

W. W. MASSIE.

COHERER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1905.

932,799.

Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Fig. 1.

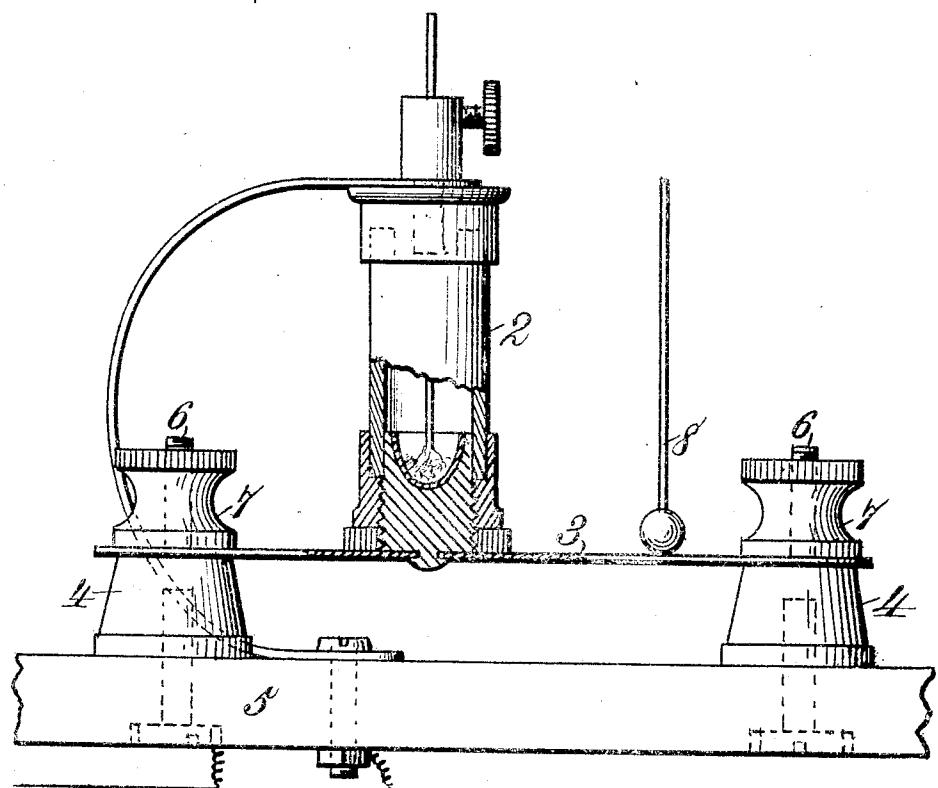
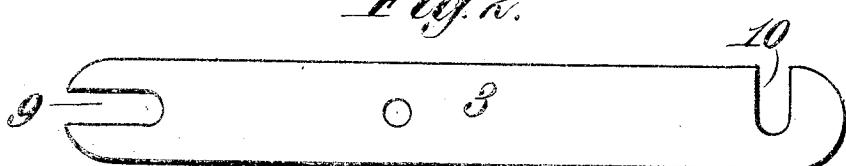


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

Robert Everett,

Dennis Sundy.

Inventor.

Walter W. Massie.

By James L. Morris.
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER W. MASSIE, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, ASSIGNOR TO MASSIE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND, A CORPORATION OF RHODE ISLAND.

COHERER.

932,799.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 31, 1909.

Application filed August 16, 1905. Serial No. 274,445.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER W. MASSIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented new and useful Improvements in Coherers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coherers of the same general type as that disclosed in Letters-Patent Number 800,119, granted to me September 19, 1905. The present coherer, like the one disclosed by said Letters-Patent involves a pair of supports and a bridge extending between and sustained by the supports, the coherer being sustained by the bridge; and it is one of the objects of the present invention to so associate the bridge with the supports that it can be separated from the latter without throwing the tapper out of adjustment. In the present instance, the bridge is sustained by two posts and is held thereon by jam nuts. The tapper in question operates against the upper side of the bridge and the latter is so related with the supports that it can be laterally separated therefrom by simply loosening the jam nuts. By this construction it is therefore not necessary to lift the bridge when it becomes necessary to disconnect the same from the supports.

