

J. MASON.

SECURING AND ADJUSTING ECCENTRICS.

No. 191,453.

Patented May 29, 1877.

fig. 1.

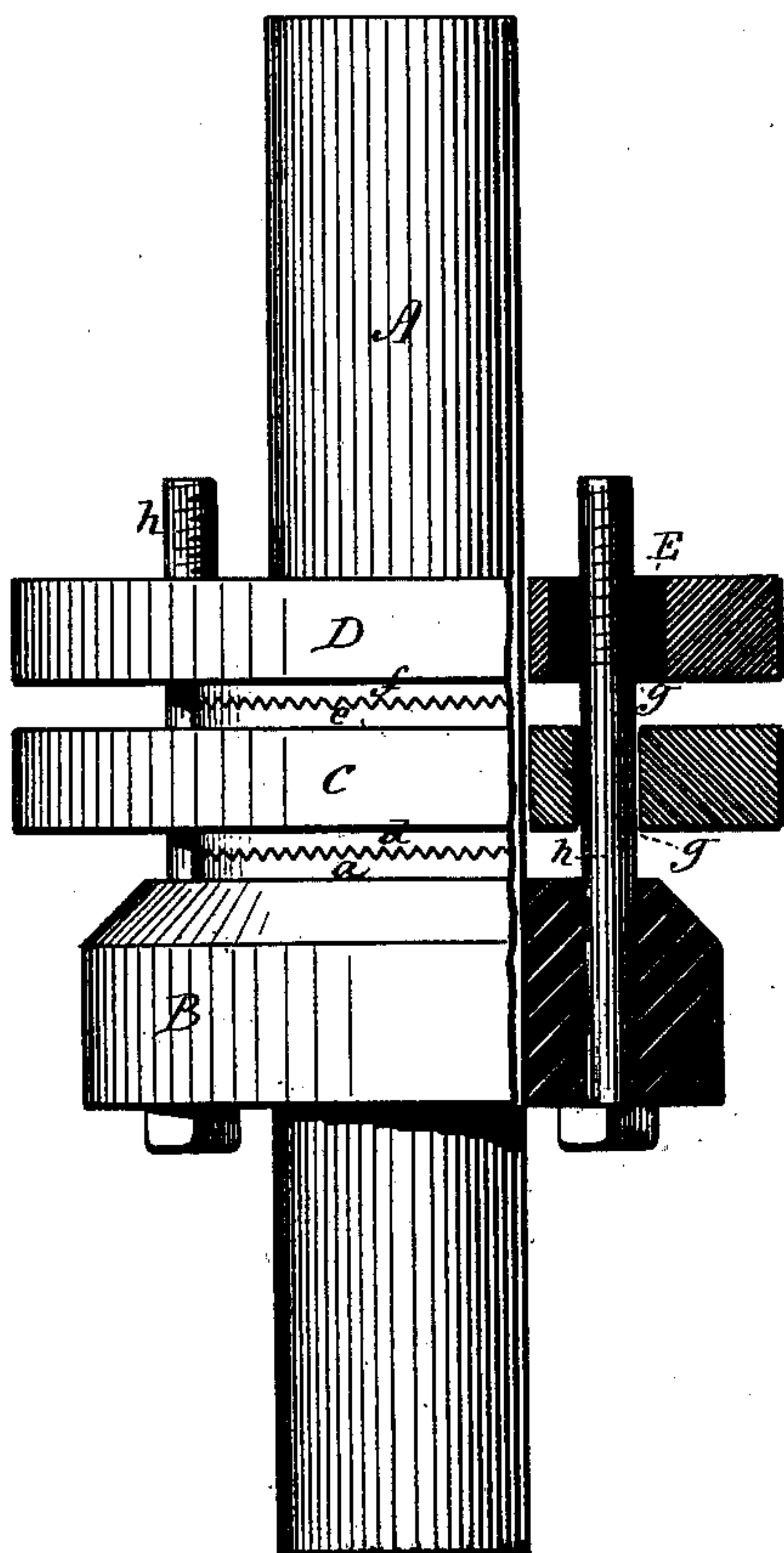


fig. 2.

