

No. 650,172.

Patented May 22, 1900.

A. A. DITTMAR.
TELEGRAPHIC SOUNDER.

(Application filed Feb. 26, 1900.)

(No Model.)

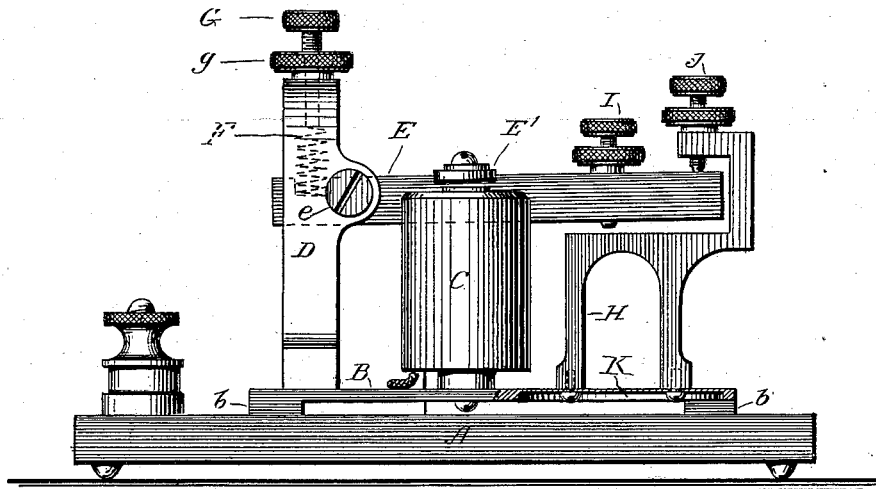


Fig. 1

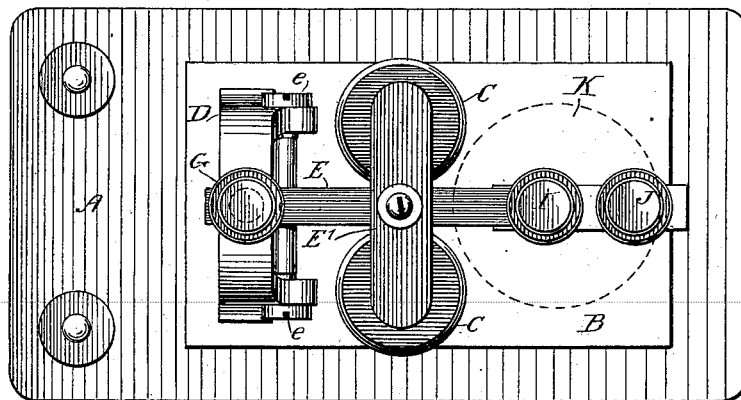


Fig. 2

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TELEGRAPHIC SOUNDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 650,172, dated May 22, 1900.

Application filed February 26, 1900. Serial No. 8,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALLEN A. DITTMAR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, Hudson county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Telegraphic Sounders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

The object of my invention is to improve the quality and quantity of the sound produced by the instrument in operation without materially increasing the cost of the instrument or detracting from its appearance.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a sounder embodying my invention; and Fig. 2 is a plan view thereof.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts in both views.

The sounder which I have illustrated and which I will now describe as embodying my invention is of the ordinary type and consists of a supporting-base A, usually of wood, upon which is mounted a metal plate B. The plate B is preferably supported by feet b, located at the corners thereof, which form separating devices between the plate and the base. The electromagnet C is rigidly secured to the plate B, as are also the standards or yoke D. The armature-lever E, carrying the armature E', is pivotally mounted between the standards D by set-screws e, which serve as bearings for the axis of the armature-lever. Tension devices, which may be of any well-known type, are provided for the armature. As shown, these consist of the tension-spring F, adjusting-screw G, and lock-nut g. The anvil H, which receives the stroke of the armature-lever, is rigidly secured to the plate B by screws passing upwardly into the anvil. The usual upper and lower stroke-nuts I and J are provided.

The plate B throughout the greater portion of its area is of sufficient thickness and rigidity to firmly support the electromagnet and the standards which carry the armature-lever; but in that portion of its area which lies immediately under the anvil it is reduced

in thickness to form the recess K. This may be of any shape, but is preferably circular in form, as shown, and extends somewhat beyond the anvil-supports. The recess K is of sufficient depth to reduce the thickness of the plate B under the anvil as much as possible without injuriously impairing the supporting power of the plate. The effect of this construction is that the vibration or resonating effect of that portion of the plate B immediately under the anvil produced by the strokes of the armature-lever is very much increased, and in consequence the blows are much louder and clearer than in other forms of sounders in which the plate B is of uniform thickness throughout, and as the electromagnet, the weight of which is comparatively great, is mounted without the area of said recess the vibrations are not interfered with or dampened by the magnet.

Although I prefer to support the plate B so that a space is left between it and the base A, I do not intend to limit my invention to such construction.

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

1. A telegraphic sounder provided with a plate, having that portion of its area upon which the anvil is mounted reduced in thickness, the magnet and standards which support the armature-lever being rigidly secured to said plate outside said area, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a telegraphic sounder the combination of a plate, a recess formed on the under side of said plate, an anvil mounted over said recess and an electromagnet rigidly secured to said plate outside the area of said recess, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a telegraphic sounder, a base, a plate secured to said base by separating devices, the under side of said plate being provided with a recess, above which the anvil is seated, and an electromagnet secured rigidly to said plate outside the area of said recess, substantially as shown and described.

ALLEN A. DITTMAR.

Witnesses:

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