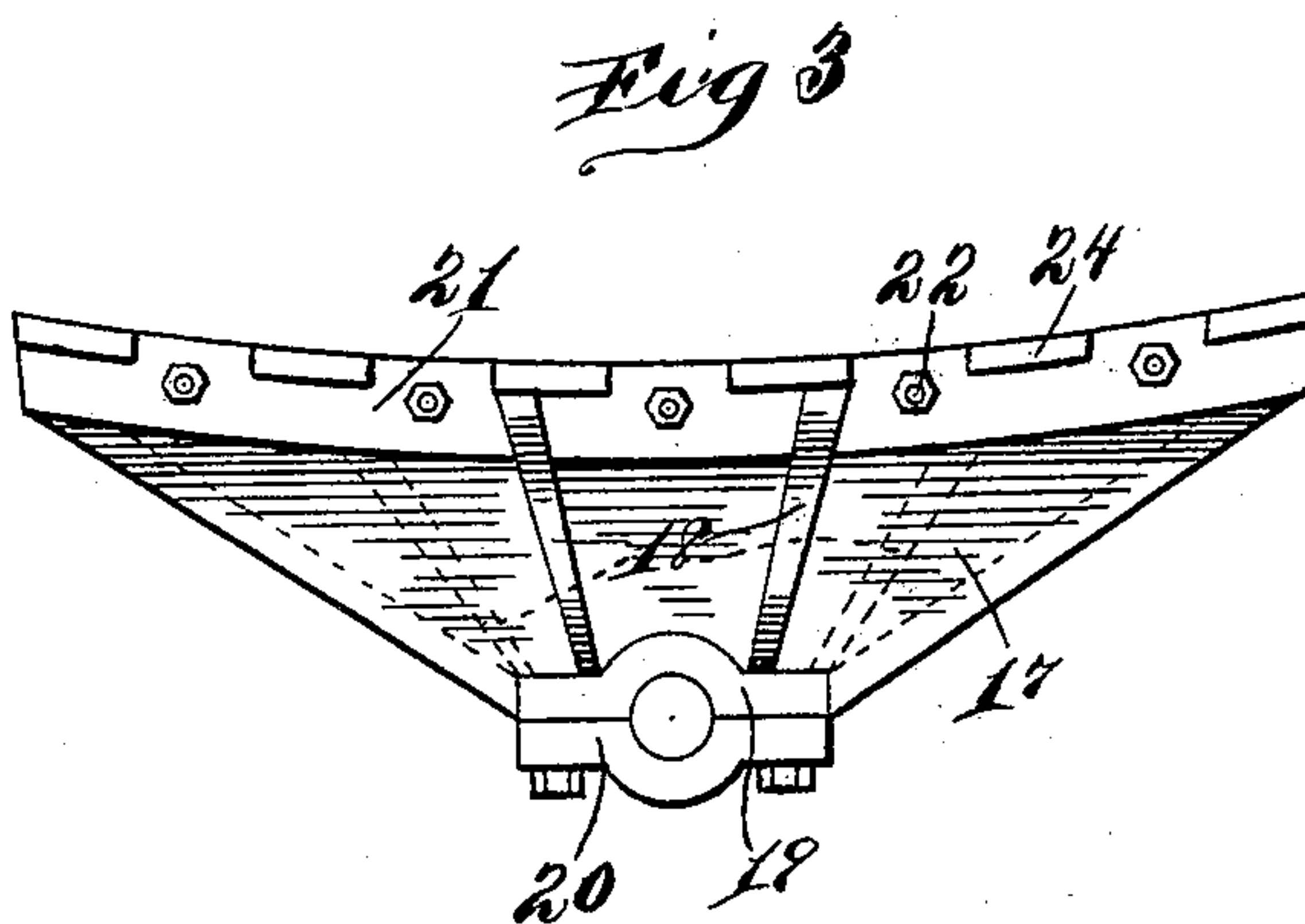
