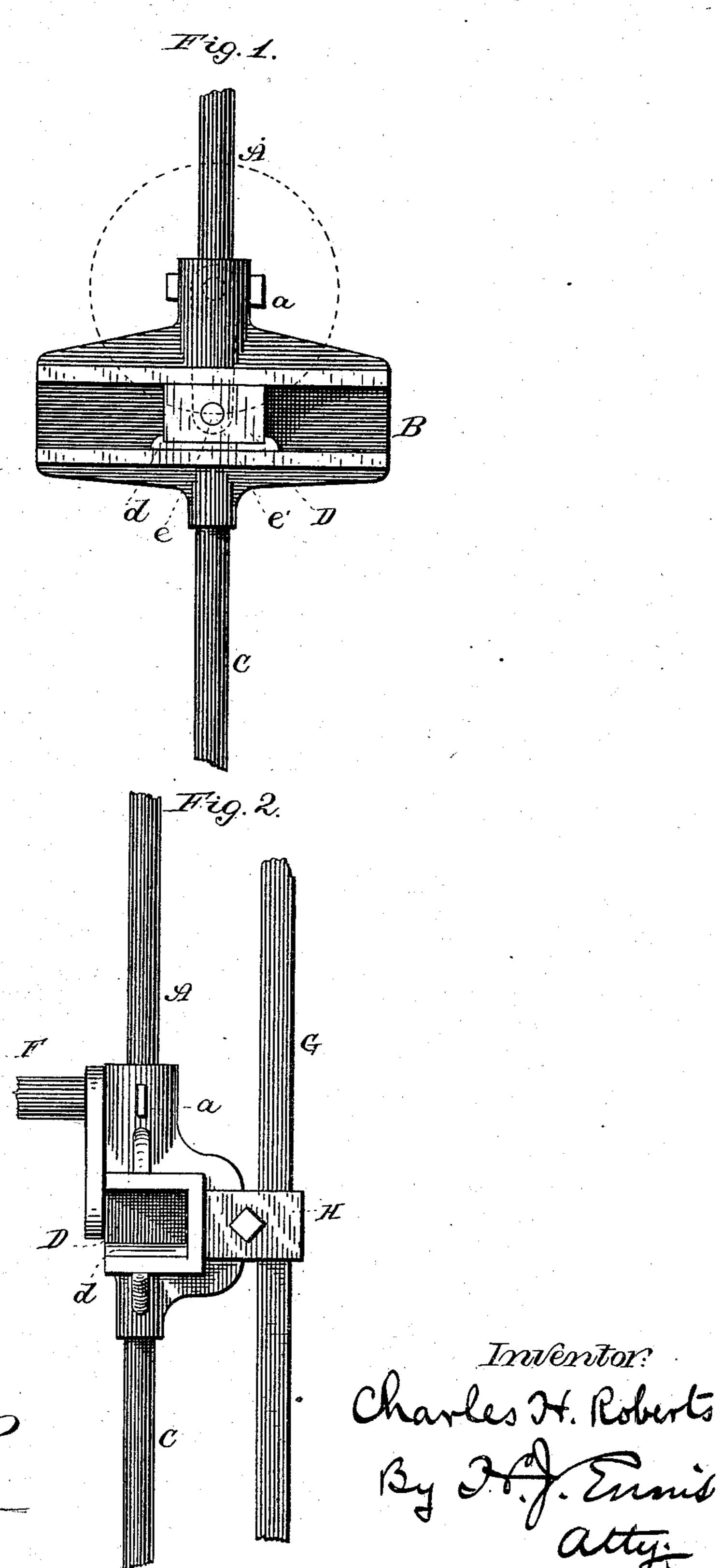
(No Model.)

Witnesses:

C. H. ROBERTS. MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 258,125.

Patented May 16, 1882.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS, OF EVANSVILLE, INDIANA.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,125, dated May 16, 1882.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAS. H. ROBERTS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evansville, in the county of Vanderburg and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Movements, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention has relation to mechanical movements, and more particularly to that class wherein a reciprocating motion is converted into a rotary one, or vice versa; and the novelty consists in the construction of the same, 15 as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings similar letters of reference indicate like parts of the device.

Figure 1 is a front view, and Fig. 2 a side

view, of my new movement.

A is a rod secured to the cross head B by a key, a, and C is a similar rod, likewise secured to the cross bead in a line opposite to the rod 25 A. The cross-head B is provided with a transverse slot, c, in which reciprocates a journalbearing block, D. This block D is provided with a brass gib, d, so arranged that as the block and gib wear in traveling in the slot they 30 may be adjusted to compensate for said wear by inserting linings between the block D and its gib d. In the center of the block D is a bearing, e, in which is journaled the pin e' of l

the crank E, which is secured to the shaft F. A square guide-rod, G, is suitably secured in 35 the rear of the cross-head B and parallel to the rods A and C, and a strap or guide, H, which encompasses the rod G, is secured to and insures a true motion to the cross-head B.

From this construction it will be seen that 40 if a rotary motion is given to the shaft F its crank E and pin e' will cause the block D to travel in a circle represented by the dotted circle in Fig. 1. This of course gives a reciprocating motion to the cross-head and its con- 45 nected mechanism, and it will also be observed that if a reciprocating motion is given to the rods A and C they in turn will give a rotary motion to the shaft F.

Having thus fully described my invention, 50 what I claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

1. The combination of the cross-head B and rods A and C with the shaft F, crank E, pin e', and block D, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the cross-head B, strap H, and guide - rod G with the shaft F, crank E, pin e', and block D, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 60 in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. ROBERTS.

Witnesses:

FRED W. JOERGENS, THOMAS M. HEBRON.