

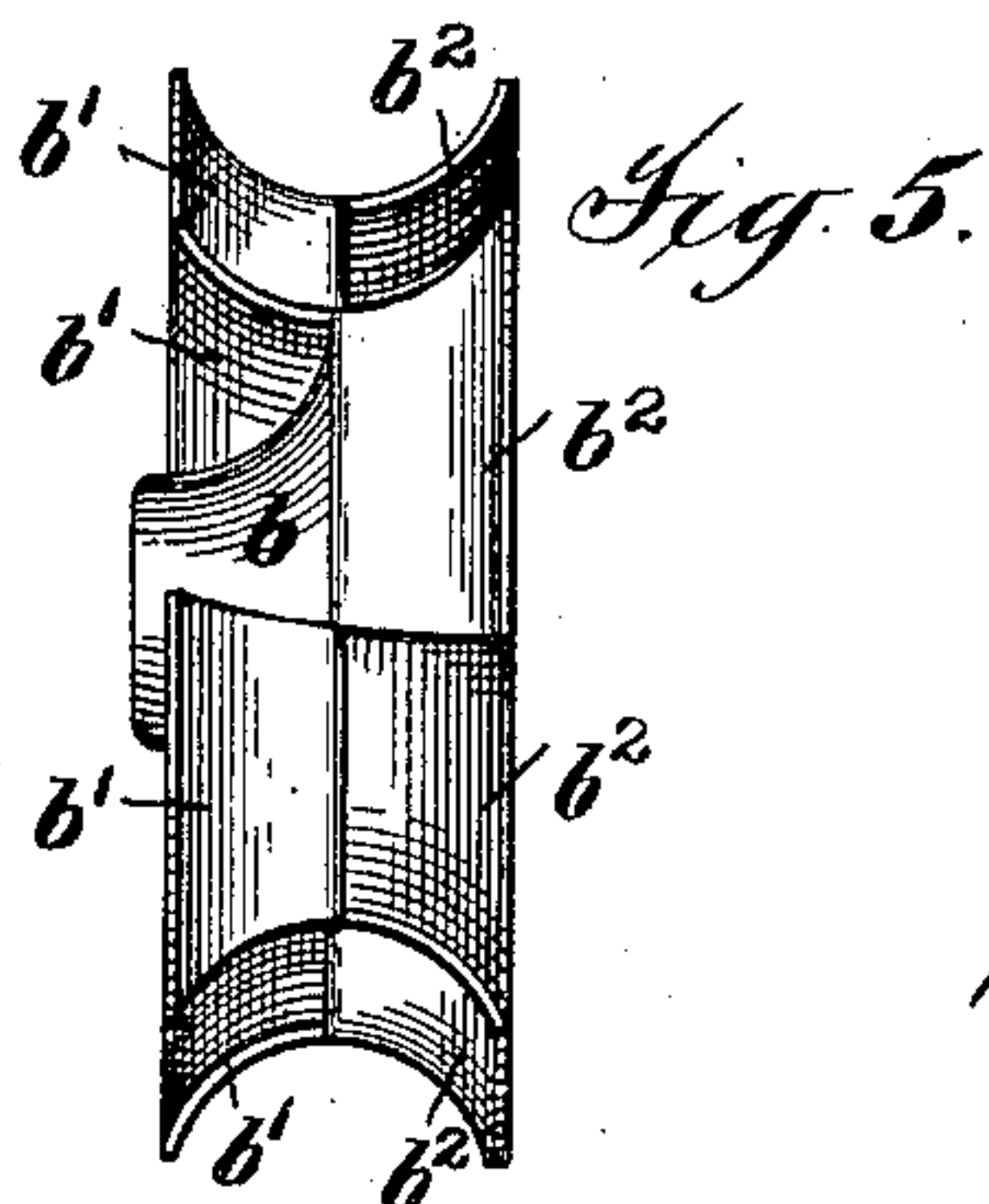
