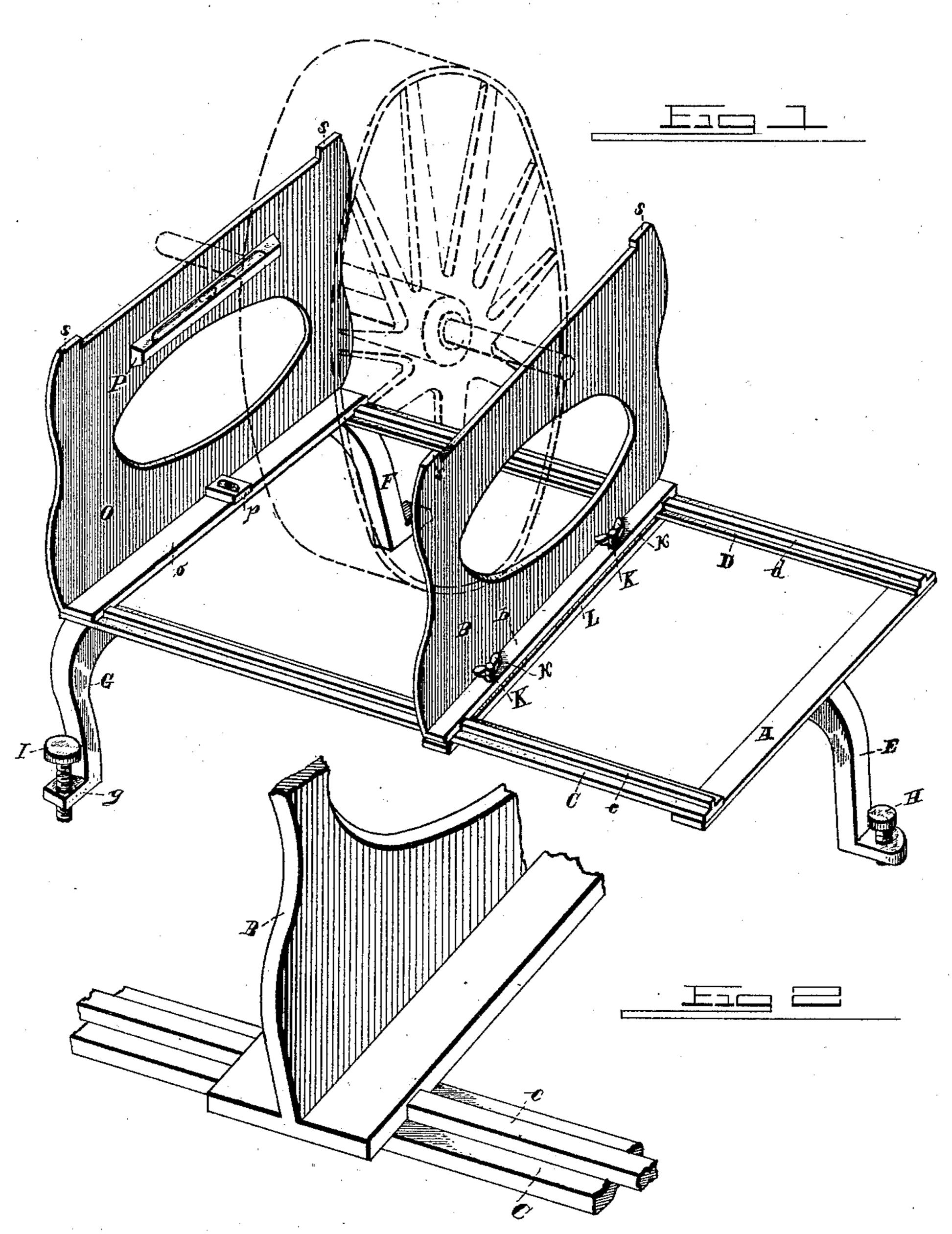
(No Model.)

N. P. BOWSHER. TABLE FOR BALANCING PULLEYS.

No. 433,643.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.



Witnesses.

Cothur E Lowell

Inventor

By his attorney J. W. alexander

United States Patent Office.

