

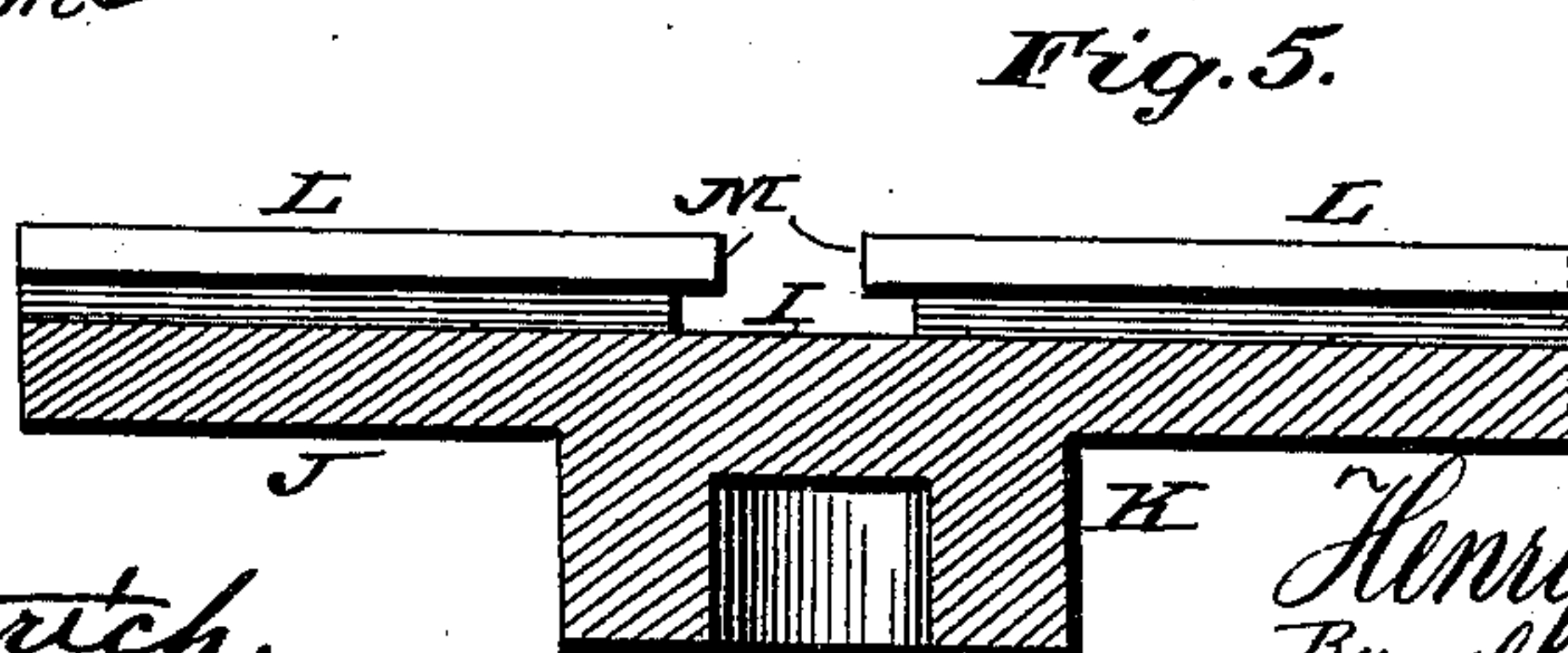
