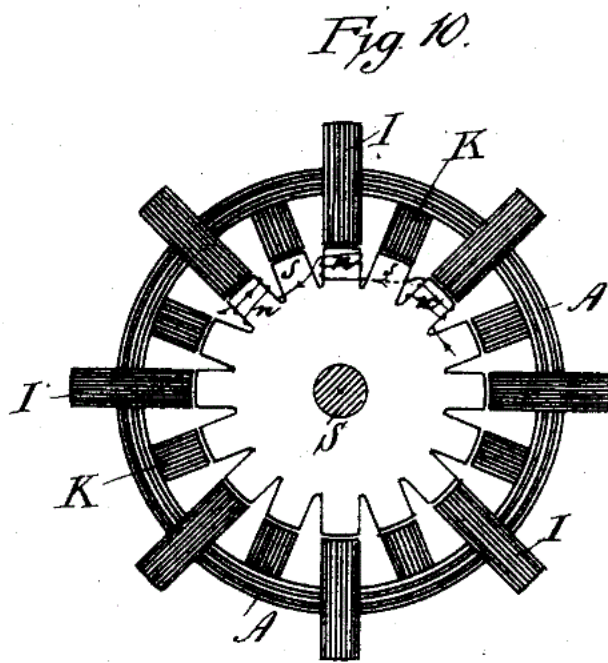


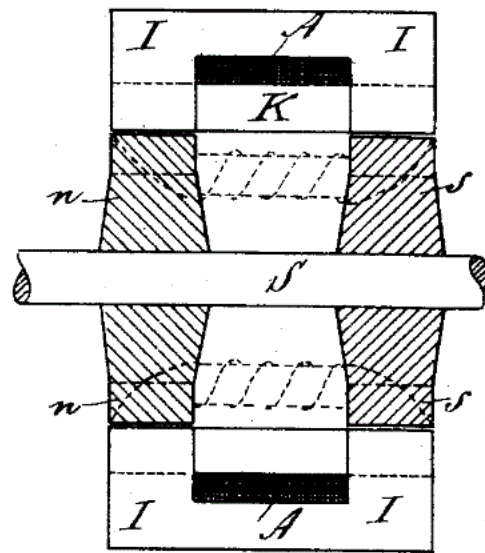
**MORDEY patent NOTES** (US437501 - Sept 30, 1890)

At Page 3, starting at line 56, Mordey discusses Fig. 10 and 11 illustrate a construction in which such a field is applied to an armature arranged as described with reference to Figs. 1 to 4.

In this case the field poles are alternately N and S, and the magnetic induction about the armature coil "A" is reversed in direction instead of being only varied in intensity.



*Fig. 11.*



Note, we do not use "K" in the EE\_TFG.

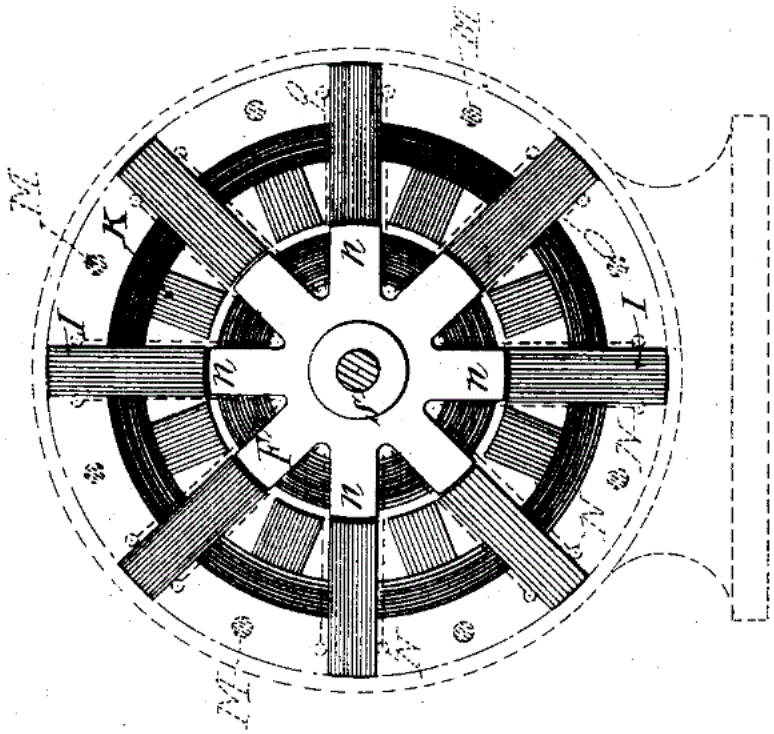
Fig. 10 shows the windings on the N and S of the "star-wheel" shown as dashed lines in Fig. 11. These create the N and S electromagnetic poles shown as slash filled lines thus creating the "B Field" in "I" (the U shaped pole). The Loop Coil is shown as "A" (black rectangle) in Fig. 11.

Rather than rotate the device, Mordey might have envisioned a scheme, as found in the final paragraph before the Claims, such that "***The field may be excited from an external source, or may be wholly or partially excited by a commuted current obtained from the armature.***"

This is basically the concept found in the EE\_TFG device where the commutator is replaced by an electronic switched controller.

Figures 1, 2, 3, 4 for reference:

*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*

