movable frame.

5. In a magneto-igniting device, a main

frame, a U-shaped frame journaled in the main frame, an armature journaled in the U-shaped frame, a field-magnet on the base of the U-shaped frame, a current distributer 55 mounted in the U-shaped frame, and means for operating the distributer from the armature shaft.

6. In a magneto-igniting device, a main frame, a U-shaped frame having hollow 60 trunnions and mounted in the main frame, a field-magnet on the base of the U-shaped frame, an armature shaft mounted in the trunnions of the U-shaped frame, an armature on said shaft, a shaft mounted in the 65 U-shaped frame, a current distributer on the shaft, and gearing between the said shaft

and the armature shaft.

7. In a magneto-igniting device, a main frame, an oscillating frame having hollow 70 trunnions and mounted in the main frame, a field magnet on the base of the oscillating frame, an armature shaft mounted in the trunnions of the oscillating frame, an armature on the said shaft, a plate secured to one 75 of the trunnions of the oscillating frame and provided with a contact, a pivoted and spring pressed contact lever on said plate, and a cam on the armature shaft for operating the said lever.

8. In a magneto-igniting device, a main frame, a U-shaped frame having hollow trunnions and mounted in the main frame, a field-magnet on the base of the said Ushaped frame, an armature shaft mounted 85 in the trunnions of the said frame; an armature on the shaft, a plate on one of the trunnions of the U-shaped frame and having a contact, a pivoted and spring pressed contact lever on said plate, a cam on the arma- 90 ture shaft for operating the contact lever, a current distributer mounted in the Ushaped frame, and means for operating the distributer from the armature shaft and at less speed than the said shaft.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing as my invention, I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRI DE LA VALETTE.

Witnesses: CAMILLE BLÉTRY, MAURICE ROUX.