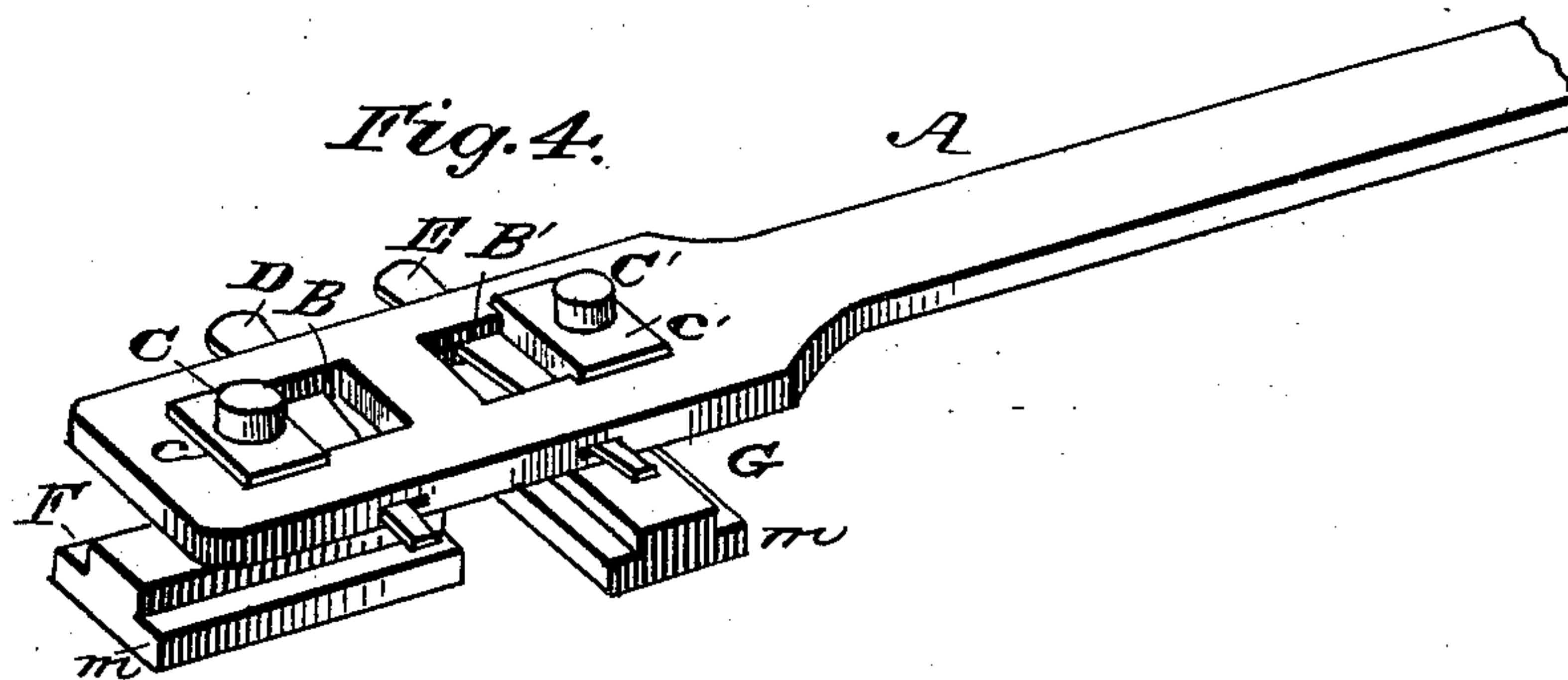
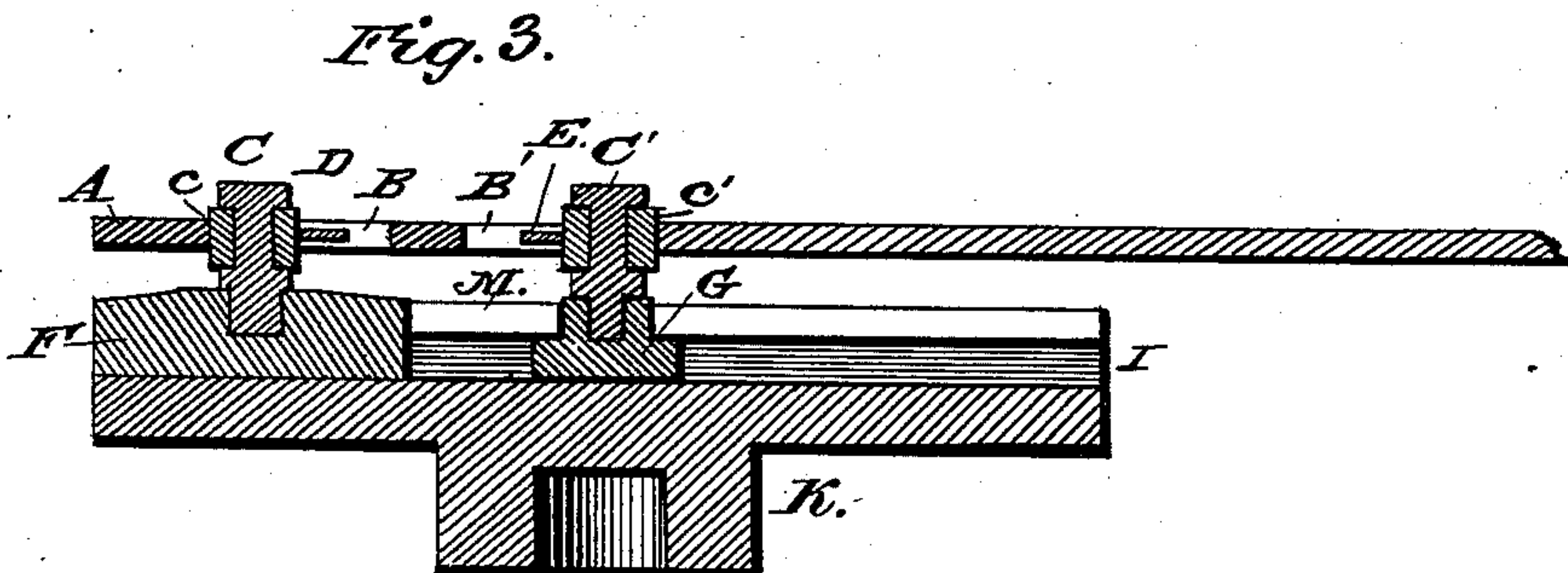