In the drawings accompanying and forming a part of this specification, I illustrate a simple form of embodiment of the invention which, to enable those skilled in the art to practice said invention, I will set forth in detail in the following description, while what is novel will be included in the claims succeeding said description.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a coherer including my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the bridge shown in Fig. 1.

Like characters refer to like parts throughout the figures.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a coherer 2. This coherer is, or may be, of the ordinary type, and hence a detailed description of the same is not necessary. The coherer 2 is sustained upon a bridge, as 3. The two parts may be connected together in any suitable way, for example, by means of riveting, as in the Letters-Patent hereinbefore referred to. In the said Letters-Patent the filings contain-

ing cup of the coherer is riveted to the bridge. The bridge 3 is detachably mounted 55 so that it, with the coherer, can be bodily separated from the supports for the bridge. I have shown a pair of supports for the bridge, each being denoted by 4, and they may be connected in any suitable way with 60 a base-board or its equivalent, as 5. The supports 4 are shown as consisting of studs, and rising from the tops of them are threaded extensions, as 6, upon which are fitted jam nuts, as 7. It will be understood 65 that the bridge rests near its opposite ends upon the tops of these supports and that it is held in place by the jam nuts which bind the bridge firmly and solidly to the supports. From what has been hereinbefore 70 stated it will be understood that the bridge is so related with the supports that it can be separated therefrom without removing the nuts. The separation, in the present case, is effected by moving the bridge laterally of 75 the supports, which term "laterally" I use to differentiate the motion from a lifting one. I have shown a hammer, or tapper portion proper, 8, of a tapper. This hammer vibrates in contact with the upper side 80 of the bridge to decohere the metal filings in the tube of the coherer in the customary way.

I will describe the construction of bridge illustrated, whereby the advantage, to which 85 reference has been made, can be attained. In one end of the bridge is an open-ended slot 9 extending longitudinally of the bridge. Near the opposite end of the bridge is an open-ended slot 10 extending transversely of 90 said bridge, and the open end of which opens into one side of said bridge. The slot 9 receives the threaded extension 6 on the left in Fig. 1, while the slot 10 receives the threaded extension 6 on the right in said figure. 95 When the threaded extensions are entered in the two slots, the ends of the coherer will rest upon the tops of the supports 4, whereby the bridge can be clamped in place by running the two jam nuts down into firm engagement with the bridge. To remove the bridge it is simply necessary to slightly loosen the two jam nuts 7, following which the right end of the bridge will be swung away from the support 4, after which the 100 bridge can be readily separated from the 105

support on the left by a slight endwise motion.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

- 5 1. The combination of a pair of supports having threaded extensions rising therefrom, a coherer, a bridge of continuous construction to which the coherer is fastened and from which it rises, said bridge having at one end a longitudinal open ended slot and a transversely disposed open ended slot near the other end, the threaded extensions fitting in said slots, jam nuts on the threaded extensions to bind the bridge to the supports, 10 and a tapper to engage the upper side of the bridge.

- 15 2. The combination of a pair of vertical supports having threaded extensions rising therefrom, a coherer, a bridge to which the coherer is permanently fastened and from which said coherer extends upwardly, said bridge being of integral construction and having a longitudinal open ended slot at one end and a transversely disposed open ended slot near the other end, the threaded extensions fitting in said slots, jam nuts on the 20 threaded extensions to bind the bridge to the

supports, and a tapper to engage the upper side of the bridge.

- 25 3. The combination of a pair of vertical supports having threaded extensions rising therefrom and of less diameter than the bodies of said supports, a base member to which said supports are connected, a contact member carried by the base member, a bridge of integral continuous construction supported by said bodies, having an open-ended longitudinal slot at one end to fit one of said threaded extensions and a transversely disposed open-ended slot near the other end to fit said other threaded extension, jam nuts on the threaded extensions to bind the bridge to said supports, a coherer rigidly fastened to said bridge between the ends thereof, a connection between said coherer and said contact member, and a tapper to engage the upper side of said bridge.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER W. MASSIE.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. MASSIE,

FRANK H. CRANSTON.