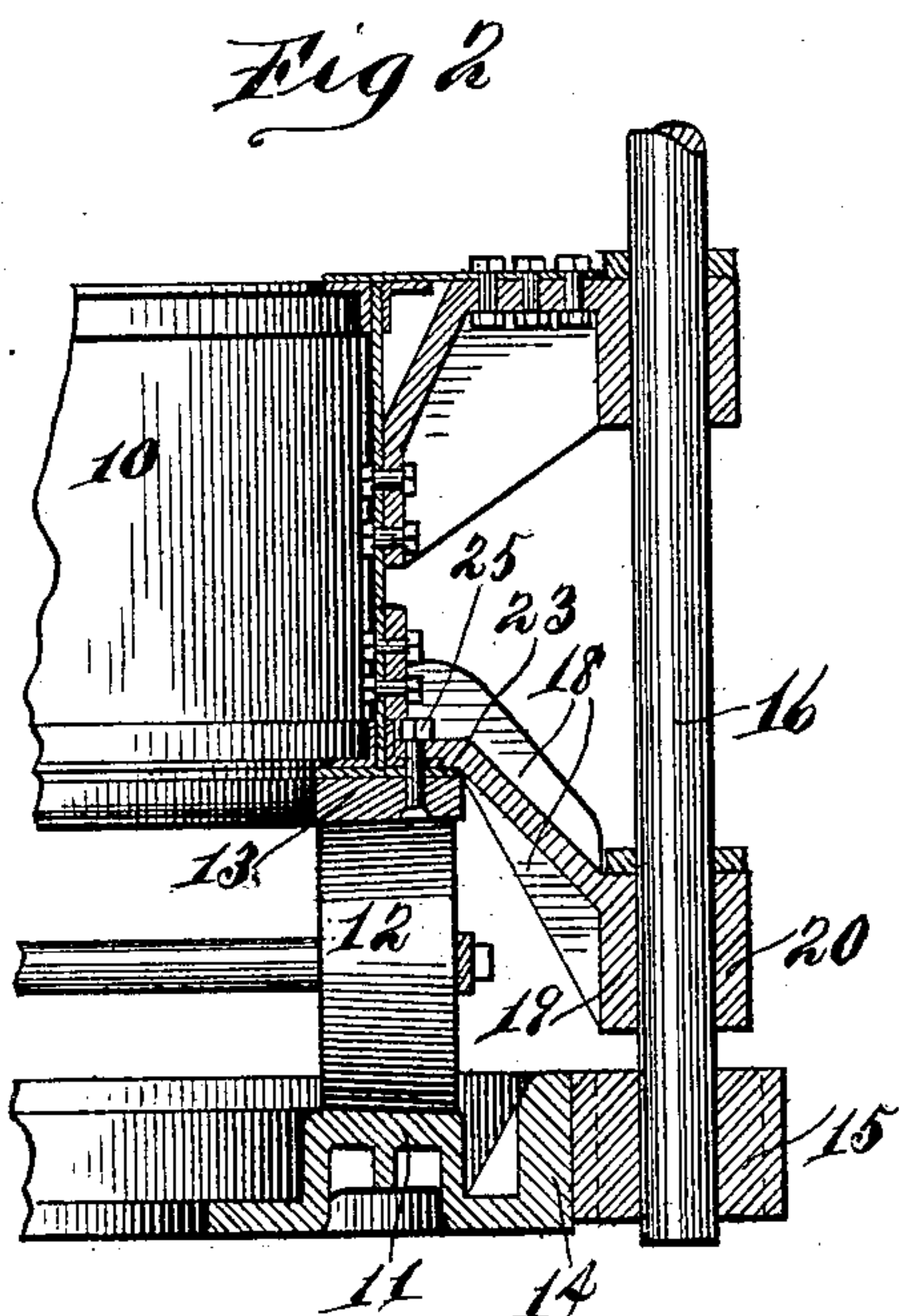
