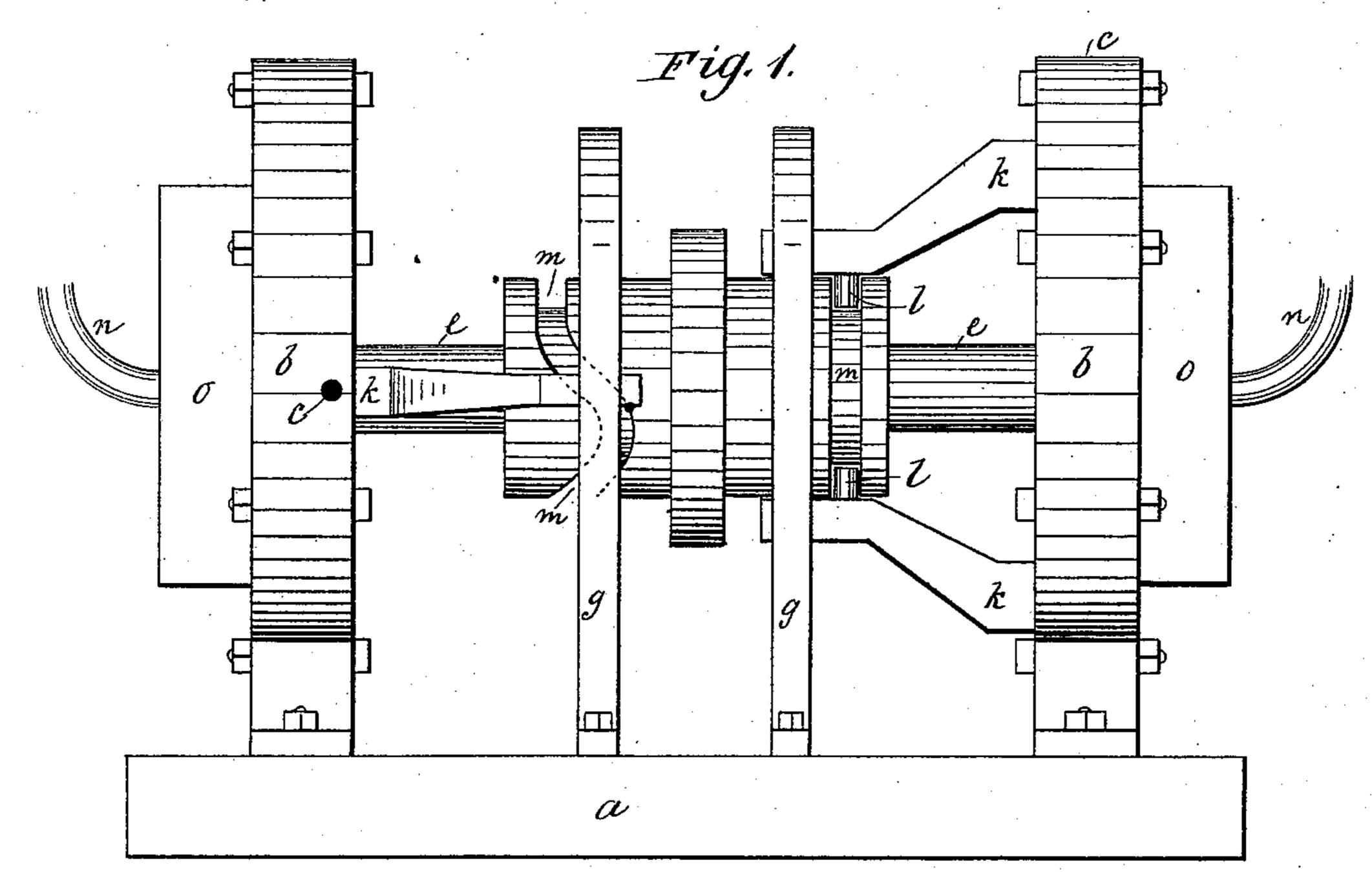
(No Model.)

