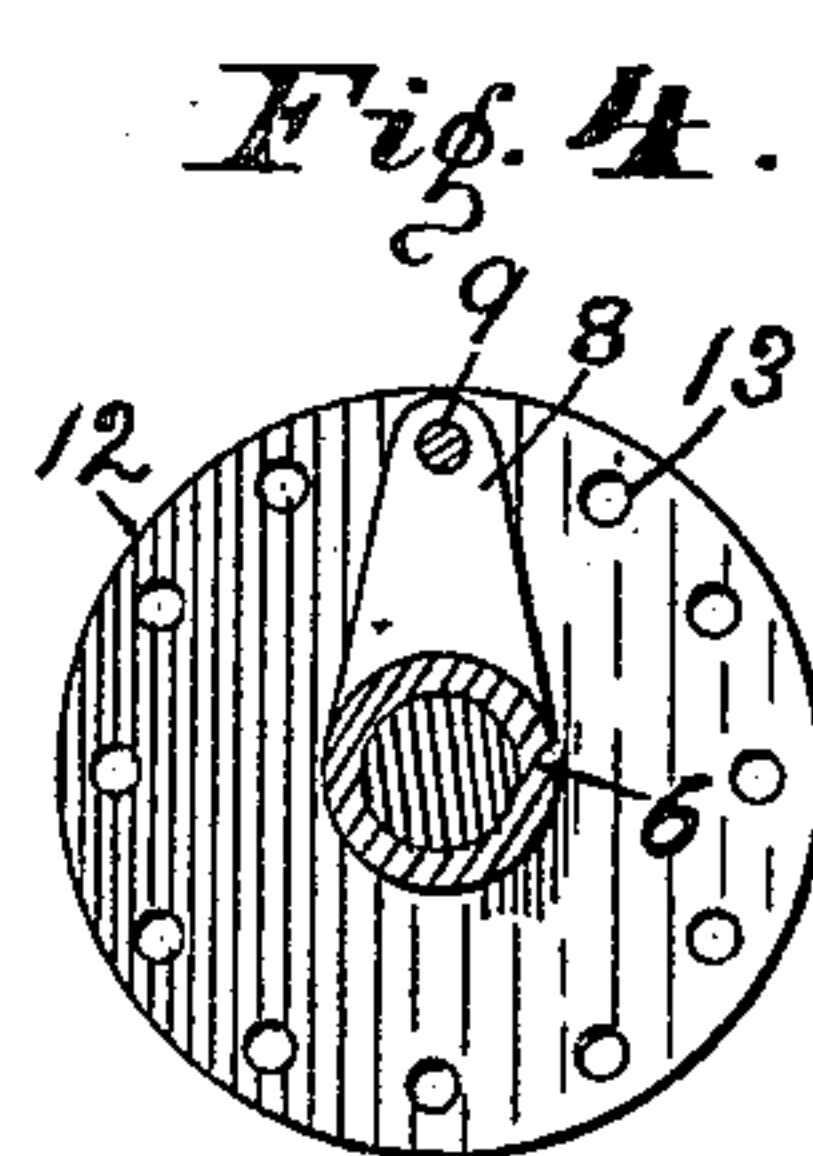
