

(No Model.)

D. A. SPRINKLE.
WOOD SPLIT PULLEY.

No. 484,167.

Patented Oct. 11, 1892.

Fig-1-

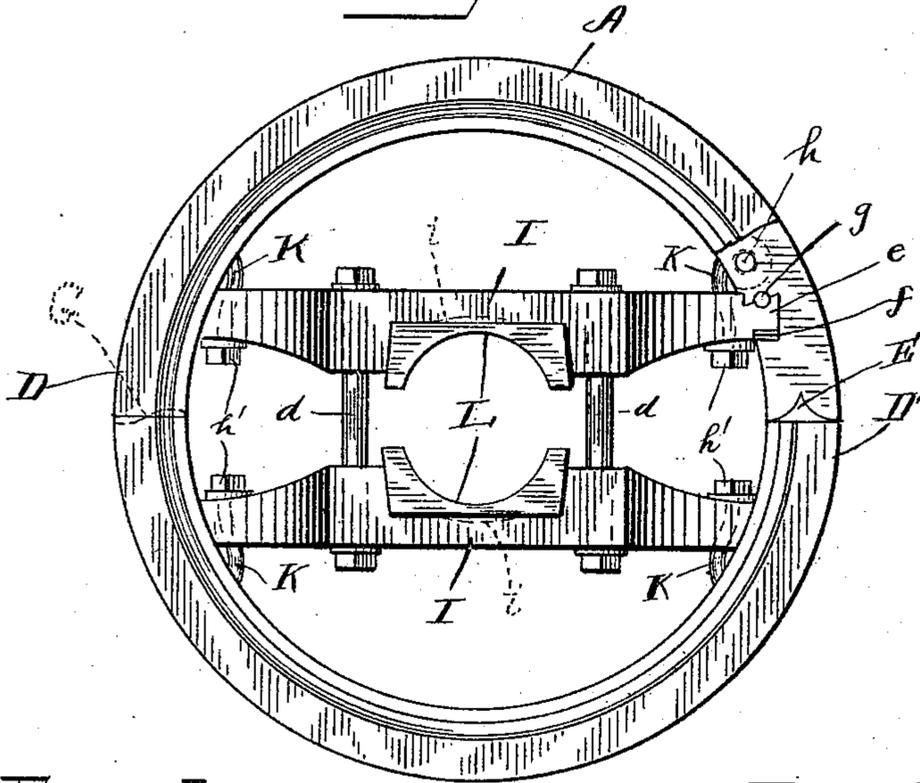


Fig-2-

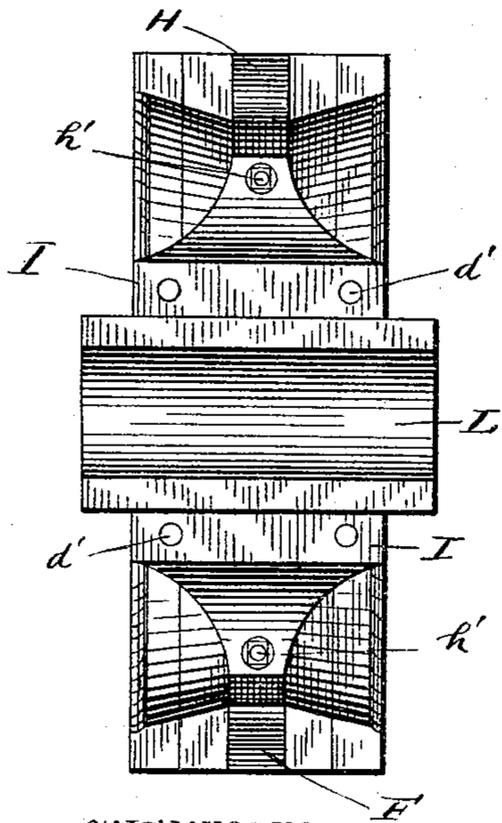
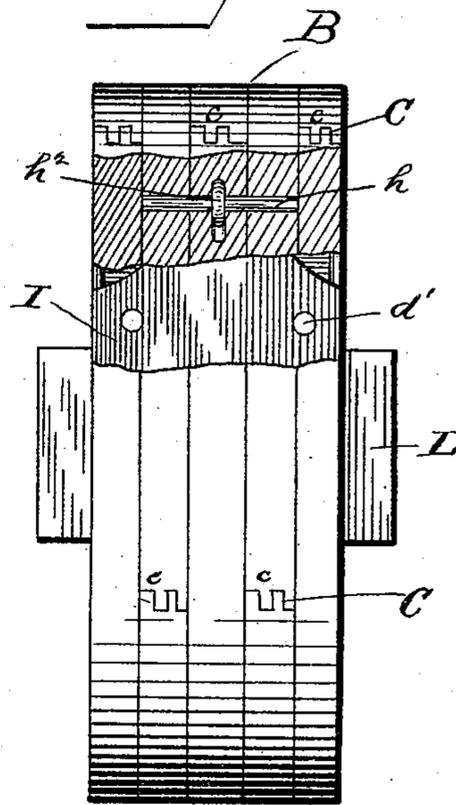