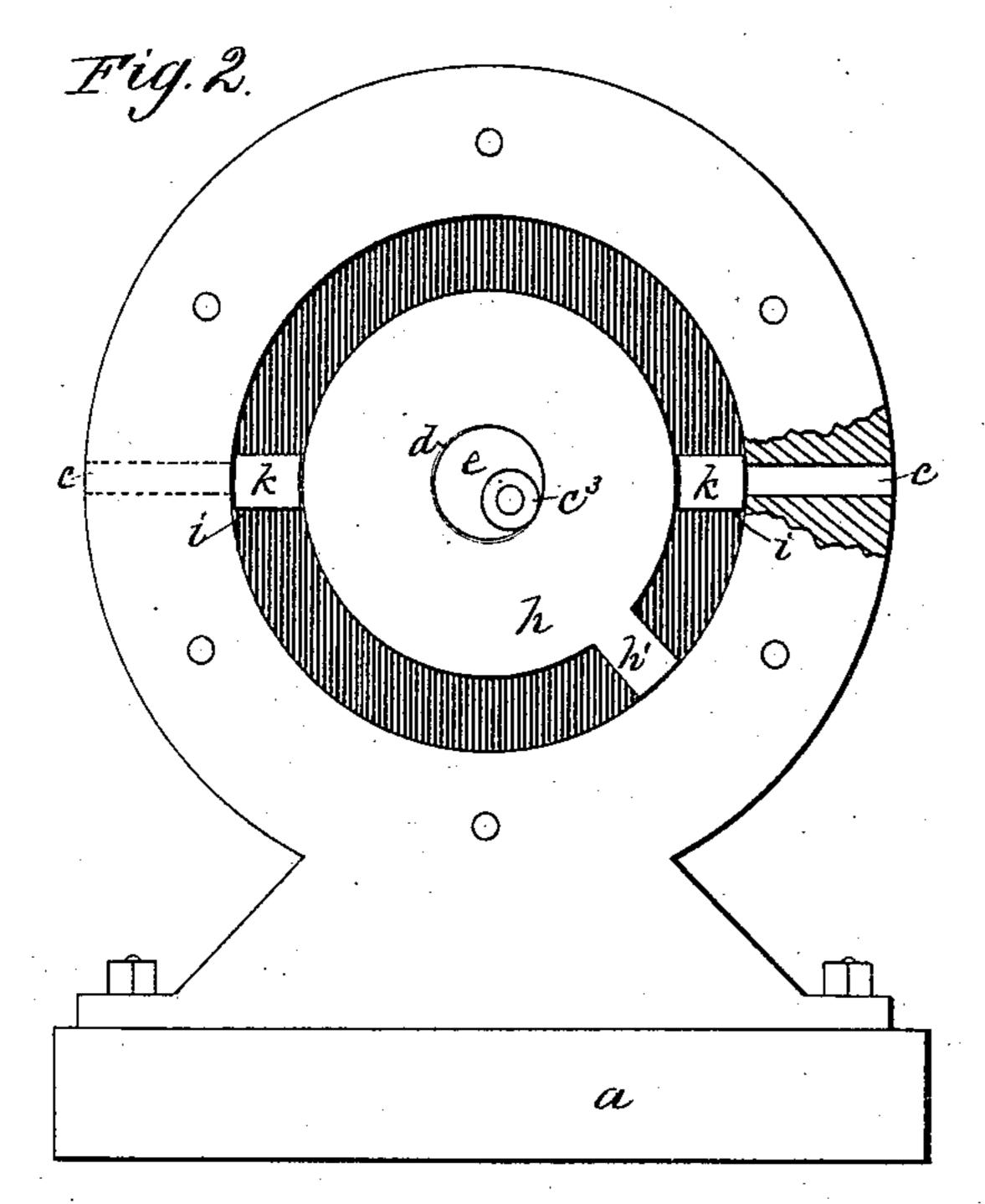
L. D. HOOPER.

