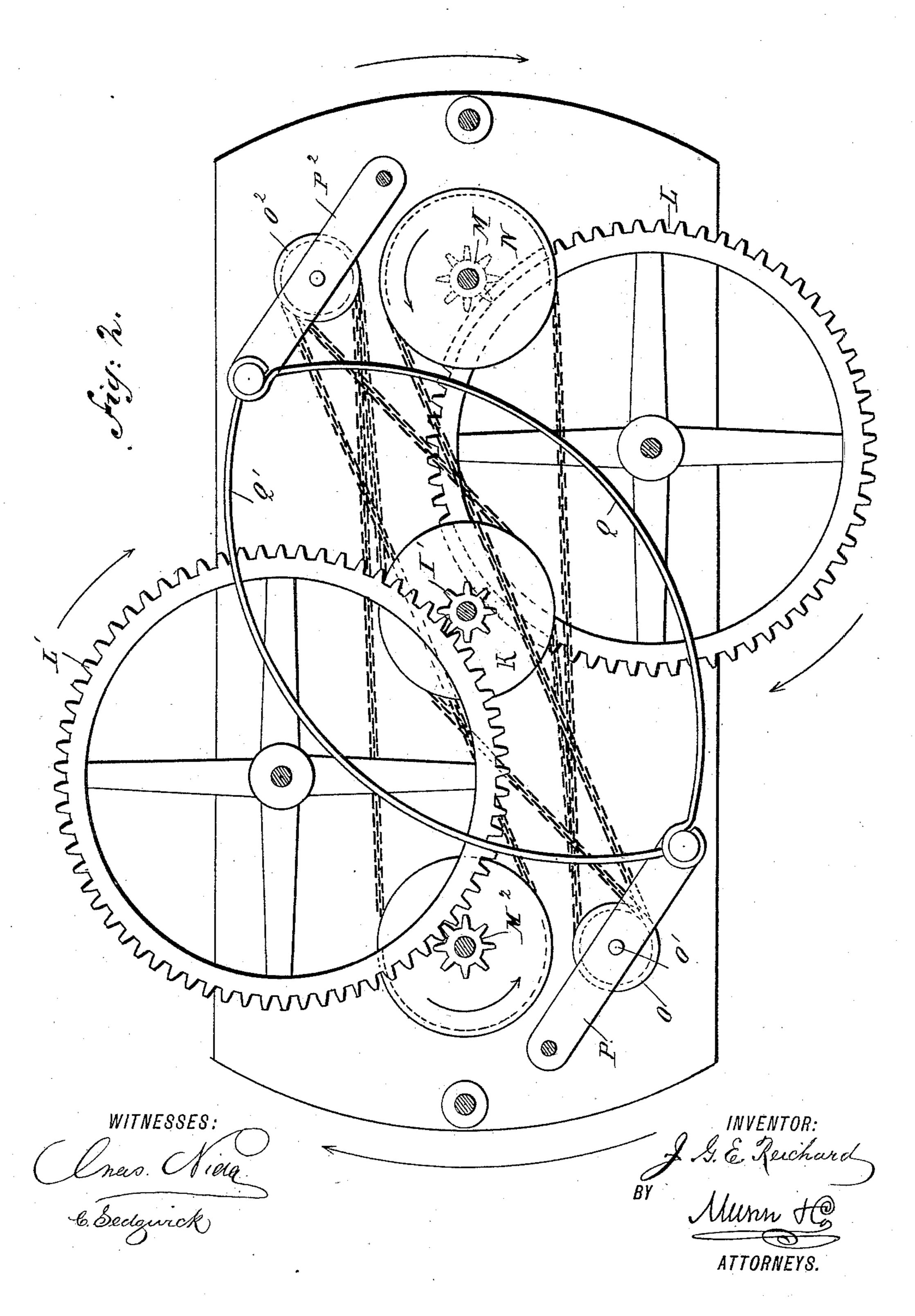
J. G. E. REICHARD. SPRING MOTOR.

