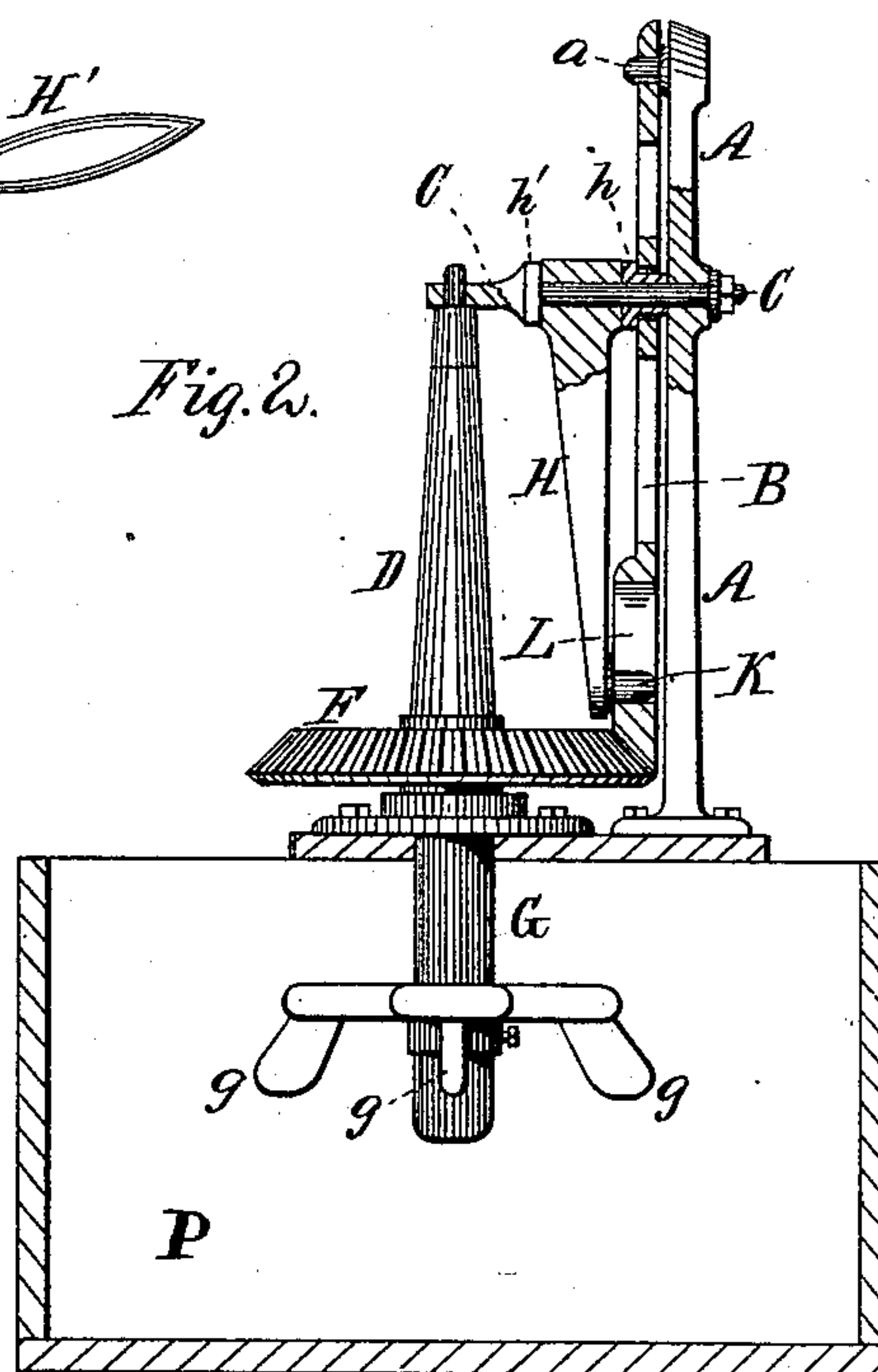
