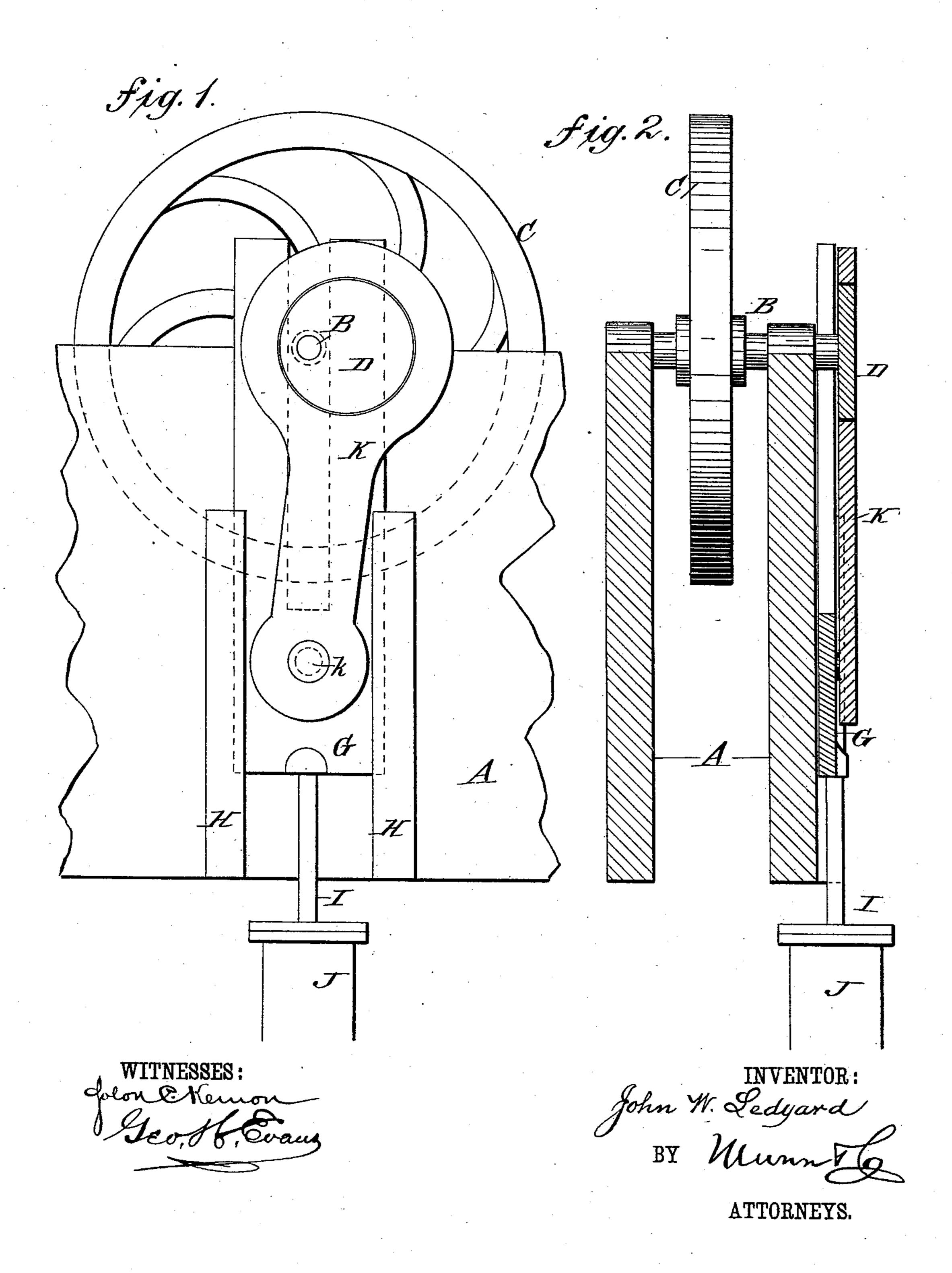
J. W. LEDYARD.

DEVICE FOR CONVERTING MOTION.

No. 364,828.

Patented June 14, 1887.



United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. LEDYARD, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DEVICE FOR CONVERTING MOTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 364,828, dated June 14, 1887.

Application filed July 12, 1886. Serial No. 207,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Ledyard, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Converting Motion, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate to corresponding parts in both the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved mechanical movement. Fig. 2 is a sectional

The object of this invention is to provide mechanical movements for converting reciprocating rectilinear motion into continuous rotary motion, by the use of which more power can be obtained with the same length of stroke, and the dead-centers can be more easily and smoothly passed than when a crank is used in

The invention consists in the construction and combination of various parts of the mechanical movement, as will be hereinafter fully described and then claimed.

A represents the frame of the movement in bearings in which a shaft, B, revolves. To the

shaft B an eccentric, D, is secured, which revolves within the eye of the strap K. The lower end of the strap K is pivotally connected 30 at k to a reciprocating cross-head, G, which slides in ways H on the frame A. The cross-head is reciprocated by means of the piston-rod I, working in the steam-cylinder J. It will be seen, therefore, that the reciprocating movement of the cross-head will cause the strap K to continuously rotate the eccentric and the shaft to which the same is secured.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters 40 Patent—

The combination, with the cross-head G, ways H H, and shaft B, having attached eccentric D, of the connecting eccentric strap K, pivoted to said cross-head, substantially as 45 herein shown and described, whereby a reciprocating rectilinear movement applied to the said cross-head will give a continuous rotary movement to the said shaft, as set forth.

JOHN W. LEDYARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. GRAHAM. C. SEDGWICK.