No. 424,220. Patented Mar. 25, 1890. WITNESSES: ATTORNEYS.

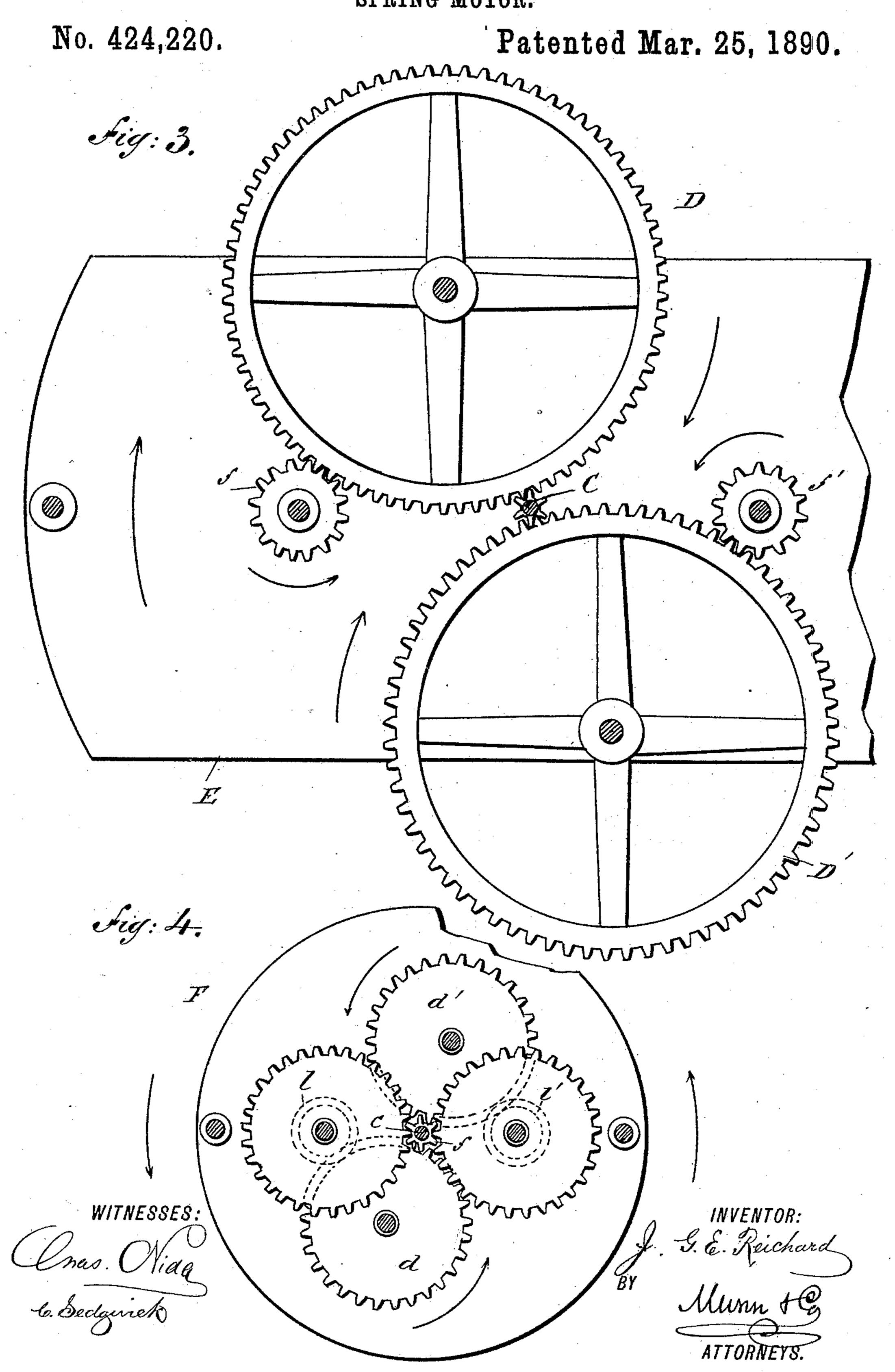
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United States Patent Office.