Fig-3-



WITNESSES
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WOOD SPLIT PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 484,167, dated October 11, 1892.

Application filed May 9, 1892. Serial No. 432,346. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID A. SPRINKLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pennsborough, in the county of Ritchie and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wood Split Pulleys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to an improvement in wood split pulleys; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts more fully hereinafter described, and definitely pointed out in the claim.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved, effective, and inexpensive split pulley. This object I attain by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical view of the inner face of one-half of the pulley, and Fig. 3 is a front elevation partly in section.

The rim A of my improved pulley is composed of a plurality of rings B, each of which is made in sections *c*, joined together at their ends by tenons and grooves C, as shown in Fig. 3. Said rim A is divided transversely on a line with the center of the hub, as is usual in this class of pulleys, thus forming the two sections D D'. One end of one of said sections D D' is formed with a tongue E, having concave sides coming to a point at its outer end, and the adjacent end of the other section is formed with a groove having convex side walls coming to a point at the inner end, within which groove said tongue fits when said sections are together. The other abutting ends of said sections are each formed with a curved recess at one side and a curved tongue at the other side, said tongues and grooves being so arranged relatively that the tongue of one will be received by the recess of the other when the sections D D' are together.

The above manner of connecting the sections *c* of the rings and the sections D D' of the rim is of very great importance and con-

stitutes the principal feature of my invention. They form perfectly secure and tight connection, which can be made very quickly, as will be readily seen.

I I designate two parallel arms which extend across the interior of the pulley above and below the division therein. Each end of each of these arms is formed with a tenon *e*, one side only of which is inclined. The tenons of the upper arm are fitted in suitable recesses formed in the inner rings of the upper section D, and the tenons of the lower arm are fitted in suitable recesses formed in the inner rings of the lower section D'. Transverse dowel-pins *g*, seated in circular recesses formed in the inclined sides of the tenons *e* and adjacent portion of the rings jointly and blocks inserted in the rims in contact with the other sides of the tenons, serve to secure the arms I I firmly to the rims. The wedges and pin are held in place by the exterior rings of the rim, which are adjusted after the wedges and pin have been inserted. These outside rings of the rim also serve as additional means of securing the stay-rods K, which are intended to strengthen the arms, and which are anchored to the rims by an anchor-bolt *h*, passing through an eye *h*² in one end of the rod and through the rim transversely. The other ends of the stay-rods, which are threaded to receive a nut, are passed through suitable openings in the arms I at their ends and tightened by the nuts *h*'. On the inner face of each arm at the middle a notch or gain *i* is so formed as to make an aperture almost square at the center of the pulley when the two sections are brought together. The sides of the notches slope a little and the bottoms of the same are slightly concave. Into the aperture thus formed a hub L fits tightly. The hub, like the pulley, is in two sections, the inner face of each section being concave, so as to form an ellipse in the center thereof when separated.

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

The herein-described split pulley, consisting of the rim A, made of a series of sectional rings and divided transversely to form the sections D D', one end of one of said sections having a pointed tongue E, formed with con-

cave sides, and its other end formed with a curved tongue and a recess beside said tongue, and one end of the other of said sections having a recess formed with convex inclined sides to receive said tongue E and its other end formed with a curved tongue and a recess adapted to engage the recess and tongue, respectively, of the adjacent end of said first-mentioned section, the bolts *h*, located within the inner rings only of said sections, the arms I, the anchor-rods, each having one end

threaded and extending through an end of one of said arms and its other end formed with an eye engaging one of said bolts, nuts on the threaded ends of said rods, and a hub carried by said arms. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. SPRINKLE.

Witnesses:

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