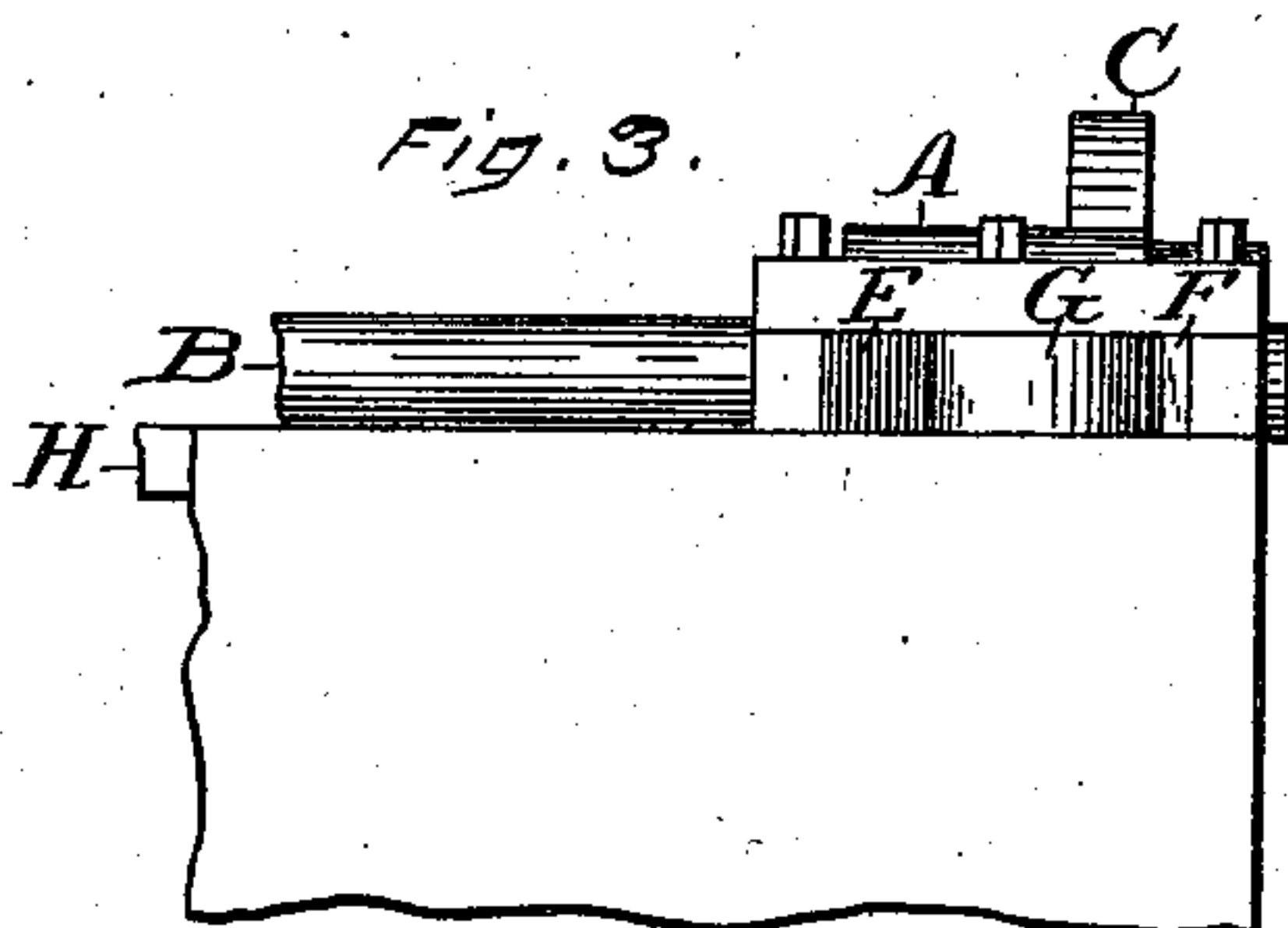
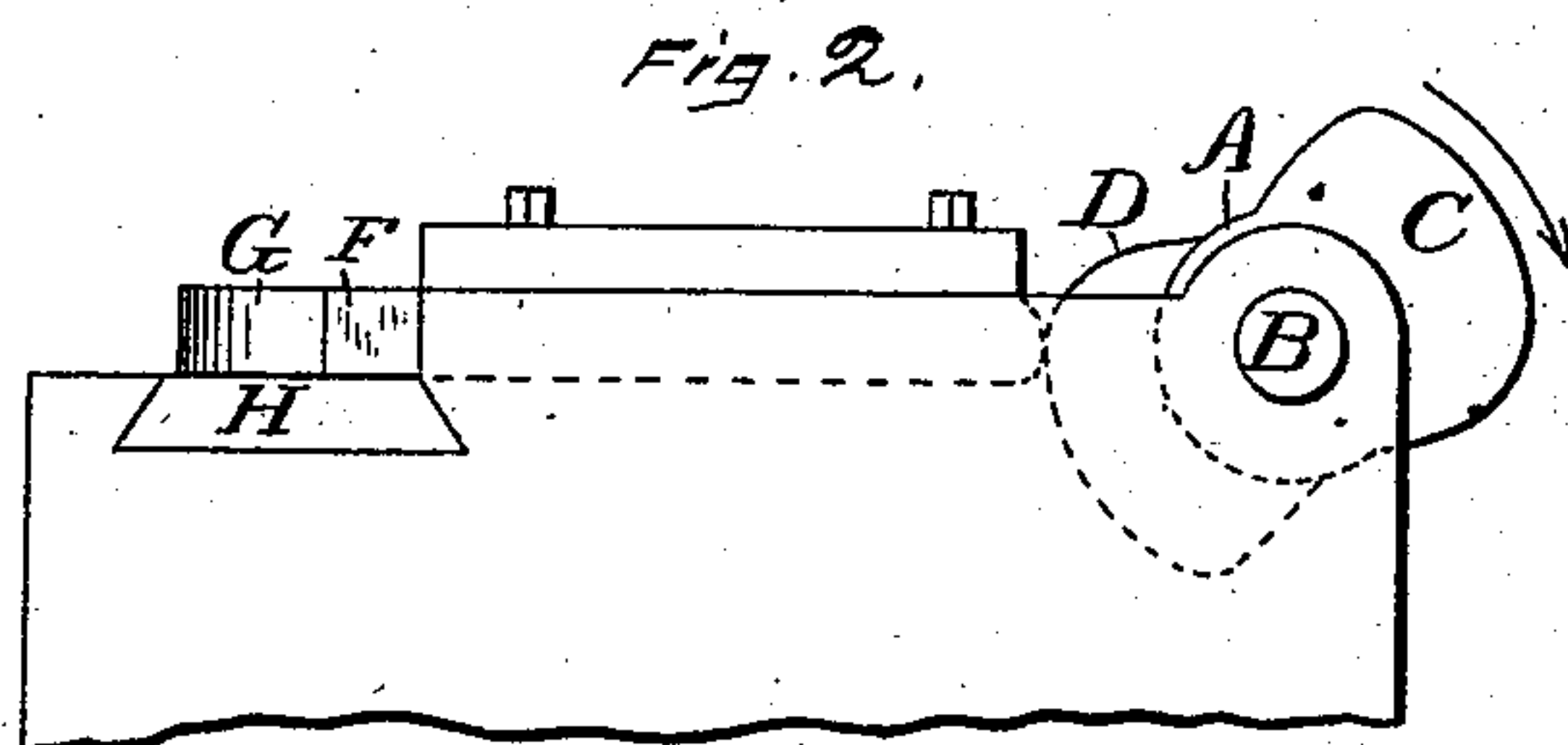