ROTARY STEAM ENGINE.

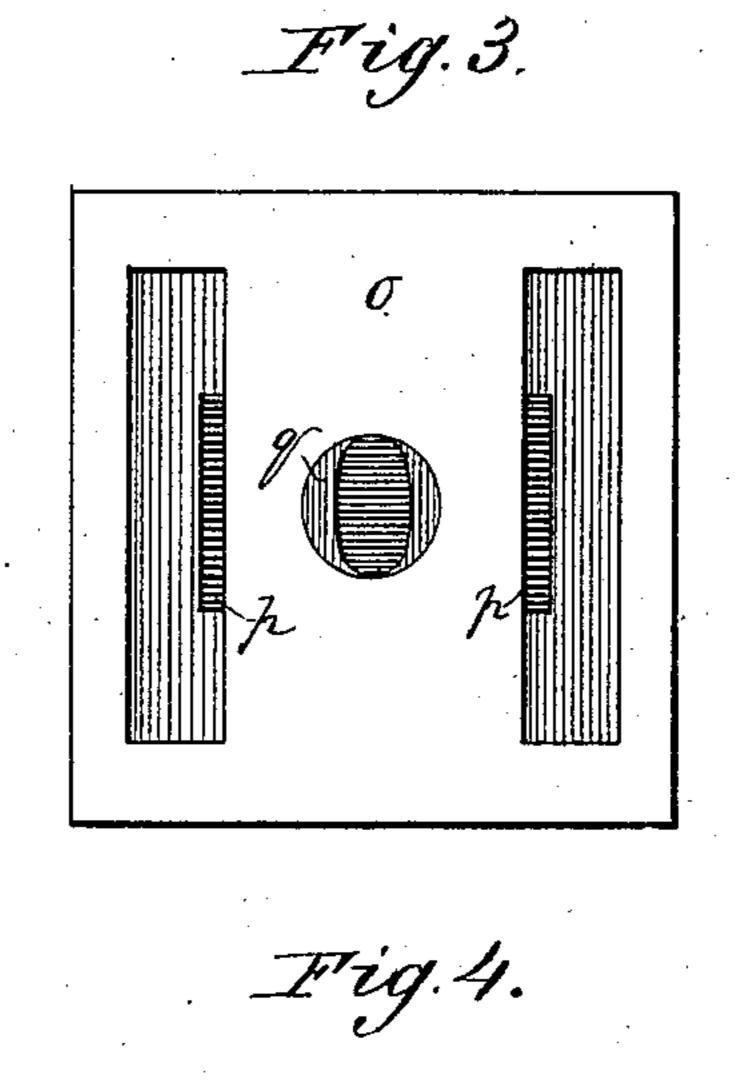
No. 287,379.

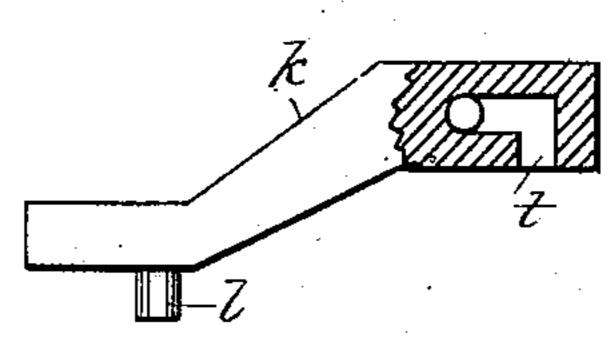
Patented Oct. 23, 1883.





WITNESSES:
W. W. Hollingsworth
THE Lease





INVENTOR: Lorenzo D. Hooper BY Manu Le

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

LORENZO D. HOOPER, OF COFFEYVILLE, KANSAS.

ROTARY STEAM-ENGINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 287,379, dated October 23, 1883.