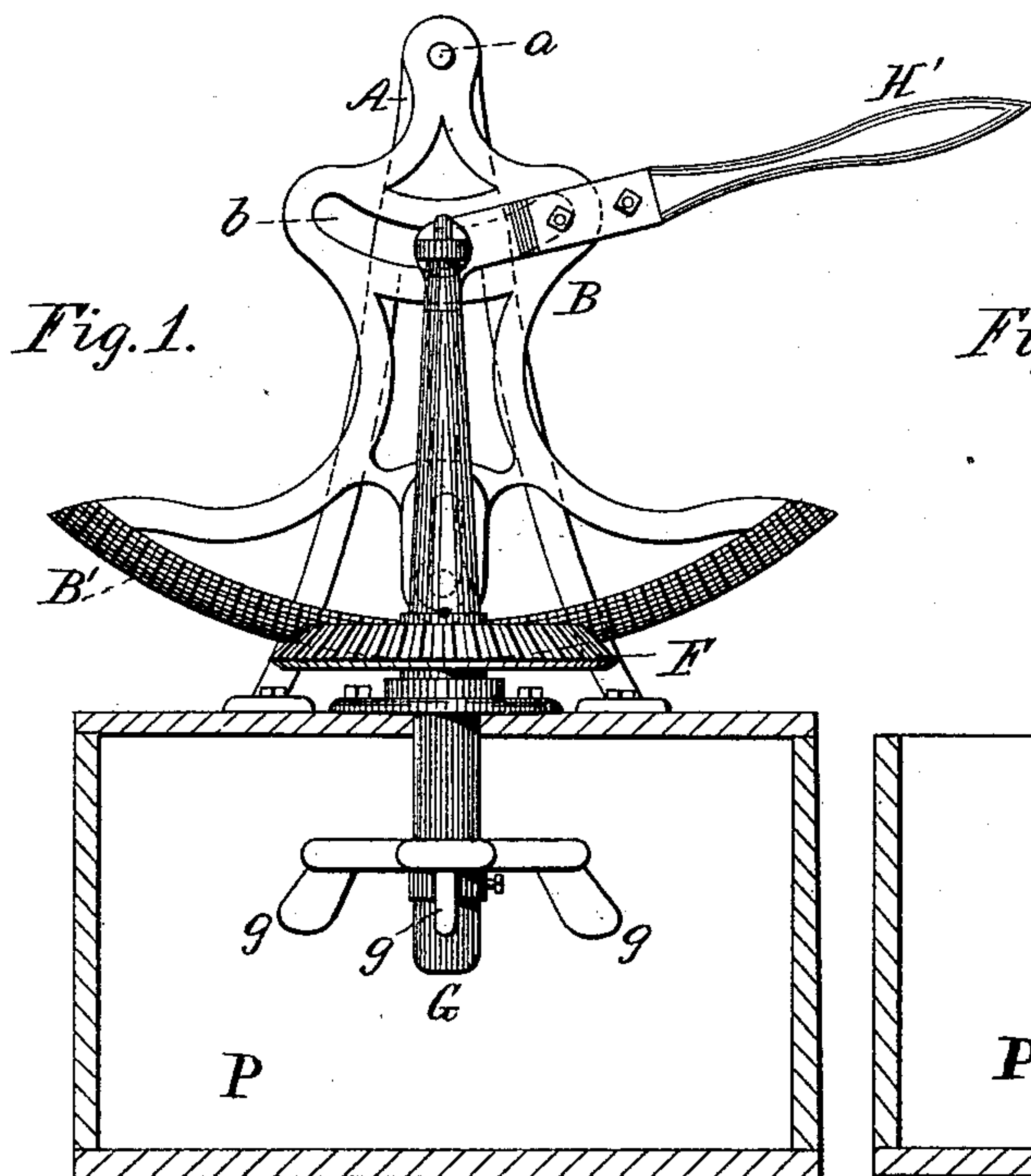


