(No Model.)

T. A. EDISON.

DYNAMO OR MAGNETO ELECTRIC MACHINE.

No. 264,648. Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

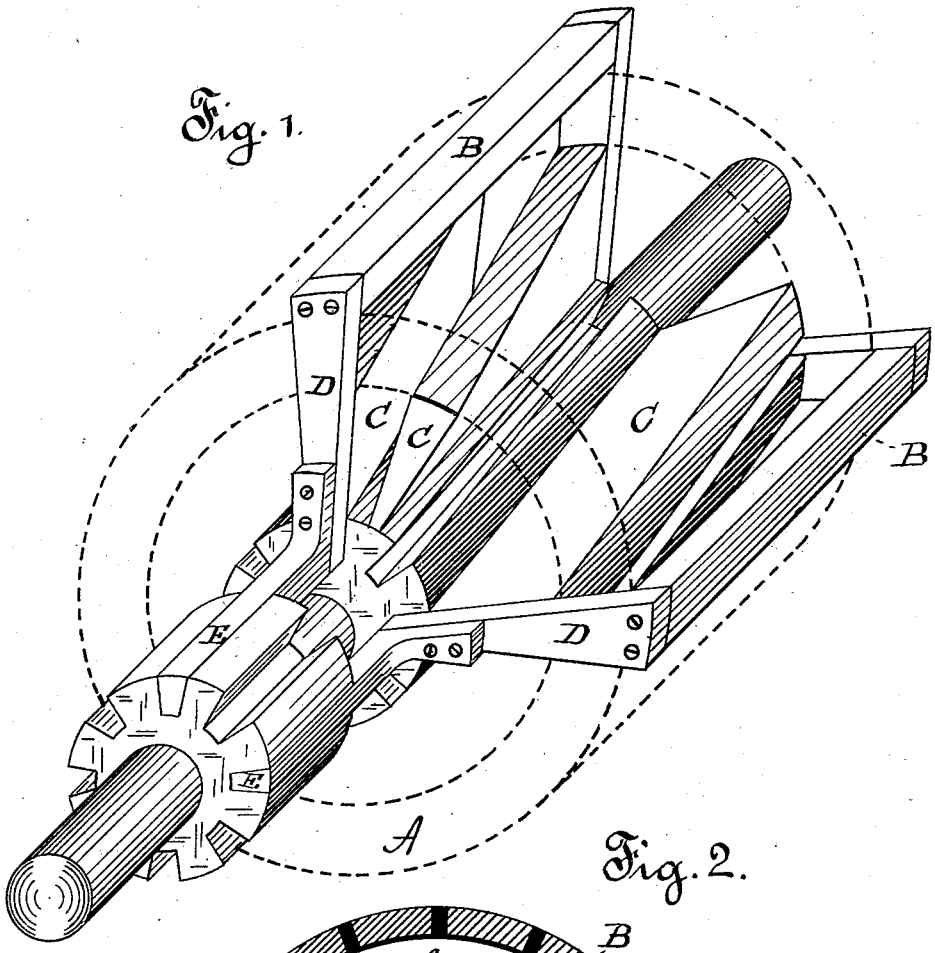
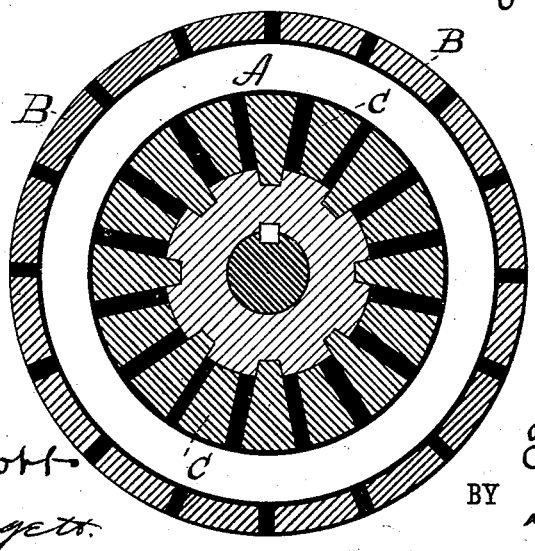


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

D. D. Mott

M. J. Shugert

INVENTOR:

T. A. Edison

BY Dyer & Wilber

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF MENLO PARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE EDISON ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DYNAMO OR MAGNETO ELECTRIC MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,648, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed November 11, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Menlo Park, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Dynamo or Magneto Electric Machines, (Case No. 351;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object I have in view is such an improvement upon electrical generators and engines of the Pacinotti type that the inactive portions of the bobbin will have an exceedingly low resistance, so that the internal resistance of the machine will be reduced to the minimum. This I accomplish by forming the bobbin-coils of bars which extend on the outside of the ring parallel with the axis of rotation, and of plates on the inside of the ring, the bars and plates being connected to produce a continuous bobbin by radial end bars. The alternate bars or coils are connected with commutator-bars. The plates which are the main inactive portion of the bobbin have a very low resistance.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the armature of my machine, and Fig. 2 a cross-section of the armature.

A is the ring of the armature.

B represents the exterior bars.

C represents the interior plates, which are preferably beveled, as shown, and are placed at an angle to the axis of rotation in order to form, with the exterior bars, B, and radial end bars, D, a continuous bobbin. The alternate bars D at one end of the armature are connected with bars E, which form or are connected with the bars of the commutator-cylinder.

Each exterior bar, A, may be made in one piece, with the two radial bars D at its ends, and the commutator-bars E may be formed by bending the ends of the proper bars D outwardly.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the annular core, of the exterior bars, the radial end bars, and the interior plates, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the annular core, of the exterior inductive bars, the radial end bars, commutator-connections extending from such end bars, and the interior beveled plates, of lower resistance than the exterior inductive bars, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 23d day of September, 1881.

THOS. A. EDISON.

Witnesses:
RICHD. N. DYER,
H. W. SEELY.