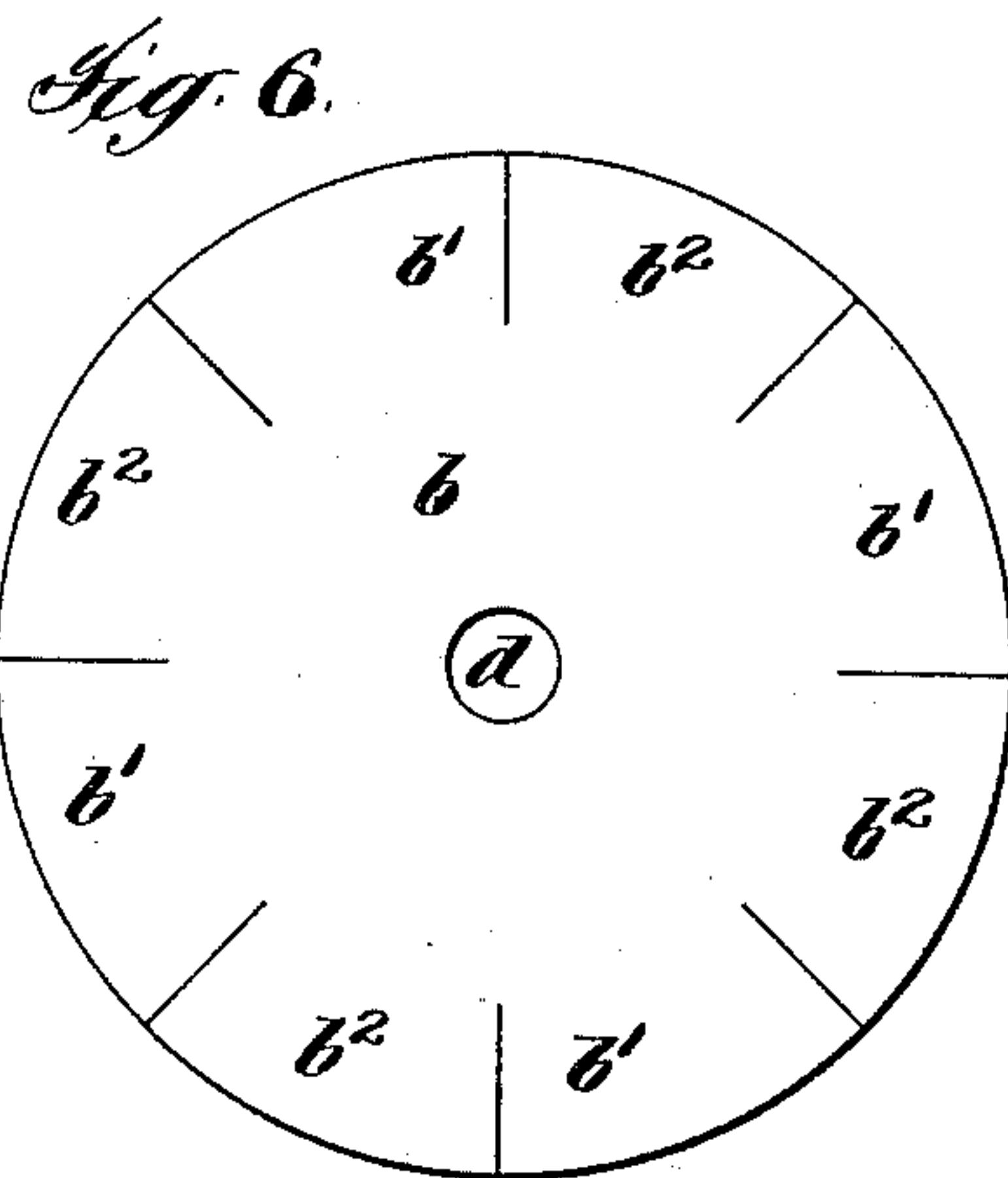