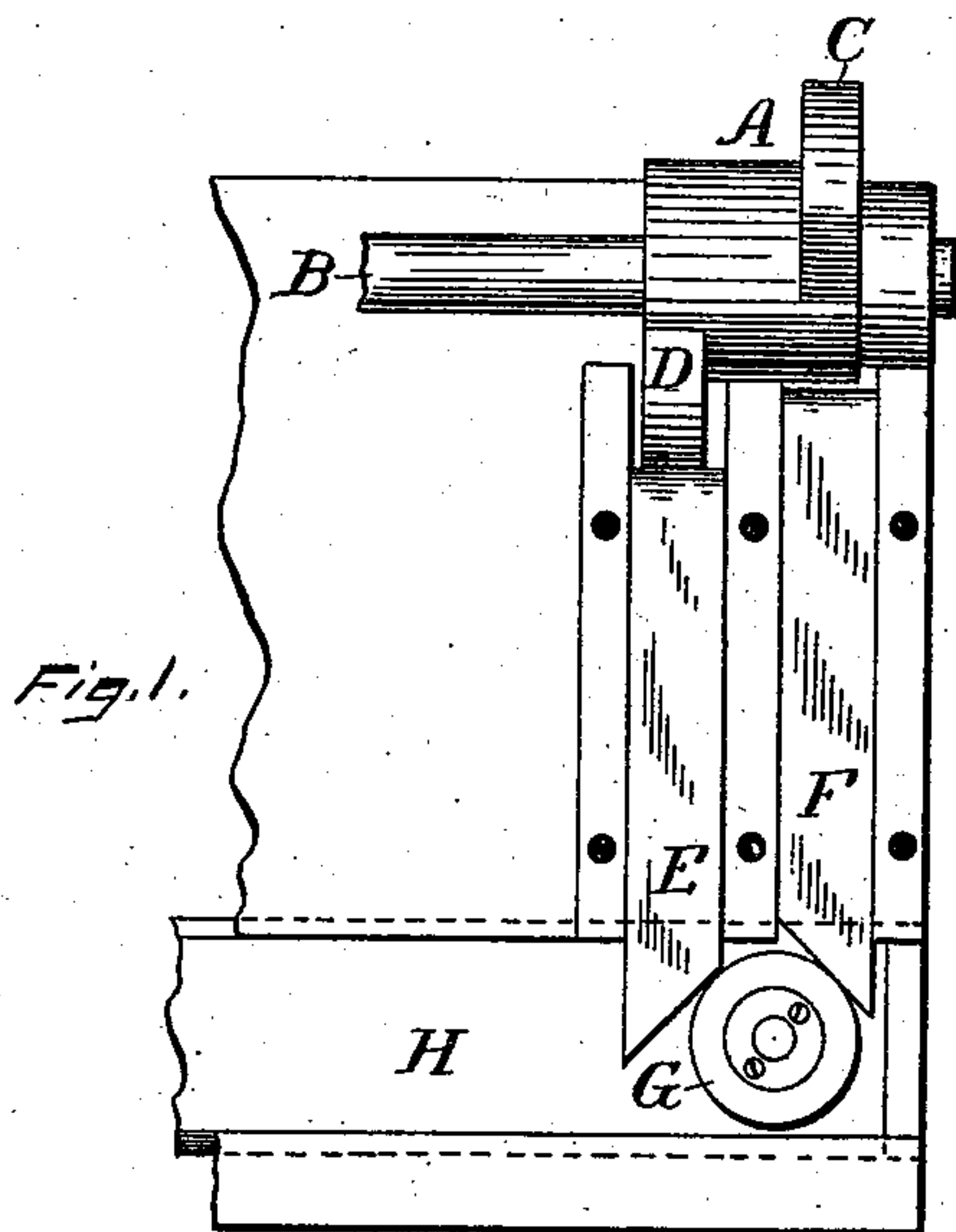