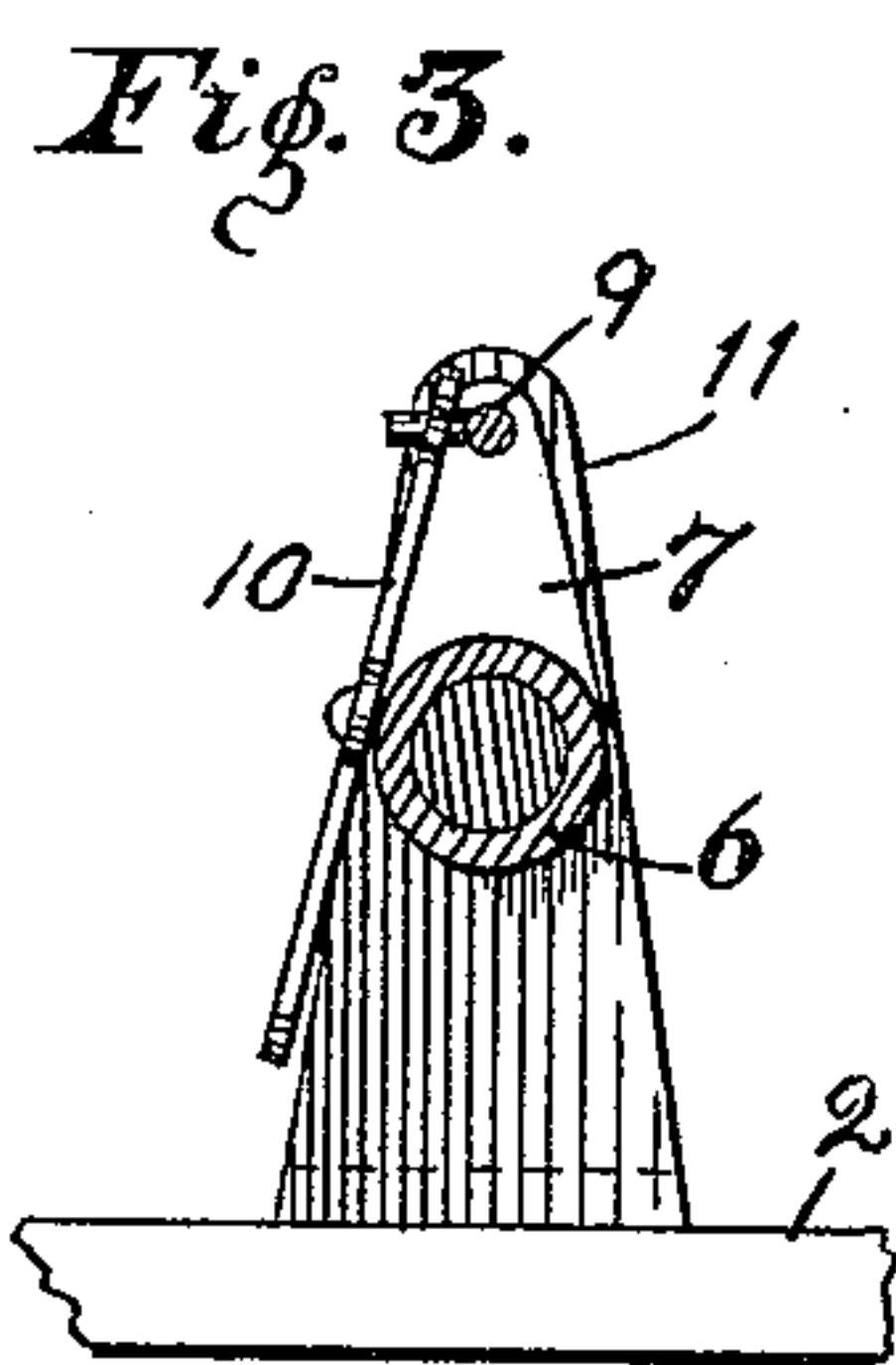
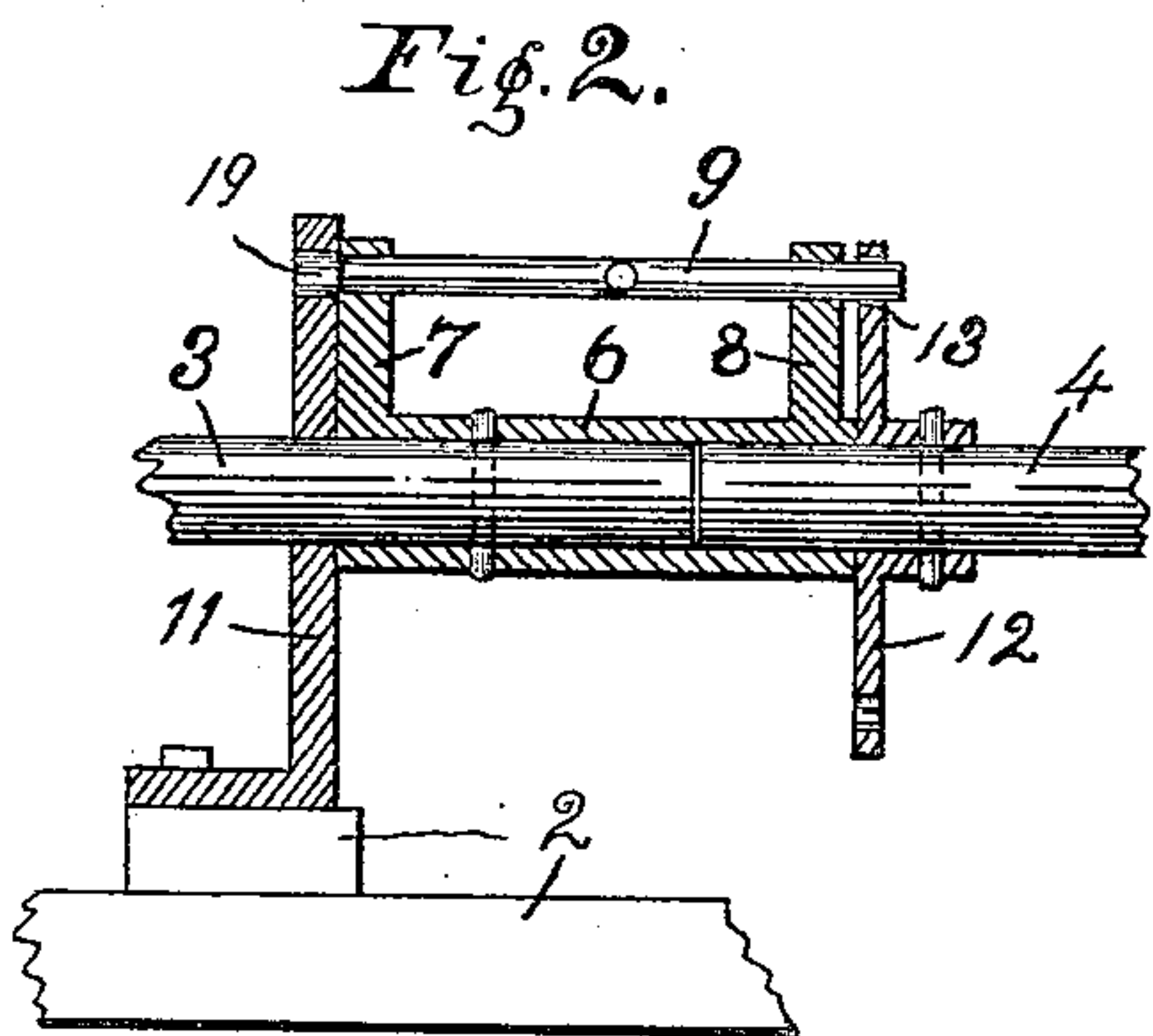