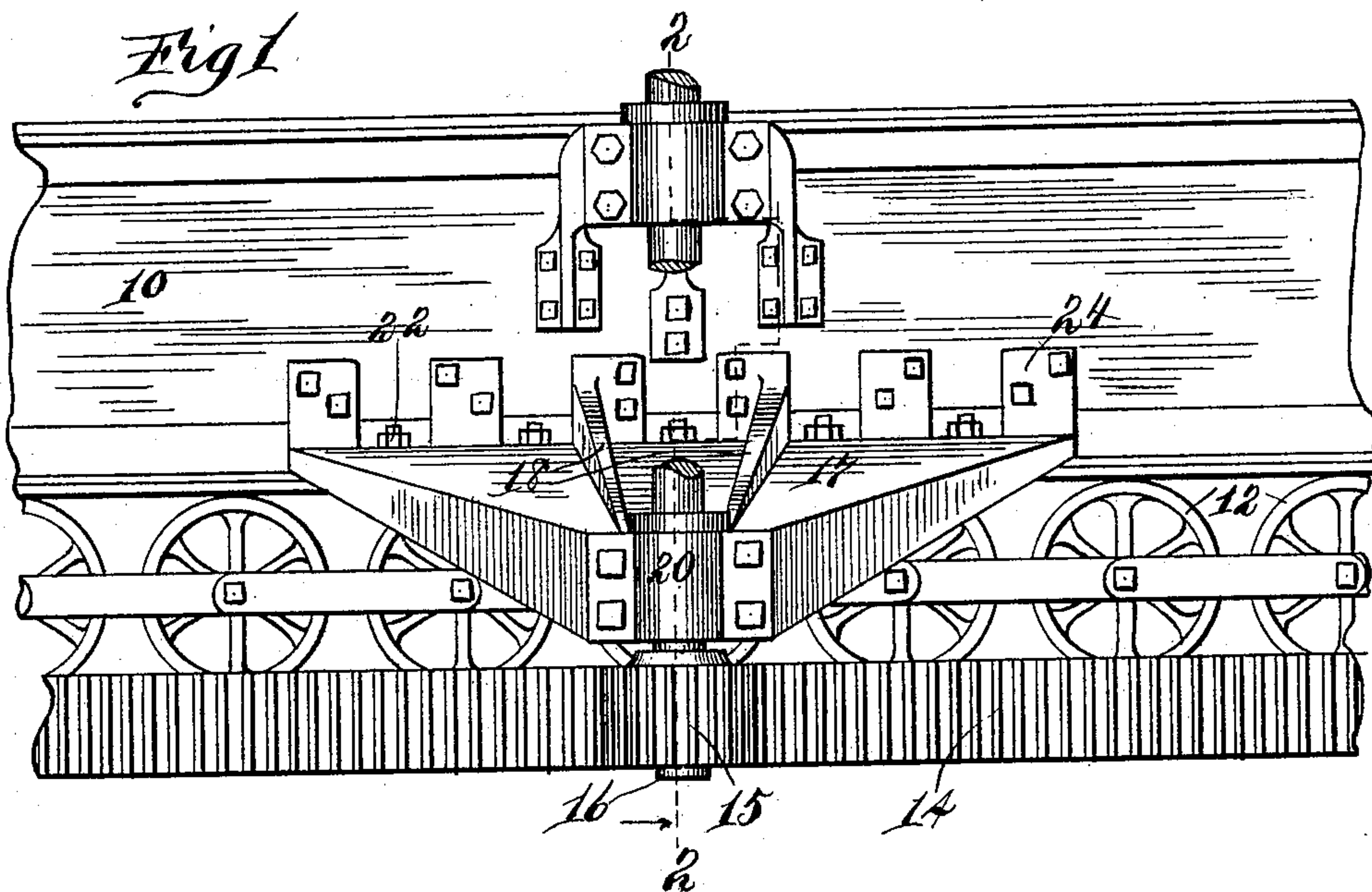