(No Model.)

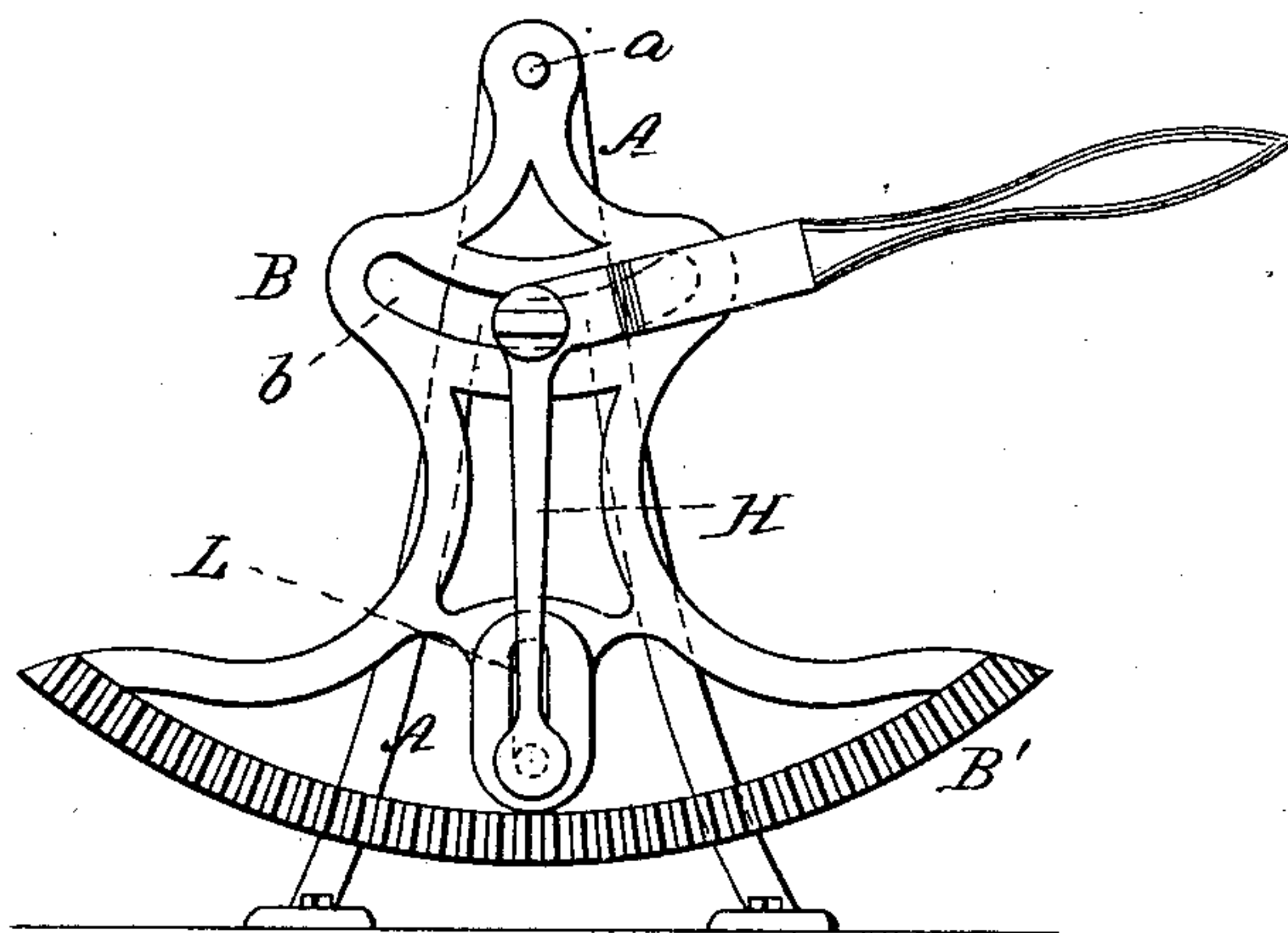
C. KOUSCHUTZKY.  
MOTOR.

No. 366,406.

Patented July 12, 1887.



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses:

W. C. Jirdinston.

George Weidman.

Inventor:

Chas. Kouschutzky.

by

Arthur Stein

his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES KOUSCHUTZKY, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

## MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 366,406, dated July 12, 1887.

Application filed April 6, 1887. Serial No. 233,911. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES KOUSCHUTZKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Motors for Converting Vertical Motion to Reciprocal Rotary Motion, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in motors for converting vertical motion into reciprocal rotary motion, and is more especially designed for washing-machines, churns, and the like, the novel features of which will be more fully hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved power. Fig. 2 is a side elevation in section. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the swinging rack and lever.

A is a standard or frame for supporting the gearing, preferably made of iron cast in one piece. At the upper end of this frame A is a pivot, *a*. Extending horizontally upon this pivot is suspended a segmental frame, B, so arranged as to swing to the right or left.

In the frame A, at a point vertically below the pivot *a*, is a long bolt, C. This bolt is firmly secured to the frame A, and extends forward from the frame some distance. The forward end is perforated to form a bearing for the upper end of the shaft D. The frame B, which swings between the frame A and shaft D, is provided with a segmental slot, *b*, through which passes the bolt C, thus leaving the rack to swing freely. The frame B is provided with the segmental bevel-gear B', which engages with the bevel gear-wheel F, mounted horizontally on the shaft D, so that as the segmental frame B is swung back and forth the bevel gear-wheel F is rotated reciprocally. Attached to

this gear-wheel F, and extending below it in line with its axis, is an arm, G, which is of course rotated with the wheel F. To this arm G are attached any convenient number of paddlers or blades *g*. These blades *g* may be attached to a ring, which can be adjusted up or down on the arm G, and fastened by a set-screw.

In order to give motion to the frame B, I provide a bent lever, H H'. This lever is pivoted on the bolt C, and held in place by washer *h* and washer or shoulder *h'*. The lower end of the lever H is provided with a pin or lug, K, fitting into a vertical slot, L, in the rack. If desired, this pin K may be used as a pivot for a friction-roller. As the handle H' is moved up and down, the rack B is swung on its pivot and imparts a reciprocal rotary motion to the gear-wheel F and the arm G and blades *g*.

In the drawings, P is a vessel in which the blades *g* rotate to stir the contents.

The power may be used for operating churns, washing-machines, and the like, where a rotary reciprocal motion is required.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I desire to claim is—

1. The combination of the segmental frame B, provided with the segmental slot *b*, and rack B', with the bevel gear wheel F and bent lever H H', substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the standard A, segmental frame B, having rack B', and the bent lever H H', said frame being provided with slots or openings *b* and L, for the purpose and substantially as described.

CHARLES KOUSCHUTZKY.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR STEM,  
ALFRED M. ALLEN.