

(No Model.)

C. F. VEIT.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 324,280.

Patented Aug. 11, 1885.

Fig. 3.

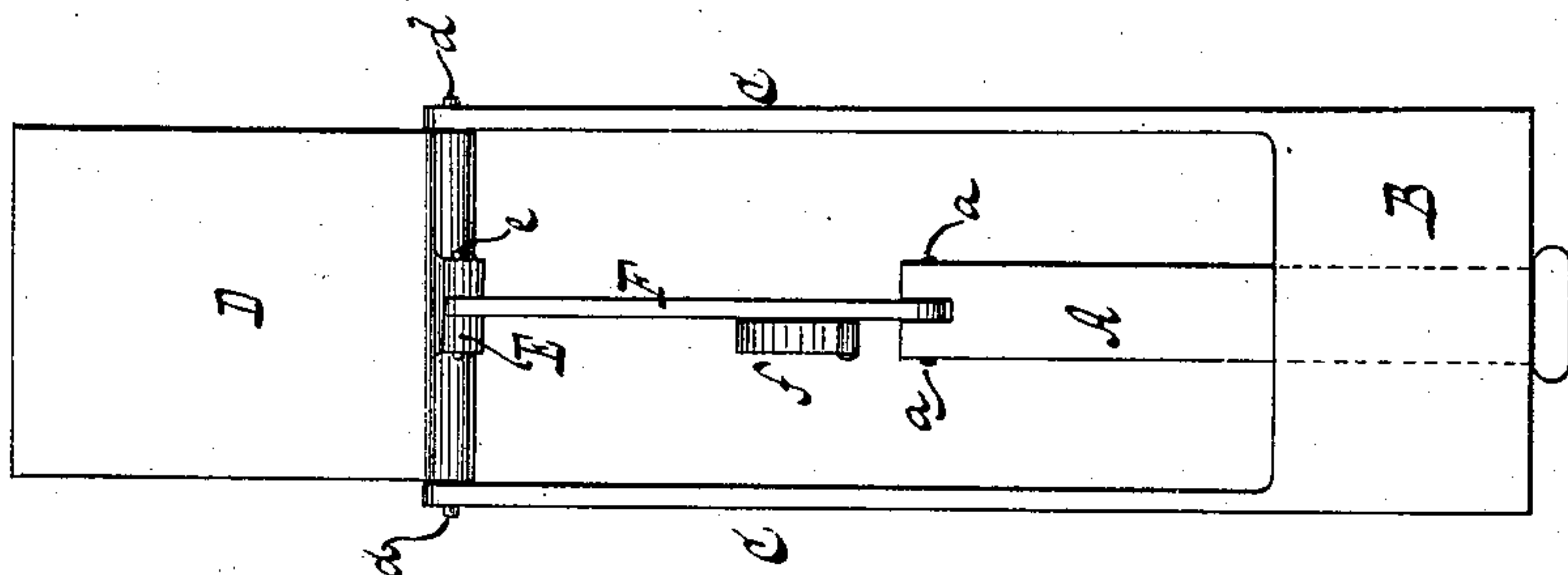


Fig. 2.