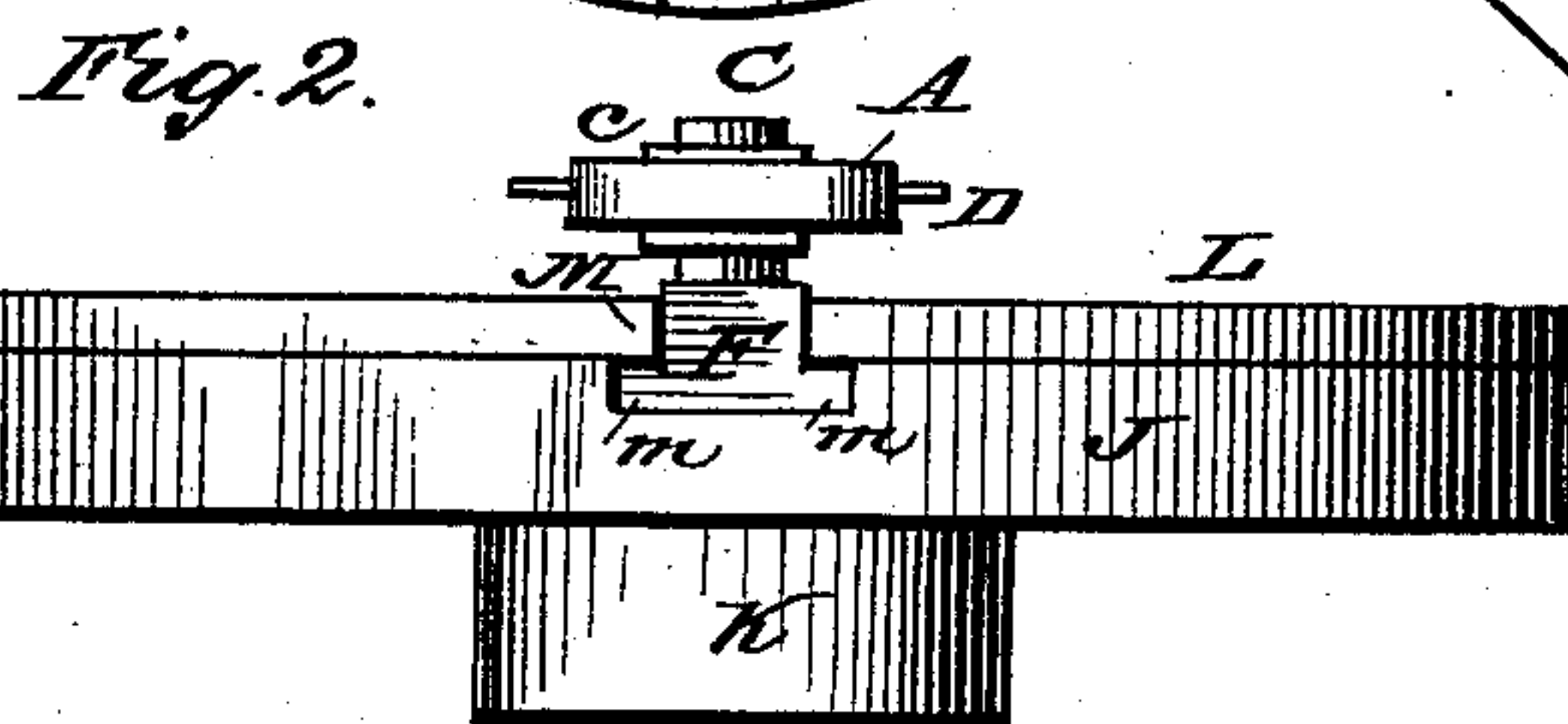