(No Model.)

G. DUNHAM.
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 376,769.

Patented Jan. 24, 1888.



WITNESSES.
John Edwards Jr.
J. J. Case

INVENTOR.
George Dunham.
By James Shepard.
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE DUNHAM, OF UNIONVILLE, CONNECTICUT.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 376,769, dated January 24, 1888.

Application filed June 13, 1887. Serial No. 241,153. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE DUNHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Unionville, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Movements, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple and efficient means for transmitting power—as, for instance, from a driving-shaft to a reciprocating bar which is parallel to said driving shaft.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my mechanical movement with the holding-cap removed. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the holding-cap in place, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation thereof.

A represents a cam-pulley on the shaft B. The cams C and D are placed in such relation to each other as to bear alternately against one end of two slides, E F, which are arranged to move in ways, as shown. The opposite ends of these slides E F are beveled, with the bevels facing each other, so as to bear on the opposite sides of a projection on the sliding bar H, which projection is preferably in the form of a friction pulley or roller, G, pivoted to said bar. It will be seen that a movement of slide E, acted upon by the cam D on shaft B,

moves the sliding bar H to the right, while at the same time the roller G bears upon the bevel of the slide F and pushes it back toward the cam C. The corresponding movement of slide F throws the sliding bar H the same distance to the left, and likewise returns the slide E. The distance of the movement of the sliding bar may be regulated and limited by the size of the several cams and pulleys.

While I have used the words "sliding bar" to designate the part H, I lay no stress upon said part being in the form of a bar. A sliding bar or frame of any form propelled by the means herein shown and described is a bar within the sense of that word as herein used. Its form will in each case depend upon the nature of the machine in which my movement is embodied.

I claim as my invention—

The combination of a sliding bar having a projection, the slides E F, having beveled ends bearing against said projection, the cams C D, and their driving-shaft, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE DUNHAM.

Witnesses:

GEORGE E. TAFT,

GEORGE M. DUNHAM.