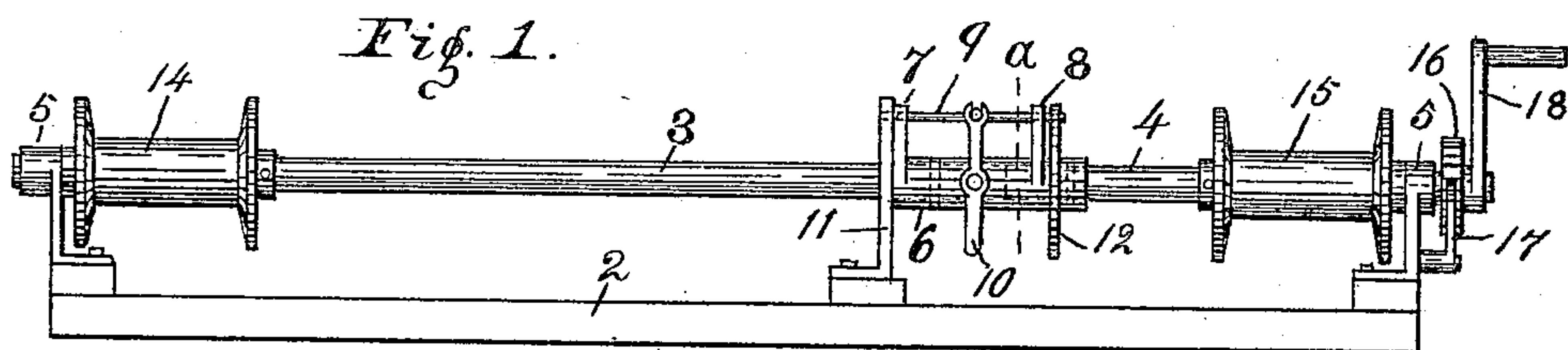