J. G. ERNST REICHARD, OF BORNA, SAXONY, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHRISTIAN CARL TREIBER, OF LONE ELM, MISSOURI.

SPRING-MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,220, dated March 25, 1890.

Application filed March 20, 1889. Serial No. 304,056. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, J. G. ERNST REICHARD, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing at Borna, Saxony, Germany, have invented 5 a new and Improved Spring-Motor, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved spring-motor which is sim-10 ple and durable in construction and very ef-

fective in operation.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will befully described hereinafter, and then point-15 ed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line xx of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a like view of the same on the line y y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the same on

25 the line zz of Fig. 1.

The main frame A, of suitable construction, is provided with a bed-plate B, on which is fastened a vertical spindle B', carrying a fixed pinion C, into which mesh the gear-wheels 30 D', located diametrically opposite each other and mounted in a frame E, turning on the fixed spindle B'. Into the gear-wheels D and D' mesh the pinions ff', respectively, fastened on the frames F and F', respectively, 35 mounted to turn in the frame E, the centers of the pinions ff' being the centers for the said frames F and F'. Since the mechanisms carried by the frames F F' are similar, it will suffice to describe one—the frame F'. In the 40 said frame is held a fixed pinion c, into which mesh the gear-wheels d d', located diametrically opposite each other and mounted to turn on suitable shafts held in the frame F'. The gear-wheels d and d' mesh into pinions 45 l l', secured on the shafts g^2 , mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the frame F'. The shafts g^2 carry the springs and the barrels gand g', said springs being fastened by one end to the respective shaft g^2 and by its other end 50 to the respective barrel g or g'. The barrels |

g and g' are provided with the gear-wheels hand h', respectively, meshing into a pinion m, secured on a shaft m', mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the frame E and forming the center for the frame F'. The shaft 55 m' and the pinion c are in line with each other, and the shafts g^2 , previously mentioned, are located diametrically opposite each other around the said shaft m' and the pinion c. On the upper end of the shaft m' is secured 60 a gear-wheel n, which meshes into a gearwheel o, fastened on a shaft C' in line with the fixed spindle B', forming the axis for the frame E.

On the frame E is secured a pulley t, rotat- 65 ing loosely on the shaft B' and connected by a chain q' with a pulley s, secured on a shaft r, mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the main frame A. On the shaft r is fastened a pulley q, connected by a chain q' with a pul- 70 ley p, secured on the shaft C', previously mentioned, and carrying the gear-wheel o. On the pulley p is secured a frame G, which turns with the shaft C', and in the said frame is held in line with the said shaft C' a shaft H, 75 mounted to turn loosely in the said frame G. On the shaft H is secured a pinion I, into which meshes a gear-wheel L, mounted to turn on a shaft held in the frame G. The gearwheel L meshes into a pinion M, secured on a 80 shaft M', mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the frame G. On this shaft M' is secured a pulley N, connected by a crossed chain N' with a pulley O, secured on a shaft O', mounted to turn in suitable bearings on the lever P, 85 fulcrumed on a shaft P', held in the frame G. On the shaft H is also secured a pulley K, connected by a chain K' with a pulley O2, mounted to turn in a lever P2, similar in construction to the lever P, before mentioned. The levers 90 P and P² are connected with each other at their free ends by the outwardly-bent springs Q and Q', which exert a tension against the said levers. On the shaft H is also secured a pulley K2, connected by a chain K3 with a pul- 95 ley K4, carrying a pinion M2, meshing into a gear-wheel L', also meshing into a pinion I', secured on the main shaft H. The latter transmits the power of the motor to other machinery to be driven. When the springs in 100