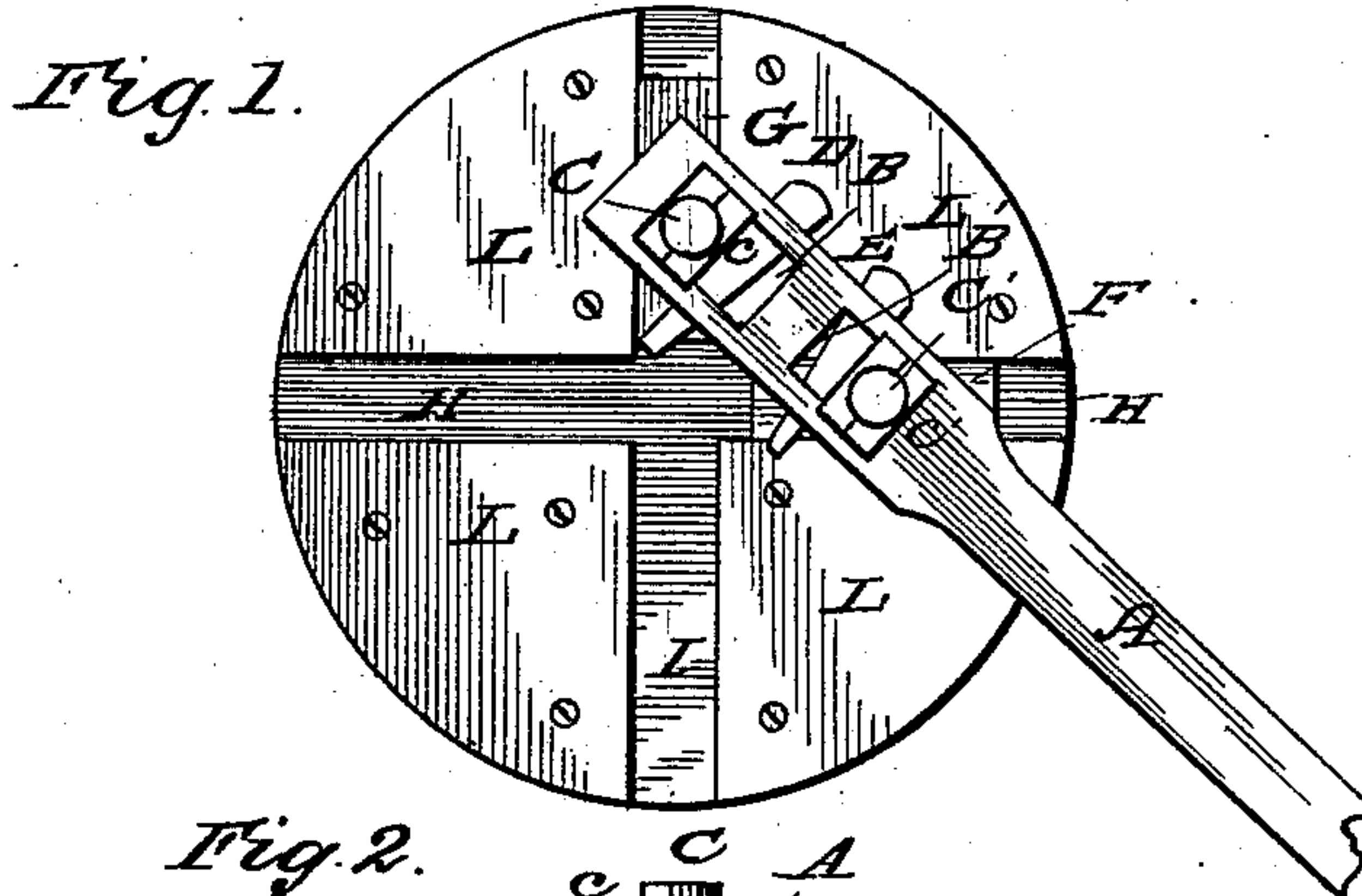
(No Model.)

