

W. W. COREY  
MOTIVE POWER.

No. 184,761.

Patented Nov. 28, 1876.

Fig. 1

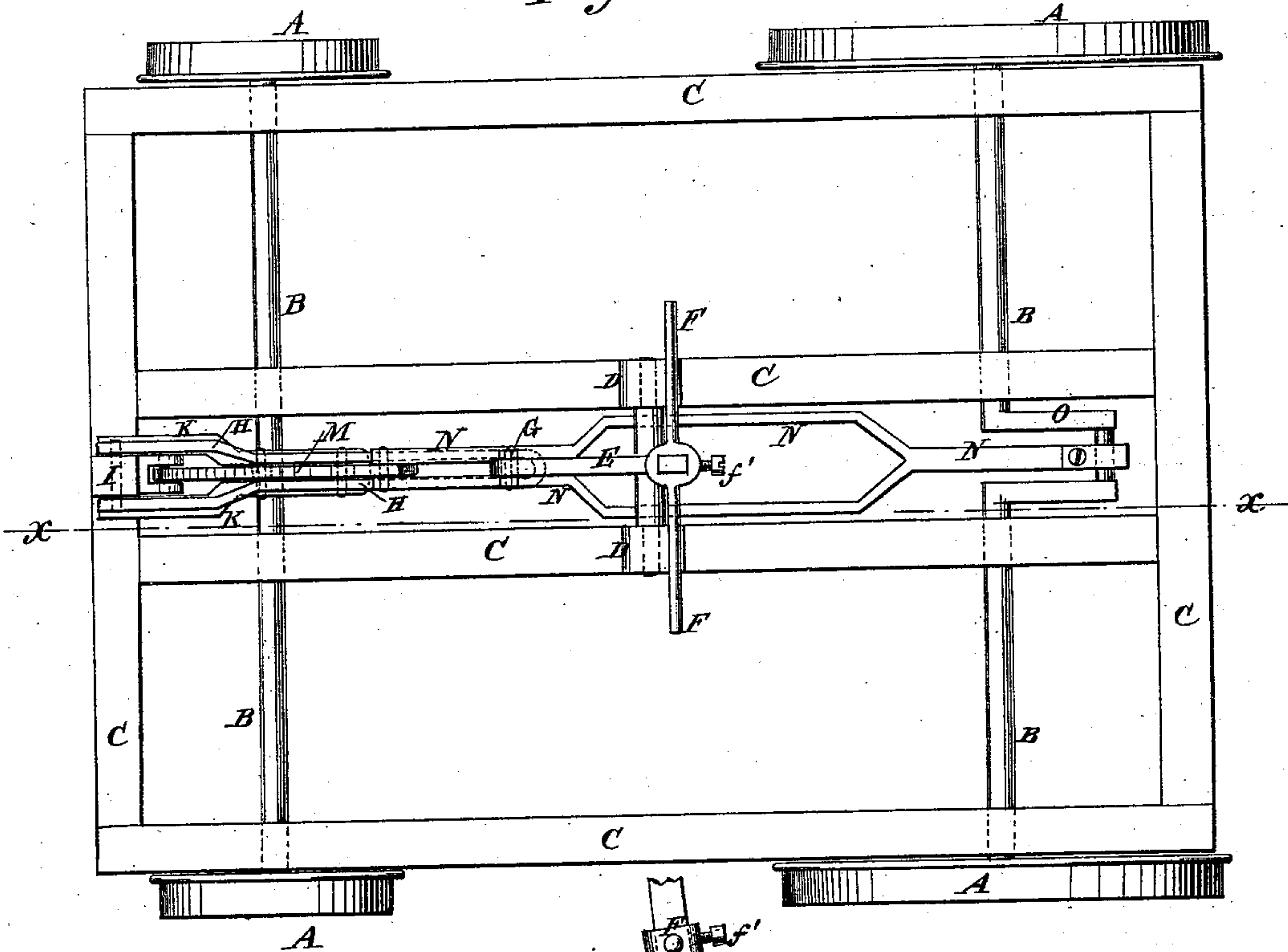
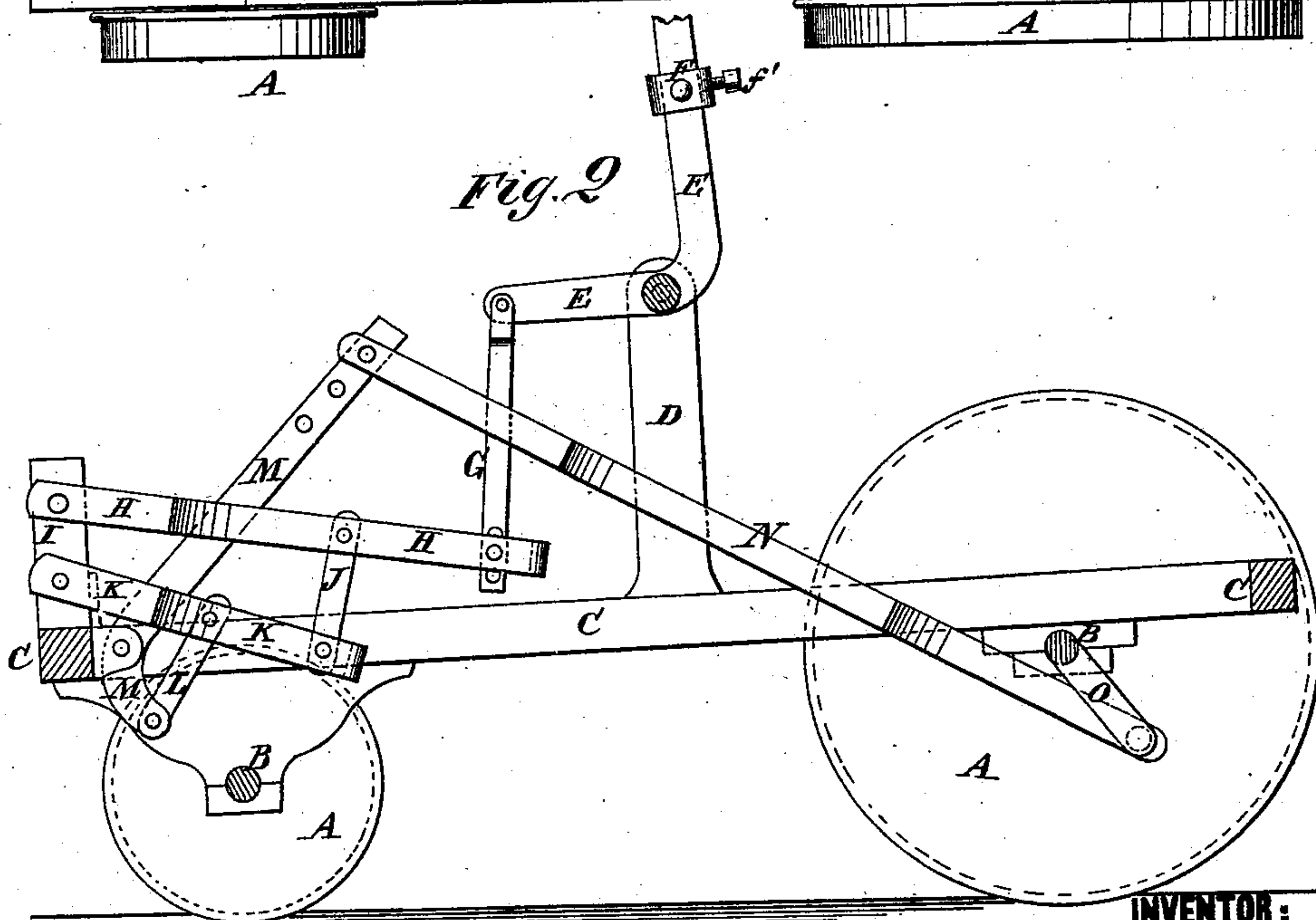