the barrels g g' are wound up, they exert a tension at both ends, so that the shafts g^2 and the barrels g and g' are turned. The shafts g^2 by the pinions l and l' impart a rotary mo-5 tion to the gear-wheels d and d', so that the latter roll on the pinion c, thereby imparting a turning motion to the respective frames F or F'. As the latter turn they impart a rotary motion to their pinions f or f', respectively, 10 meshing into the gear-wheels D and D', rolling on the fixed pinion C, so that the frame E is turned. The motion of the frame E is transmitted by the pulleys t and s and the chain t' to the shaft r, which by the pulleys 15 q and p and the chain q' imparts a rotary motion to the frame G. It will be seen that the motion of the barrels g and g' causes their gear-wheels h and h' to turn, and the latter, on account of meshing into the pinion m, turn 20 the shaft m', so that the gear-wheel n, held on the shaft m', turns the large gear-wheel o, secured on the shaft C', carrying the frame G. It will thus be seen that the springs impart motion to the frame G by pressing against 25 the barrels g g' as well as against the shafts g^2 . When the frame G rotates, as above described, motion is imparted to the several devices in the said frame, so that a rotary motion is finally imparted to the main driving-30 shaft H. The springs Q and Q' greatly assist in re-enforcing the power derived by the rotation of the frame G, and great power is imparted to the said main shaft H from the springs contained in the barrels g and g'.

To wind up the springs, the chain q' is removed from the roller p, when by holding the frame E with one hand and turning the frame G with the other hand the gear-wheel o, meshing with the gear-wheel n, will impart motion 40 to the shaft m', and through the medium of the pinion m on the shaft m', meshing with the gear-wheels h h', the barrels g g' will be rotated, and the springs thereby wound, or the frame G may be held with one hand and the 45 frame E turned with the other, when the barrels g g' will be turned to wind up the springs through the medium of the gear-wheels D D', the pinions ff', the pinion c, the gear-wheels d d', and the pinions l l' on the shafts g^2 , car-50 rying the barrels g g'.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a fixed pinion, of trains of gear-wheels connected with the said fixed pinion and a frame carrying the said trains of gear-wheels and provided with springs, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a spring-motor, the combination, with 60 a fixed pinion, of trains of gear-wheels meshing into the said fixed pinion, a frame mounted to turn loosely on the shaft of the said fixed

pinion and carrying the said train of gearwheels, a set of frames mounted to turn in the said first-named frame, shafts held in 65 each of the said sets of frames and connected with the said train of gear-wheels, and springs pressing against the said shaft, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a spring-motor, the combination, with 70 a fixed pinion, of trains of gear-wheels meshing into the said fixed pinion, a frame mounted to turn loosely on the shaft of the said fixed pinion and carrying the said train of gear-wheels, a set of frames mounted to turn in 75 the said first-named frame, shafts held in each of the said set of frames and connected with the said train of gear-wheels, springs pressing against the said shaft, and springbarrels held on the said shafts and against 80 which operate the said springs, substantially

as shown and described.

4. In a spring-motor, the combination, with a fixed pinion, of trains of gear-wheels meshing into the said fixed pinion, a frame mounted 85 to turn loosely on the shaft of the said fixed pinion and carrying the said trains of gearwheels, a set of frames mounted to turn in the said first-named frame, shafts held in each of the said set of frames and connected with the 90 said train of gear-wheels, springs pressing against the said shafts, spring-barrels held on the said shafts and against which operate the said springs, and means, substantially as described, for transmitting the motion of the 95 first-named frame and of the said shafts to the main driving-shaft, substantially as shown and described.

5. In a spring-motor, the combination, with a fixed pinion, of trains of gear-wheels mesh- 100 ing into the said fixed pinion, a frame mounted to turn loosely on the shaft of the said fixed pinion and carrying the said trains of gearwheels, a set of frames mounted to turn in the said first-named frame, shafts held in each 105 of the said set of frames and connected with the said train of gear-wheels, springs pressing against the said shafts, spring-barrels held on the said shafts and against which operate the said springs, means, substantially 110 as described, for transmitting the motion of the first-named frame and of the said shafts to the main driving-shaft, and a third frame operated from the said first-named frame and transmitting its motion to the main driving- 115 shaft, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. G. ERNST REICHARD.

Witnesses:

CARL BORNGRAEBER, HERMANN HOECKEL.