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Royal United Services Institution. Journal

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Published online: 11 Sep 2009.

To cite this article: T. J. Haddy R.N. (1893) Bohmayer's Electric
Bell, Royal United Services Institution. Journal, 37:181, 276-278, DOI:
[10.1080/03071849309417751](https://doi.org/10.1080/03071849309417751)

To link to this article: [http://
dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849309417751](http://dx.doi.org/10.1080/03071849309417751)

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BOHMAYER'S ELECTRIC BELL.

'Translated from the "Mittheilungen aus dem Gebiete des Seewesens," by T. J. HADDY, R.N.

IN the hall for telephonic and telegraphic apparatus at the Frankfort Exhibition, among other exhibits, Bohmayer's electric bell is especially worthy of notice. It is suitable for use either in the house or on board ship, and with the current from the electric battery or dynamo machine, either constant or alternating, and its action cannot be affected by residual magnetism, from which it is entirely free.

The actual arrangement of the instrument is shown in the attached figure. The polarized armature *ns* is movable about its axis *x*, and carries a metal arm with contact piece, *a*, fixed vertically to its longitudinal axis; according to the position of the armature, the contact piece *a* is in contact with one of the springs *f* or *f'*, which are insulated from each other, and from their supports. A second fixed metal arm, *cb*, is insulated from the springs, and carries the contact piece *b*, against which one of the springs *f* or *f'* bears, viz., that which is not lifted from it by the movable arm *a*, so that one of the springs is in contact with *a*, and the other with *b*, and these contacts are reversed by the oscillating movement of the armature *ns*.

The ends of the magnet coils *m* are connected to the springs *f* and *f'*, and the current (for example, from the battery *B*) is led to the points *x* and *c*, and the contacts *a* and *b*. If the armature is at rest, one of the springs will rest, say, *f* on *a*, the other on *b*, and, if the circuit is now closed, the armature receives an impulse which puts it in such a position that the spring *f'* now lies on *a*, and *f* on *b*, the current in the magnet coil is reversed, and the armature receives an impulse in the opposite direction, and so on as long as the current is kept closed, and the bell is kept ringing by the rapid and continual reversal of the polarity.

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SKETCH A.

SKETCH B.

SKETCH C.