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

A. W. Almqvist  
J. H. Scarborough

INVENTOR:

W. W. Corey  
BY *Mum*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. COREY, OF LISBON, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MOTIVE-POWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **184,761**, dated November 28, 1876; application filed November 11, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. COREY, of Lisbon, in the county of Grafton and State of New Hampshire, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Motive-Power, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a top view of my improved device, shown as applied to a hand-car. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, the car being shown in section through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved mechanism for applying power to a hand-car and to other mechanisms, which shall be simple in construction and effective in operation.

The invention consists in an improved motive-power, formed by the combination of the four levers and the four connecting-rods with each other and with the machinery to be driven, as hereinafter fully described.

I will describe my invention as applied to a hand-car, but do not wish to limit myself to that application.

A represents the wheels, B the axles, and C the frame, of a hand-car. To the middle part of the frame C are rigidly attached two standards, D, to and between the upper ends of which is pivoted the angle of a bent lever, E. F is a cross-bar handle, through the center of which is formed a hole to receive and fit upon the upper arm of the bent lever E, and which is secured in place adjustably upon said arm by a set-screw, *f'*, so that it may be raised and lowered, as the height of the operator may require. To the end of the lower or short arm of the lever E is pivoted the upper end of the short connecting-rod G, the lower end of which is pivoted to the end of a slotted lever, H. The other end of the slotted lever H is pivoted to a standard, I,

attached to the frame C, or to some other stationary support. To the middle part of the slotted lever H is pivoted the upper end of the short connecting-rod J, the lower end of which is pivoted to the end of the short slotted lever K. The other end of the slotted lever K is pivoted to the standard I, and to its middle part is pivoted the upper end of the short connecting-rod L, the lower end of which is pivoted to the end of the short arm of the bent lever M. The lever M, at its bend or angle, is pivoted to the standard I, and to the long arms of said lever M is pivoted the end of the connecting-bar N. Several holes are formed in the arm of the lever M to receive the pivot of the bar N, so that the throw of said bar may be regulated as desired. The long arm of the lever M passes up through the slots of the levers H K, and the connecting-bar N is slotted to receive the connecting-bar G, so that all the levers and connecting-bars may operate in the same plane, and may thus be free from any side draft. The end of the connecting-bar N is pivoted to a crank, O, formed upon or attached to the axle B, or other shaft or wheel to which the power is to be applied.

The form of the levers may be varied, as the particular use to which the power is to be applied may require.

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

An improved motive-power, formed by the combination of the four levers E H K M and the four connecting-rods G J L N with each other, and with the machinery to be driven, substantially as herein shown and described.

WILLIAM W. COREY.

Witnesses:

ELBERT C. STEVENS,  
C. H. GREENE.