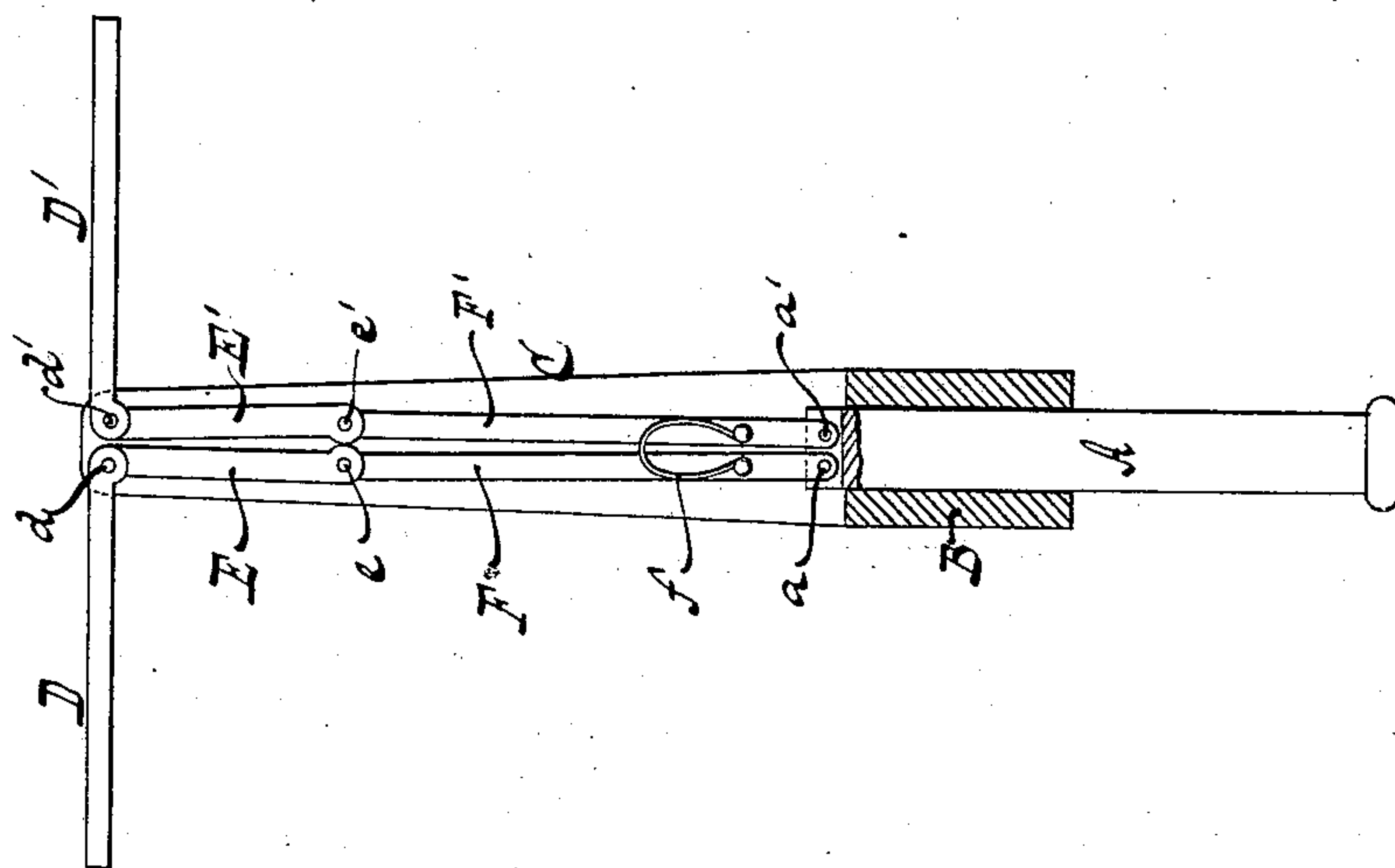
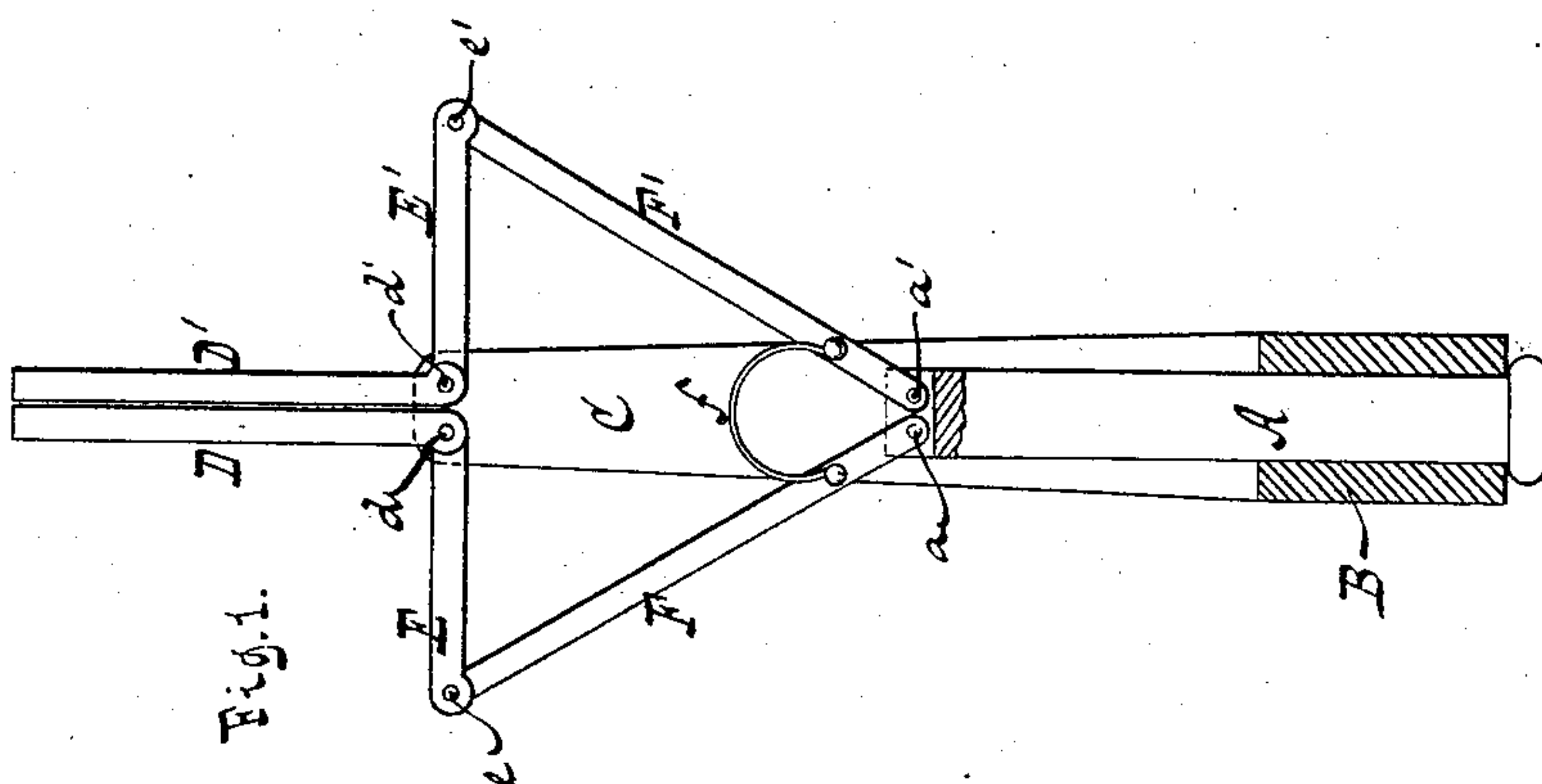


