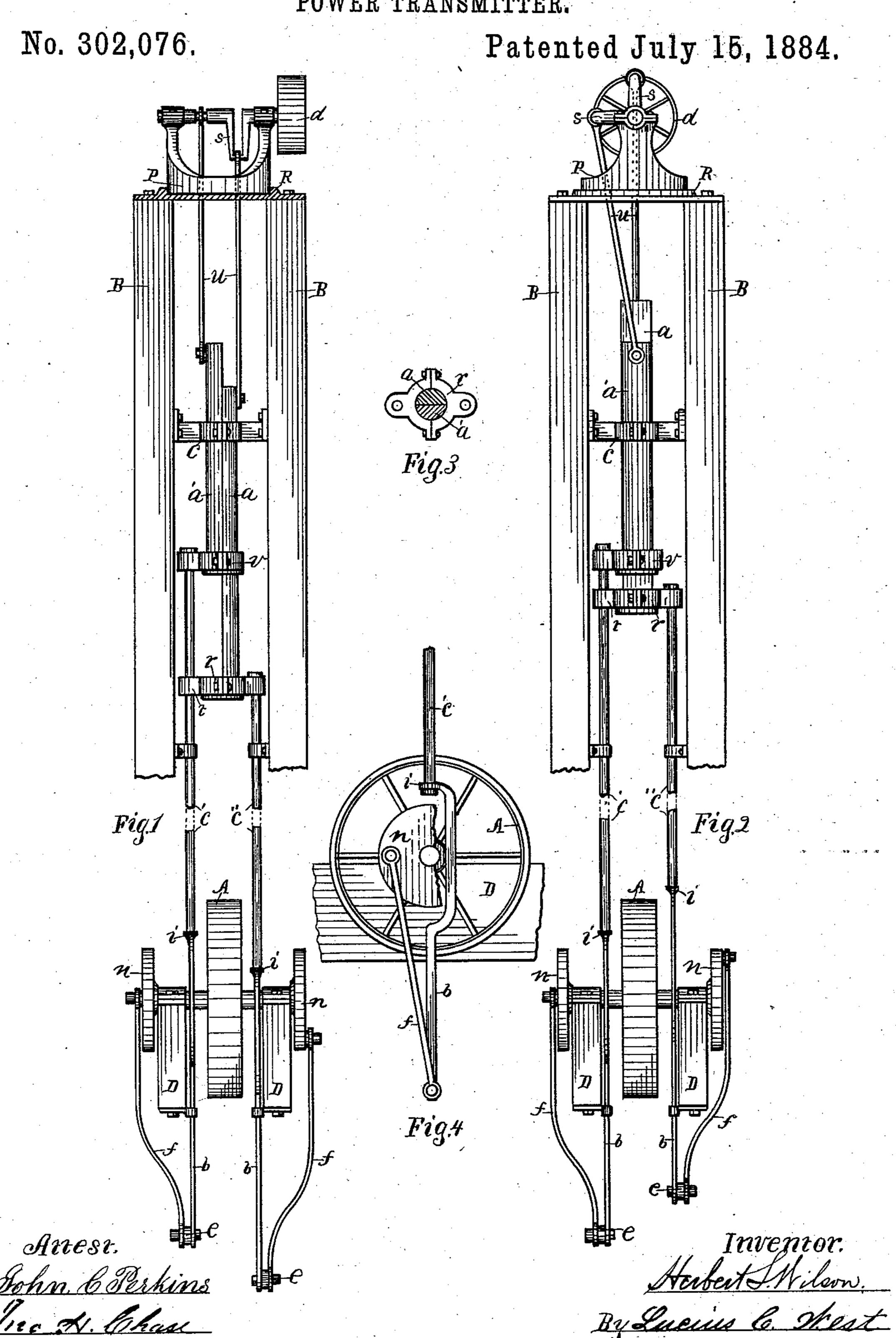
H. S. WILSON.

POWER TRANSMITTER.



United States Patent Office.

HERBERT S. WILSON, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO H. JAY HAMMOND AND MALCOLM B. WILLIAMS, BOTH OF SAME PLACE.

POWER-TRANSMITTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,076, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed January 3, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Herbert S. Wilson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kalamazoo, county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Power-Transmitter, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a certain construction and combination of parts, substantially as to hereinafter described and claimed, whereby economy and simplicity are secured and utility greatly increased.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 are plan elevations illustrating the construction and operation; Fig. 3, a cross-section of Fig. 2 on a line with casting r, and Fig. 4 is a view looking against the side of the lower portion of Fig. 2 from the left hand of said figure.