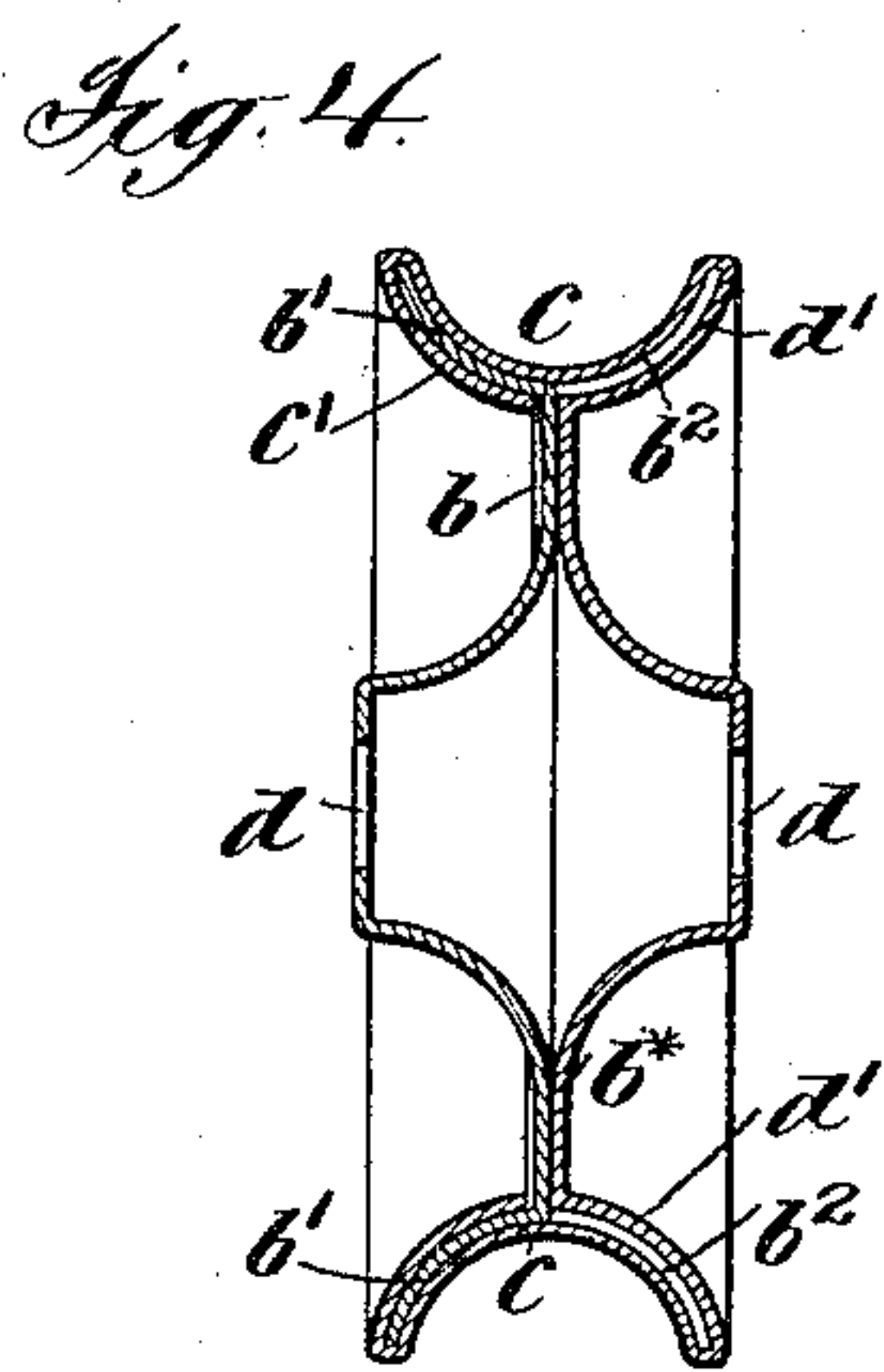