Fig. 1.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,280, dated August 11, 1885.

Application filed January 22, 1885. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT, a citizen of the United States, residing at London, England, have invented new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Movements, of which the following is a specification.

This invention consists in the combination, with a reciprocating rod, and with a suitable guide for said rod, of two wings pivoted to a suitable support, arms extending from said wings, and links connecting the arms to the reciprocating rod, so that by the movement of the rod the wings are caused to oscillate on their pivots toward and from each other. The links are subjected to the action of a spring to insure a correct action of the mechanism.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a sectional side view when the wings are closed up. Fig. 2 is a similar view when the wings are open. Fig. 3 is a front view when the wings are closed up.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a rod, which is fitted into a suitable guide, B, and to which a reciprocating motion can be imparted by hand or by any other power. C is a standard, which may be made to extend from the guide B, or which may be made detached from the guide, and secured by any suitable means in a fixed relation to said guide. Said standard is slotted or made in two parts, (see Fig. 3,) and it forms the bearings for the pivots *d d'*, which support the wings D D'. From the wings D D' extend the arms E E', and these arms connect by links F F' with the rod A. In the example shown in the drawings the links are connected to the rod A by pivots *a a'* and to the arms E E' by pivots *e e'*; but if the arms F F' are short, for instance, only one-half of an inch or less in length, the links may be rigidly connected to the rod A and pivoted to the arms E E'; but in this case

said links must be made sufficiently elastic to allow them to spring apart when the rod A is pushed into the position shown in Fig. 1, and to close up when the rod A is drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 2. When the links F F' are pivoted to the rod A and to the arms E E', as shown in the drawings, I apply to them a spring, *f*, which has a tendency to throw the links apart to the position shown in Fig. 1, so that when the rod A has been drawn out to the position shown in Fig. 2 and begins to be pushed in, the closing movement of the wings is facilitated by the spring *f*. It will be readily seen from this description that when the rod is drawn out the wings D D' swing outward away from each other, and when the rod A is pushed in the wings swing inward toward each other, the motion imparted to the wings D D' being similar to the motion of the wings of a bird in flying.

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

1. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, with the reciprocating rod, and with the guide for said rod, of two wings pivoted to a suitable support, the arms extending from said wings, and links connecting the arms to the reciprocating rod.

2. The combination, substantially as hereinbefore described, with the reciprocating rod, and with the guide for said rod, of two wings pivoted to a suitable support, arms extending from said wings, links connecting the arms to the reciprocating rod, and a spring acting on the links.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES FERDINAND VEIT. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,  
W. HAUFF.