Application filed March 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORENZO D. HOOPER, of Coffeyville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Duplex Rotary Steam - Engines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Tigure 1 is a side elevation of my improved duplex rotary steam-engine. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same with one of the cylinder-heads removed. Fig. 3 is a bottom view of one of the steam-chests, showing the steam space and ports; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of one of the sliding abutments, showing at its upper end an opening for the escape of exhaust-steam.

Similar letters indicate like parts in all the 20 figures.

My invention relates to improvements in duplex rotary steam-engines; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, a represents the bed-plate of the engine, to which are secured near its ends the cylinders b, provided with exhaust-ports c c and central orifices, d d, for the passage of a horizontal driving-shaft, e, provided near its ends with pistons h, each provided with a projection, h', adapted to revolve steam-tight in its cylinder.

The cylinders, steam-chests, and pistons, with their operative mechanism arranged at opposite ends of the driving-shaft *e*, are precisely similar in construction. So a description of those parts at one end of the shaft will answer for both.

Each cylinder-head is provided near the circumference of its recesses with two slots, *i i*, lying diametrically opposite each other, and each slot lying opposite an exhaust-port *c*, through which slots pass steam-tight the outer ends of the abutments *k k*, the inner ends of the abutments being provided with pins *l l*, engaging in the cam-grooves *m*, fast on the driving-shaft, whereby in the revolution of the shaft *e* the abutments are caused to slide back

and forth in the slots i i, to allow the passage 50 of the projection h' of the piston. As soon as the projection h' has passed one of the abutments k, drawn back by the cam-groove m, the abutment is projected immediately into the cylinder by said cam-groove, and the exhaust-steam passes through an opening, t, in the outer end of the abutment, and thence into the exhaust-port c of the cylinder.

g g are vertical guides secured to the bedplate, and provided with slots to receive and 60 guide the inner ends of the abutments in their sliding movements.

The front face of each cylinder-head is provided with ports lying diametrically opposite each other, for the passage of live steam into 65 the cylinder b from the steam-chest o, secured to the front face of the cylinder, and provided with a central orifice, to which a steam-pipe is secured, connected with a boiler.

As previously stated, there is a similar steam- 70 chest secured to the cylinder at the opposite end of the shaft e. The steam-chest o is provided with induction ports p p, over which reciprocates the slide-valve q, operated by an eccentric, e^3 , on the end of the shaft e, designed 75 to connect the power with the machinery it is to operate.

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

1. The combination, with the driving-shaft 80 c, provided with the cam-grooves m m, of the cylinders b b, arranged at opposite ends of the driving-shaft, and provided with the exhaust-ports c c and slots i i, and the abutments k k, provided with the pins l l and the openings t 85 t, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with the driving-shaft e, provided with the pistons h h, having projections h' h', and cam-grooves m m, of the cylinders b b, arranged at opposite ends of the 90 said shaft, and provided with the exhaust-ports c c and slots i i, and the abutments k k, provided with pins l l and openings t t, substantially as herein shown and described.

the abutments being provided with pins l, engaging in the cam-grooves m, fast on the driving-shaft, whereby in the revolution of the shaft e the abutments are caused to slide back.

3. The combination, with the driving-shaft e, provided with the eccentrics e^3 , and the cylinders e, provided with the eccentrics e^3 , and the cylinders e, arranged at opposite ends of the said shaft, of the steam-chests e, secured to

the cylinder-heads, and provided with the induction-ports p p and the slide-valves q q, substantially as herein shown and described.

4. The combination, with the driving-shaft e, provided with the pistons h h, having projections h' h', the eccentrics c^3 c^3 , and the camgrooves m m, of the cylinders b b, arranged at opposite ends of the said shaft, and provided with the exhaust-ports c c and slots i i, the

abutments k k, provided with the pins l l and ro openings t t, and the steam-chests o o, secured to the cylinder-heads, and provided with the induction-ports p p and slide-valves q q, substantially as herein shown and described.

LORENZO D. HOOPER.

Witnesses:

O. P. ERGENBRIGHT, J. S. HARVEY.