The device is connected to a suitable supporting-frame, either in a horizontal, vertical, or other position. The drawings illustrate it in a vertical position. The lower part of the frame B B, which supports the device, is here 25 shown broken away; otherwise it would connect with the end D D; or said parts B B and DD may have separate supports. This is not an important feature of the invention. With the end R is connected in a swiveled manner 30 a bearing-support, P, in which support is revolubly located an axle or shaft provided with cranks S.S. These cranks are located at right angles to each other, radiating from their axis or crank-shaft, Fig. 2. In lieu of the 35 cranks shown in this construction, other devices equivalent to them may be employed, among which may be named gear-cranks, crank-wheels connected by gear, &c. (Not here shown.)

In suitable bearings on the beams D D a shaft is revolubly located. This shaft is provided with cranks n, which are located at corresponding angles to those of the cranks S S.

A is a belt-pulley from which motion may be imparted to other machinery or devices.

The upper crank-axle is provided with a pulley, d, in the construction here shown. It is desired to impart rotary motion from dif-

ferent localities to said crank-axle, the latter being adapted to shift from one position to another to correspond to said different localities by turning its bearing-support P in its swiveled connections at R, and to transmit said motion by reciprocating rods to the lower or other crank-axle. This has previously been 55 effected by connecting the crank-shafts and swiveled reciprocating rods by cumbersome and expensive connecting means. In my construction the device is greatly simplified and cheapened and the operation facilitated.

The reciprocating rods a'c' and ac'' consist of the half-round swiveled parts a' a and the connected rods c' c'' and b b. The portions below i i may be flattened and play through loops secured to the beams D.D. The rods c' c'' are 6= located through loops connected with frame B B, Fig. 2. A casting, c, is connected with frame B B, having a central opening, in which the parts a' a of the reciprocating rods are swiveled, and are adapted to play through it. 70 A casting, v, is secured to the end of rod c', said casting being also secured to the lower end of portion a' in a swiveled manner. The portion a is swiveled in the casting v, and also adapted to play through it. A connecting- 75 casting, r, is secured to the end of rod c''. Said casting is connected in a swiveled manner with the end of portion a of the other reciprocating rod. The rod c' plays through the lug t of the casting r.

More than two cranks may be employed on each crank-shaft, and a corresponding increase of swiveled reciprocating rods, if desired. It will appear obvious that three may be used, or any multiple of three, or any multiple of two. 85

The cranks s s and n n are connected with the reciprocating rods a' c' and a c'' by means of the connecting-rods u and f. These rods are pivotally connected at both ends with said cranks and reciprocating rods. The connect-90 ing-rods f are located on a like vertical plane with the connecting-rods u—that is, the plane is vertical, as herein illustrated.

The device might be located in a horizontal plane, when the connecting-rods would be on 95 like horizontal planes. Said rods extend in

the same direction from their axis or crankshafts—that is, the rods u extend below their crank-shaft, as do the rods f below their crankshaft.

In Fig. 4 the rod c' b is bent to avoid con-

flicting with the lower crank-shaft.

The operation is clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2, both as regards the vertical play of the reciprocating rods and their movements 10 in their swiveled bearings. The upper crankshaft in Fig. 2 is shown turned a quarter round in its swiveled bearings R. The connecting-rods u and f are still in like vertical planes with each other in this figure, but not 15 on the same plane as before indicated.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim as new is—

1. In a device for transmitting rotary motion from a crank-shaft having a swiveled 20 bearing-support to a crank-shaft having a stationary bearing-support by means of swiveled |

reciprocating rods, the combination, with reciprocating rods, of the connecting-rods, each set thereof extending back in a like direction to their crank-connections, substantially as set 25 forth.

2. In a device for transmitting motion from one crank-shaft to another by means of swiveled reciprocating rods, the combination, with the crank-shafts, of the rods having the half- 30 round portions, the pivoted rods extending in a like direction from their point of pivoting back to their crank-connections, and guideloops to the lower free ends of the reciprocating rods, substantially as set forth.

In testimony of the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of

two witnesses.

HERBERT S. WILSON.

Witnesses:

H. JAY HAMMOND, JNO. H. CHASE.