H. H. TRAVISS.

PITMAN.

No. 299,698.

Patented June 3, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HAMLET TRAVISS, OF MOSINEE, WISCONSIN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK BEAUDREAU, OF SAME PLACE.

## PITMAN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,698, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed April 10, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY H. TRAVISS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mosinee, in the county of Marathon and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Converting Motion; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device for converting motion. Fig. 2 is an end or edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view through line  $x x$  in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the pitman-head, with its slides removed from the grooved disk; and Fig. 5 is a sectional detail view of the disk.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of devices for converting reciprocating motion into rotary, or vice versa, in which a pitman is provided at its head with two pivoted blocks, which slide in two diametrical ways crossing each other at right angles in a disk secured upon the revolving shaft; and it consists in the detailed construction and combination of parts of this disk, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In devices of this kind it is desirable to have convenient access to the ways in which the blocks slide, for the purpose of cleaning them, and at the same time it is desirable to have the disk as strong as possible, and in devices of this kind the ways have formerly passed through the disk, forming slots, projecting lugs being arranged upon the other side of the disk, for the purpose of guiding the blocks, and these slots have weakened the disk, while the lugs upon the side of the disk have been apt to be broken or otherwise injured by the sliding blocks, or the blocks have been injured by the lugs; and for the purpose of simplifying the construction of the device and providing easy access to the ways, I construct the device as follows:

In the accompanying drawings, A is the pitman, having slots B and B', in which the boxes

$c$  and  $c'$  are locked in place upon the wrist-pins C and C' by means of the wedges D and E, or any other suitable means. The wrist-pins project from the outer side of the blocks F and G, having laterally-projecting flanges  $m$  at the edges of their inner portions, which inner flanged portions slide in ways H and I, intersecting each other at right angles through the center of a circular disk, J, which is secured upon the revolving shaft by a central hub, K. The flanges upon the inner portions of the sliding blocks fit exactly in the ways, they being of the same thickness as the depth of the ways, and sector-shaped plates L are removably secured upon the face of the disk, having their edges M overlapping the ways, bearing against the sides of the reduced outer portions of the sliding blocks, the sector-shaped plates thus holding the sliding blocks in place in the ways and forming guides for the same with their edges. It will be seen that these sector-shaped plates may be removed, allowing the pitman to be uncoupled from the disk without removing it from the blocks, and that the ways and blocks may thus be exposed for the purpose of cleaning them or for similar purpose. It will also be seen that the blocks sliding forward and back in the partly-covered ways having solid inner sides are not liable to be injured or to get out of order.

I am aware, as before stated, that devices for converting motion have been made, in which two blocks pivoted to the head of a pitman slide in diametrical ways, crossing each other at right angles, and I do not wish to claim such construction, broadly; but

I claim—

The combination, with the disk having diametrical ways in its face, crossing each other at right angles, and the detachable sector-shaped plates partly overlapping the ways with their edges, of the blocks having flanged inner portions sliding in the ways, and the pitman, pivoted at its head to the blocks, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY HAMLET TRAVISS.

Witnesses:

FRANK BEAUDREAU,  
HARRY B. RICHARDSON.