(No Model.)

J. E. ROEMHELD.  
PINION BRACKET FOR TURN TABLES.

No. 605,914.

Patented June 21, 1898.



Witnesses  
Irene Miller  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULES E. ROEMHELD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## PINION-BRACKET FOR TURN-TABLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,914, dated June 21, 1898.

Application filed November 5, 1897. Serial No. 657,563. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULES E. ROEMHELD, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful  
5 Improvements in Pinion-Brackets for Turn-Tables, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pinion-brackets for turn-tables, and has for its object to pro-  
10 duce a simple strong device of this character, having increased durability at a less cost as compared with similar devices in common use. Brackets of this description as ordinarily constructed are of a composite nature, being built  
15 up of separate parts connected by rivets or bolts, which under the strains of use tend to become loose, and as soon as they are sufficiently loosened to permit relative movement of the component parts of the bracket usefulness of the structure is impaired and quickly  
20 destroyed. Moreover, separate braces are required for the purpose of holding in proper position and alinement the free end of the bracket, which carries the bearing of the pin-  
25 ion-shaft, and in practice it is found that these braces cannot resist the strains placed upon them, and become either fractured or detached, thus leaving the bearing insufficiently supported against lateral strains. These dis-  
30 advantages are obviated by the structure embodying the present invention, which to these ends consists in certain novel features which will be hereinafter described and then specifically pointed out in the claims.

35 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a turn-table, having my improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the bracket de-  
40 tached.

In the said drawings, in which I have shown my invention applied to the turn-table of a swing-bridge, 10 represents the turn-table drum, carried by the rollers 12 on the fixed  
45 track or way 11, the drum being provided with the usual upper track or way 13, which rests on said rollers. A represents the rack, and 15 the pinion, mounted on the pinion-shaft 16. These parts are of course of any approved  
50 construction.

The pinion-shaft 16 is mounted in two

brackets, an upper and a lower one, to the latter of which my present invention more particularly relates. This bracket is cast of steel in a single piece and comprises a web or  
55 body portion 17, which is V-shaped or of increasing width from its free end to its base, said web or body portion being preferably arranged in a position inclined to the horizontal with its free end lower than the base. Ribs  
60 or projections 18 radiate from the free end of the bracket, extending at varying angles to the face, and in practice I prefer to locate the two innermost ribs on the upper side of the web or body, the outermost ribs being located  
65 at the lateral edges of the web in the shape of flanges. The intermediate ribs are also located on the under side of the web. The number and location of the ribs may, however, be varied.  
70

The free end of the bracket is provided with a bearing 19 for the pinion-shaft 16, the said bearing being preferably integral with the bracket and provided with the usual re-  
75 movable cap 20, although I may provide a separate bearing, forming a suitable seat therefor in the free end of the bracket.

The base of the bracket is provided with a horizontal flange or portion 21, shaped to conform to the drum to which it is attached and  
80 secured thereto by means of vertical bolts 22, which pass through the horizontal bottom flange 23 of the drum, and which may also pass through the track 13. Vertical lugs 24 extend upward from the flange 21 of the  
85 bracket, said lugs being arranged alternately with the apertures for the vertical bolts 22 and bearing against the outer face of the drum, to which they are secured by bolts 25. This arrangement of the lugs permits the use of  
90 the vertical bolts, which would otherwise be impracticable.

The upper bracket may be of any suitable construction.

By reason of the construction described the  
95 bracket may be firmly secured to the drum of the turn-table and will effectually resist the strains to which it will be subjected in use. All bolts and rivets in the body of the bracket and separate braces being dispensed with the  
100 disadvantage attendant upon their structural weakness and lack of durability are obviated,



while the bracket is of much simpler construction and may be produced at a much lower cost.

I claim—

5 1. As a new article of manufacture, an integral turn-table pinion-bracket of cast-steel, comprising a downwardly-inclined web or body portion which is V-shaped or of increasing width from its free end, which carries the  
10 bearing of the pinion-shaft, to its base, which is provided with a horizontal flange whereby it may be secured to the turn-table, substantially as set forth.

2. As a new article of manufacture, an in-  
15 tegral turn-table pinion-bracket of cast-steel, comprising a downwardly-inclined web or body portion which is V-shaped or of increasing width from its free end, which carries the bearing of the pinion-shaft, to its base, which  
20 is provided with a horizontal flange adapted

to be bolted to the bottom flange of the turn-table drum and vertical lugs intermediate the vertical bolts adapted to bear against and be bolted to the face of said drum, substantially as set forth.

25 3. As a new article of manufacture, an integral turn-table pinion-bracket of cast-steel, comprising a downwardly-inclined web or body portion V-shaped or of increasing width from its free end to its base, a bearing for the  
30 pinion-shaft on said free end, ribs radiating from said free end to the base, and a horizontal base-flange having vertical bolt-apertures and intermediate vertical projections, substantially as and for the purposes set forth. 35

JULES E. ROEMHELD.

Witnesses:

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