(No Model.)

M. T. REEVES.
WINDLASS.

No. 529,531.

Patented Nov. 20, 1894.



Witnesses
V. M. Hood.
M. V. Hood.

Inventor:
Marshal T. Reeves.

By Attorney
H. P. Hood.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHAL T. REEVES, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO REEVES & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

WINDLASS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,531, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed August 29, 1894. Serial No. 521,595. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHAL T. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Windlasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of windlasses carrying two drums which are operated simultaneously, and is designed, more particularly, to meet the requirements of the windlass used in that class of straw-stacking machines illustrated by that shown in United States Patent No. 284,234, issued to myself and Alfred B. Reeves. In said straw-stacker, the outer end of the straw-carrier is elevated by means of a pair of extensible bars, which are extended by means of ropes extending from the sliding member of each bar to a pair of winding-drums mounted upon the opposite ends of a single shaft. It is found in practice that it is sometimes desirable to turn one of the winding-drums independently of the other, to compensate for the unequal stretching, or unequal winding of the respective ropes.

The object of my improvement is to provide, in a windlass of the class described, means for turning one of the winding-drums independently of the other.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation. Fig. 2 represents, on a larger scale, a central longitudinal section of the drum-adjusting device. Fig. 3 represents a transverse section at *a*—Fig. 1, the view being toward the left. Fig. 4 represents a similar section, the view being toward the right.

In the drawings, 2, indicates the bed or frame on which the windlass is mounted. The windlass shaft consists of two sections, 3, and 4, placed in line axially, and supported in bearings, 5, 5, at opposite ends. The abutting ends of said shaft-sections are connected by means of a sleeve, 6, which is slipped over the end of the section 3 of the shaft, and rigidly secured thereto, the sleeve projecting at one end over the end of the shaft-section, so as to form a socket and bearing for the end of the other section of the shaft. Sleeve 6 is

provided, at opposite ends, with a pair of radially projecting lugs, 7, and 8, which are perforated at their outer ends to form bearings for a sliding bolt, 9, arranged parallel with the axis of the sleeve, and operated by means of a lever, 10, pivoted to the sleeve.

Erected on the main frame, adjacent to that end of the sleeve 6 which is secured to the section 3 of the shaft, is a bracket, 11, which is provided at its upper end with a perforation, 19, arranged to register with the perforation in lug 7, so that bolt 9 may be projected through the lug 7 and into bracket 11. Secured to section 4 of the shaft, and adjacent to the projecting end of sleeve 6, is a face-plate, 12, having near its periphery a series of perforations, 13, any one of which is adapted to register with the perforation in lug 8 so that bolt 9 may be projected through lug 8 and into plate 12. The shaft consisting of sections 3 and 4, is provided, near its opposite ends, with a pair of winding-drums 14, and 15, which are each secured to the shaft so as to turn therewith. Section 4 of the shaft is provided at its outer end with a ratchet-wheel, 16, which is engaged by a pawl, 17, and a crank-lever 18.

In operation, bolt 9 being projected into the face-plate 12, and disengaged from the bracket 11, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the two sections of the shaft are secured together so that, when the shaft is turned by means of crank 18, both of the winding-drums are turned therewith, the shaft as a whole being prevented from turning backward by the ratchet-wheel 16 and pawl 17. When it is desirable to turn drum 15 independently of drum 14, the windlass is turned until the end of the bolt 9, carried by lug 7, registers with the perforation 19 in bracket 11. The bolt is then slid longitudinally so as to project into bracket 11, and its opposite end is thereby disengaged from the face-plate 12. In this position the bolt operates to prevent the turning of section 3 of the shaft carrying drum 14, while section 4 of the shaft, carrying drum 15, may, on releasing pawl 17, be freely and independently turned in either direction.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a windlass, the combination of a shaft formed of two sections arranged axially in

line and each carrying a winding-drum se-
cured thereto so as to turn therewith, a sleeve
secured to one of said shaft-sections so as to
turn therewith and forming a bearing for the
5 end of the other shaft-section, a fixed bracket
arranged adjacent to that end of the sleeve
which is secured to the shaft section, a face-
plate secured to the other shaft-section adja-
cent to the opposite end of the sleeve, and
10 mechanism carried by the sleeve and adapted
to engage said bracket or said face-plate,
whereby the two shaft-sections may be turned
together as one shaft, or one section be locked
in position and the other section be turned
15 independently thereof, substantially as and
for the purpose set forth.

2. In a windlass, the combination of the shaft
formed of two sections arranged axially in
line and each carrying a winding-drum se-

cured thereto so as to turn therewith, the 20
sleeve secured to one of said shaft-sections so
as to turn therewith and forming a bearing
for the end of the other shaft-section, the bolt
mounted so as to slide in lugs projecting from
said sleeve, the fixed bracket arranged adja- 25
cent to one of said lugs and provided with a
perforation adapted to register with the end
of the bolt carried by said lug, and the face-
plate secured to the shaft-section adjacent to
the other end of the sleeve and provided with 30
a series of perforations adapted to register
with the said bolt, all arranged to co-operate
substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

MARSHAL T. REEVES.

Witnesses:

H. P. HOOD,

V. M. HOOD.