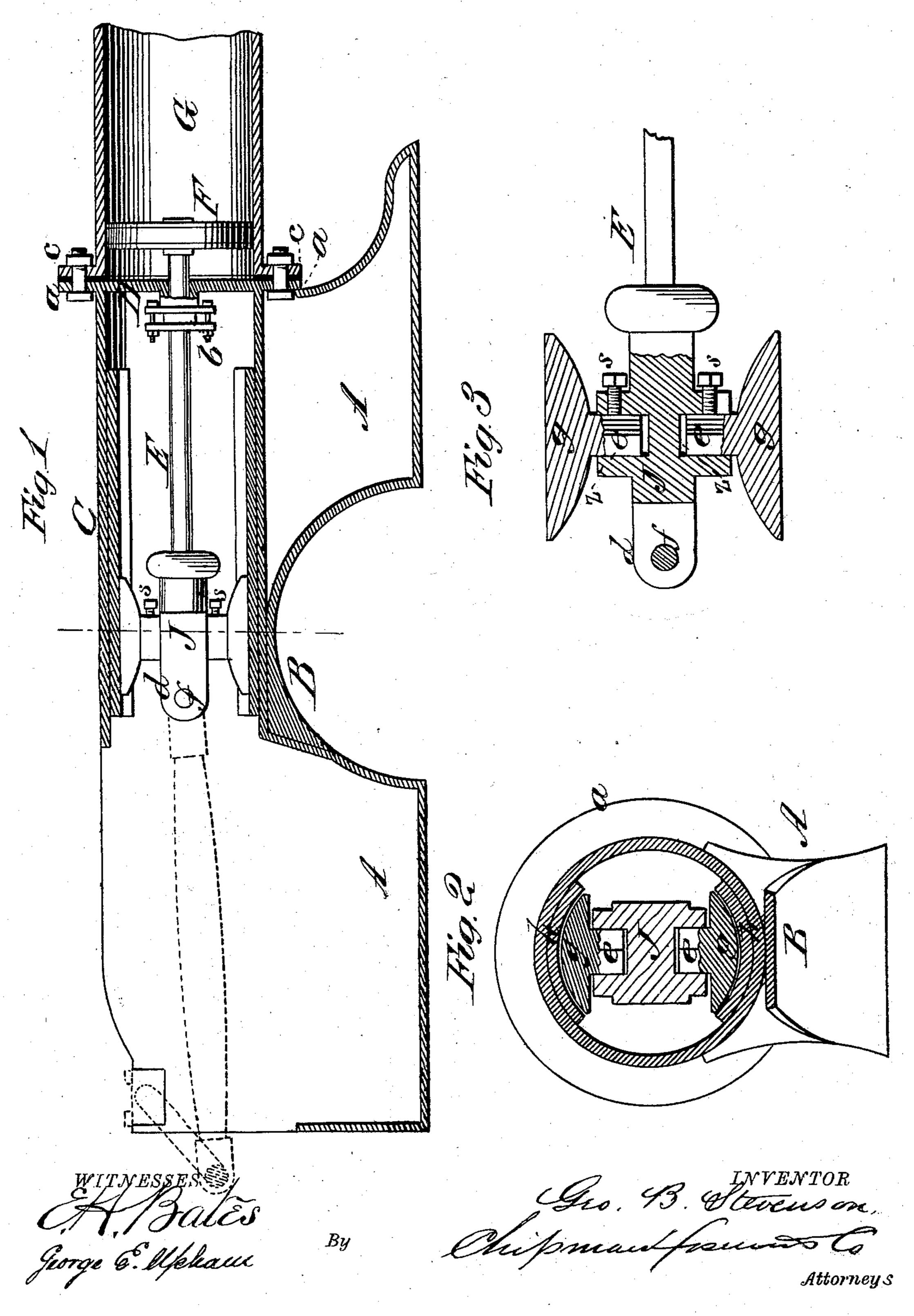
Steam-Engine.

No. 168,803.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,

GEORGE B. STEVENSON, OF UPPER SANDUSKY, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN STEAM-ENGINES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,803, dated October 11, 1875; application filed August 21, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George B. Stevenson, of Upper Sandusky, in the county of Wyandot and State of Ohio, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Steam-Engines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a longitudinal vertical section of my steamengine, and Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view of the slides and

This invention has relation to the construction of steam-engines, whereby I obtain lightness and strength, at the same time cheapness and solidity; and the novelty consists in the construction of the parts, as will be hereinafter

more fully set forth. In the annexed drawings, A A designate the two legs which constitute my engine bed, which legs are connected together by an arch, B. This bed is made up of flanges and a web, preferably cast entire. Upon this bed is formed a horizontal cylinder, C, terminating at one end in a head, D, having a flange, a, and a stuffing-box, b, which latter receives through it a piston-rod, E. This piston-rod has a piston, F, on one end, which works in a steam cylinder, G, bolted by its flange c to the flange a of the cylinder C, as shown in Fig. 1. By these means the head D of the cylinder C serves as the head for one of the ends of the steam-cylinder G. J is the cross-head on the piston-rod, constructed with ears d and a wrist-

pin, f, for the pitman-rod. This cross-head J is also constructed with square sockets z in its upper and lower sides, which receive square shanks e e formed on two slides, g g, the faces of which are convex transversely, as shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of fitting the concave surfaces of slideways h h formed on the inside of the cylinder C. These ways h h extend the full length of the traverse of the cross-head, and in cross-section their surfaces are concentric to the axis of the piston-rod and cylinder C. This concentricity of the surfaces of the slideways and slides allows the cross-head to be adjusted about its longitudinal axis, so that proper connections of the pitman-rod with the cross-head and crank can be conveniently made and all binding of the parts prevented.

In order to compensate for the wear of the slides and slideways I make the slides adjustable by means of set screws ss, which are accessible by means of an opening through the cylinder C. The open end of the cylinder C terminates in a receiver for the "brasses," which afford journal-bearings for the driven shaft.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The cross-head J, having the sockets z, the convex slides g with the shanks e, and the setscrews s, in combination with the horizontal cylinder C, having concave slideways h, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE B. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

R. L. STEVENSON,

S. S. Pettit.