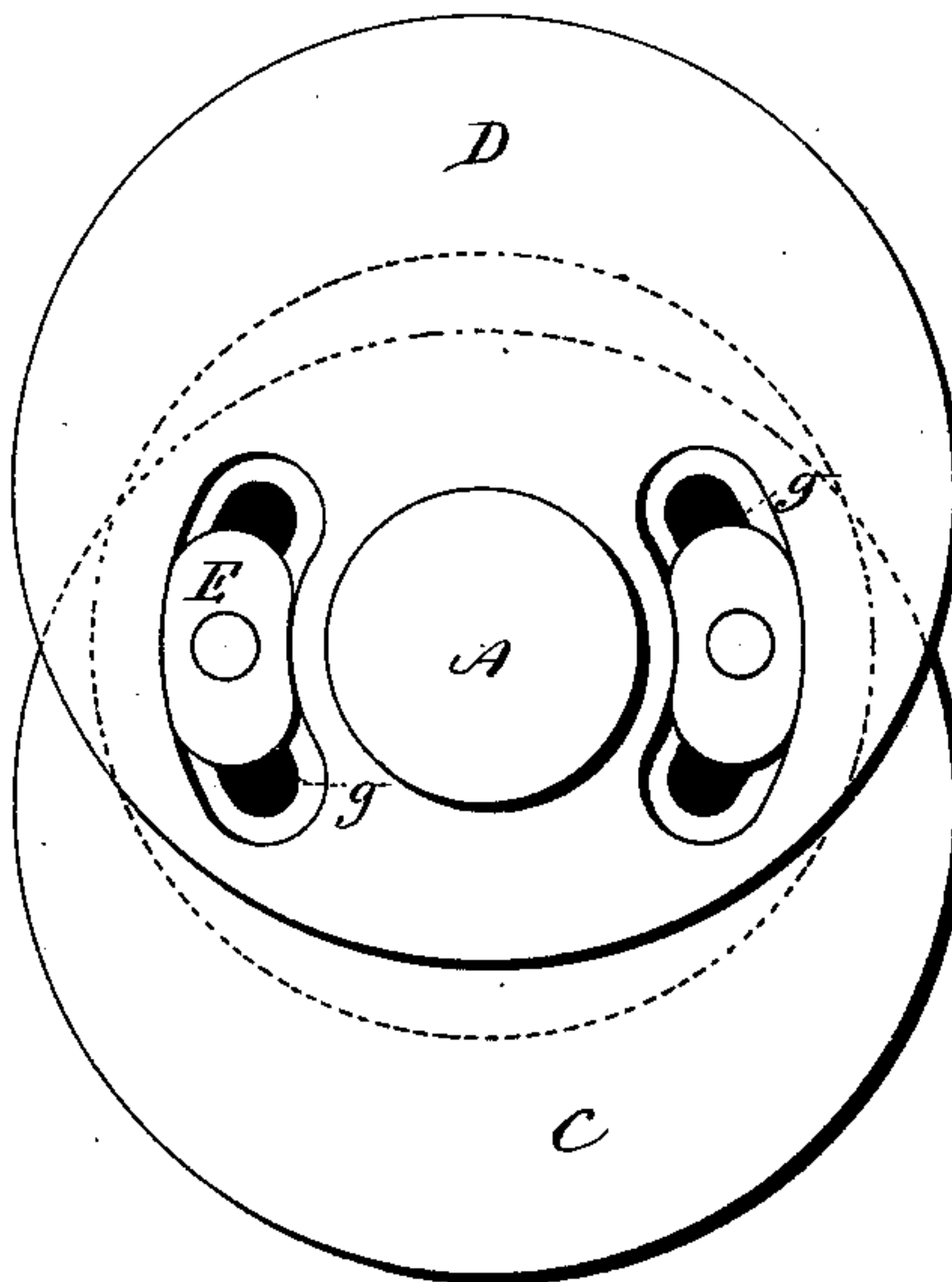
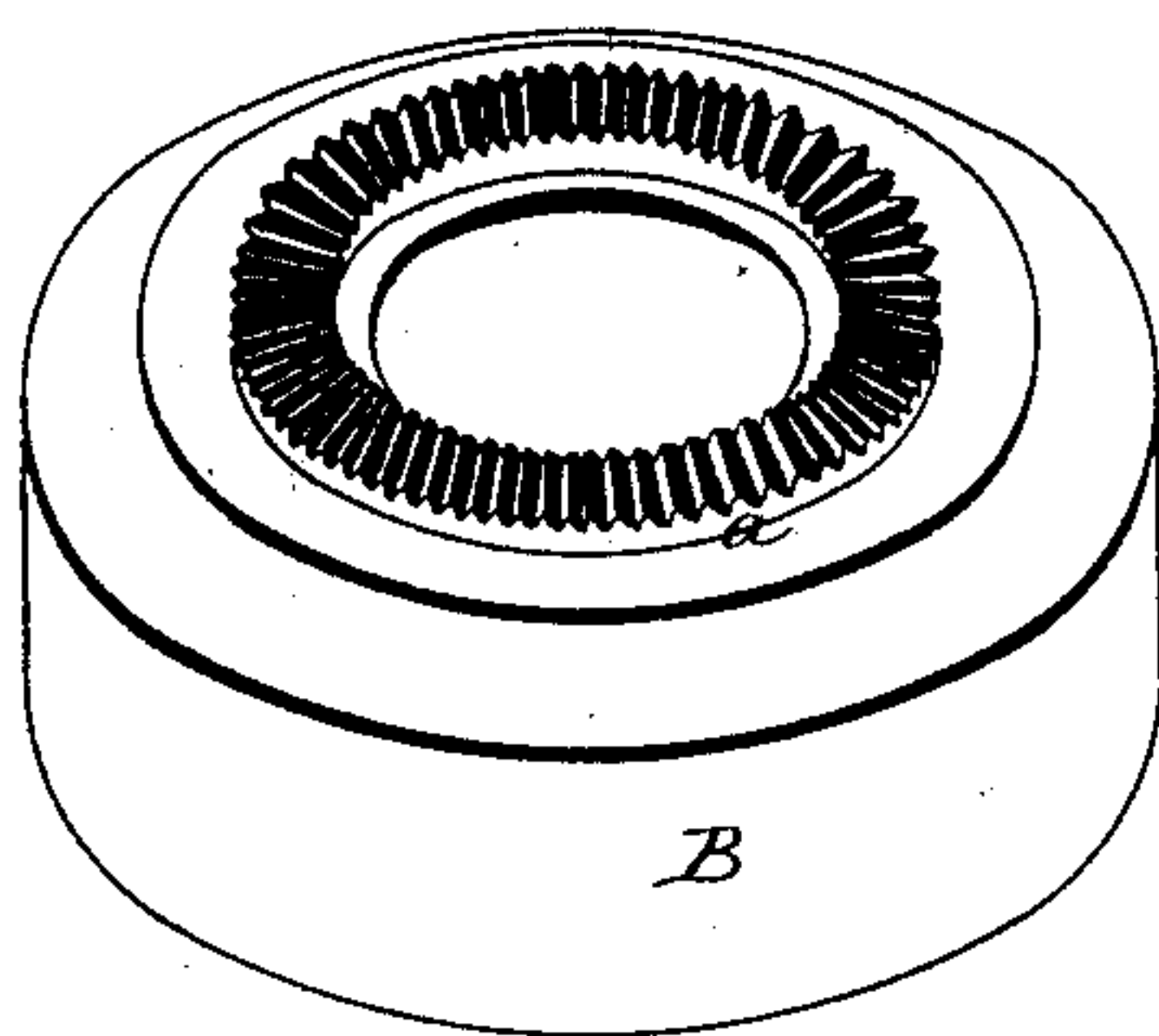


fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MASON, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN SECURING AND ADJUSTING ECCENTRICS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,453**, dated May 29, 1877; application filed March 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MASON, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Securing and Adjusting Eccentrics; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, an end view; and in Fig. 3, a perspective view of the collar.

This invention relates to an improvement in device for adjusting eccentrics in various mechanical movements, specially adapted to locomotives.

The invention consists in applying to the shaft a stationary collar, the side of which next the eccentric is constructed with a roughened or serrated surface, and the eccentric with a corresponding serrated surface, so that the eccentrics, one or more, may be adjusted to the required position, and then bound to the collar, so as to engage the meeting roughened or serrated surfaces, such surface being the means for securing the eccentric in its position, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the shaft; B, the stationary collar. On the side of this collar is a serrated or roughened surface, *a*, consisting, preferably, of an annular rib, with radial teeth cut therein. C is one eccentric, and D the second. The first eccentric has formed on its side next the collar a serrated portion, *d*, so that the projections on the part *d* will enter corresponding projections on the part *a*, and the adjacent surfaces of the two eccentrics C D are each provided with similar serrated portions

e and *f*. The two eccentrics are provided with one or more eccentric slots, *g*, through which a bolt, *h*, extends, the bolt being fast in the collar B. A nut, E, on the opposite end of the bolt serves to bind the two eccentrics to the collar, so as to hold the serrated portions in engagement one with another; hence, the office of the bolt *h* is simply to hold the parts in such engagement, no other office being required for this bolt, the serrated surfaces receiving the entire resistance to the turning of the eccentrics.

To adjust the eccentrics it is only required to so far loosen the bolt that the eccentrics may be disengaged from each other and from the collar; then turned to the desired position, and again brought together by means of the bolt into the engagement of the serrated portions.

By this construction it is practically impossible to disengage the eccentrics from the shaft; hence, the difficulty often experienced from such loosening of the eccentric on the shaft is avoided.

It will be understood that several eccentrics may be thus held in their proper relation to each other and to the shaft, through the single stationary collar, or one eccentric only may be thus secured and adjusted.

I claim—

In combination with the roughened-surface collar on the shaft, an eccentric, one or more, provided with corresponding serrations for holding the eccentric in engagement with the collar through the said roughened surfaces, substantially as described.

JAMES MASON.

Witnesses:

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