NELSON P. BOWSHER, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

TABLE FOR BALANCING PULLEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,643, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed April 26, 1890. Serial No. 349, 598. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nelson P. Bowsher, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Tables for Supporting Pulleys while being Balanced; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying o drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved table or support for sustaining 15 pulleys or wheels while they are being balanced or equipoised, showing a wheel suspended thereon in dotted lines ready for balancing. Fig. 2 is a detail illustrating a modi-

fication.

The invention is an improved bench or table for supporting pulleys and wheels during the operation of truing or balancing the same; and it consists in a horizontal frame supported upon legs having devices for level-25 ing the same accurately, and a pair of vertical rests mounted on the frame, one or both of which can be adjusted on the frame, as will be clearly understood from the following description, and concisely stated in the claims.

Referring by letter to the drawings, C D designate two opposite horizontal and parallel bars connected at their adjoining ends by transverse pieces A A, thus forming a rectangular frame, which is supported on three 35 legs GEF, leg E being attached to the center of one piece A and the other legs at the corners and opposite end of the frame. Leg G has an offset foot g, through which passes a screw I, by which the leg can be raised or 40 lowered. Leg E has a similar foot, through which is passed an adjusting-screw H, and leg F might be provided with a similar screw, or preferably made slightly longer than leg E, so that by means of these screws the frame 45 can be brought into an exact horizontal position.

O and B represent vertical bracket-pieces or rests similar in contour and having their upper edges horizontal and exactly parallel. 50 Rest O has a flange o at bottom, by which it is supported on bars CD at the end of the l

frame above legs E F, and is preferably rigidly secured to the frame. This rest has a horizontal spirit-level P on it at right angles to the frame, and a similar level p on its flange 55 o, parallel with the length of the frame, by which means the workman can ascertain when the frame has been adjusted to proper position. The level p may be as well attached to one of the bars C D of the frame. Rest B is 60 similarly but adjustably mounted on bars CD, being kept in proper relative position thereon by means of transverse grooves in the lower face of its flange b, which engage longitudinal beads cd on the upper faces of bars CD, 65 or the flange might be beaded and the bars

grooved, as is obvious.

L is a clamping-plate lying below and transverse to bars C D and opposite flange b of rest B, and is connected thereto by bolts K, 70 provided with thumb-nuts k, by which plate L can be forcibly drawn toward flange b, and thereby clamp bars CD between said plate and flange, firmly securing rest B in position. The rests O B preferably have short upstand-75 ing lugs or stops ssat the extremities of their top edges, as indicated. It will also be evident that while I have described bars C D as provided with ribs or grooves, this is only a preferable construction. The surfaces of 80 these supports or ways O B may be planed perfectly flat, and while it might be a convenience to use the clamping-plate L it is not an essential element of my device, for by extending the bearing-surfaces of these ways 85 or rests OB, so that they will resemble an inverted T, as indicated in Fig. 2, they will stand with sufficient firmness on the bars in any position in which they may be placed. The frame having but three legs it is always in stable 90 condition, and by means of the adjusting screw or screws the frame and rests may be exactly leveled. Rest B is set toward or from rest O to accommodate pulleys of different widths of surface or long or short shafts. If 95 the pulley be too large to swing between rests and clear the frame, it may be turned and dropped between bars C D, with the shaft resting on the beads c d, and while thus supported it is balanced and turned up in the 100 usual manner.

The supports for the pulley have a rigid

support, and can always be kept in true relation to each other, and by means of the adjusting-screws and levels can be perfectly aligned.

Having described my invention, what I

5 claim is—

1. In a table for supporting pulleys while being balanced, the combination of the horizontal frame and the devices for adjusting the same to a horizontal position, with a pair of rests O B mounted on said frame, substan-

tially as specified.

2. In a table for supporting pulleys while being balanced, the combination of the horizontal frame mounted on three legs and having parallel side bars, with the rest O attached to one end of said frame, and the similar rest B adjustably mounted on the said bars, and clamping devices for securing said rest, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described table for supporting pulleys while being balanced, consisting of a horizontal frame having side bars C D and supported on legs E F G, one or more of which has an adjusting-screw in its foot, the rest O, mounted on one end of the frame and transverse thereto, the indicating-levels, and the adjustable rest B, similar to rest O and supported on bars C D, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 30 my own I affix my signature in presence of

two witnesses.

NELSON P. BOWSHER.

Witnesses:

JAMES DUSHANE,

WILLIS A. BUGBEE.