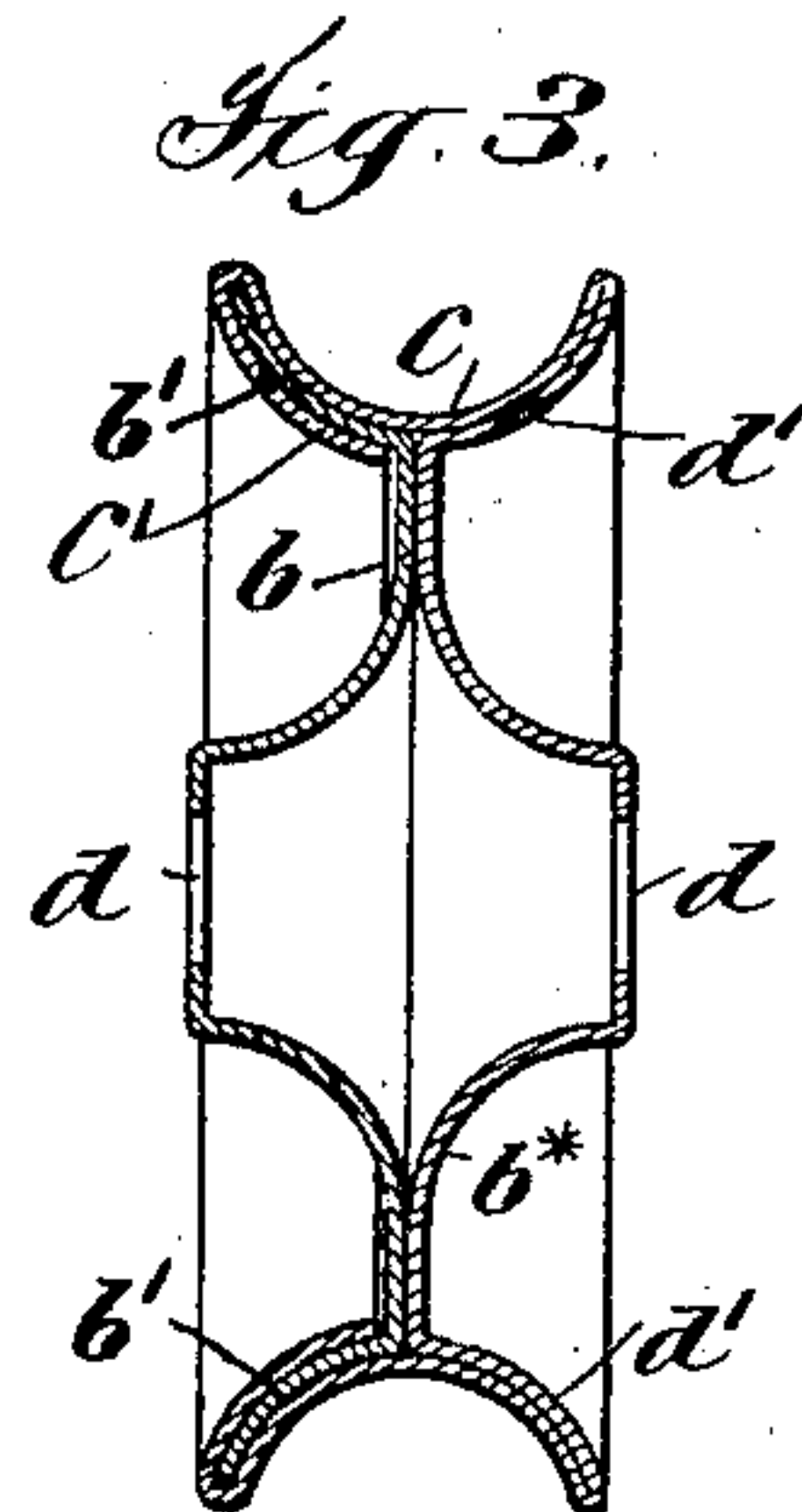
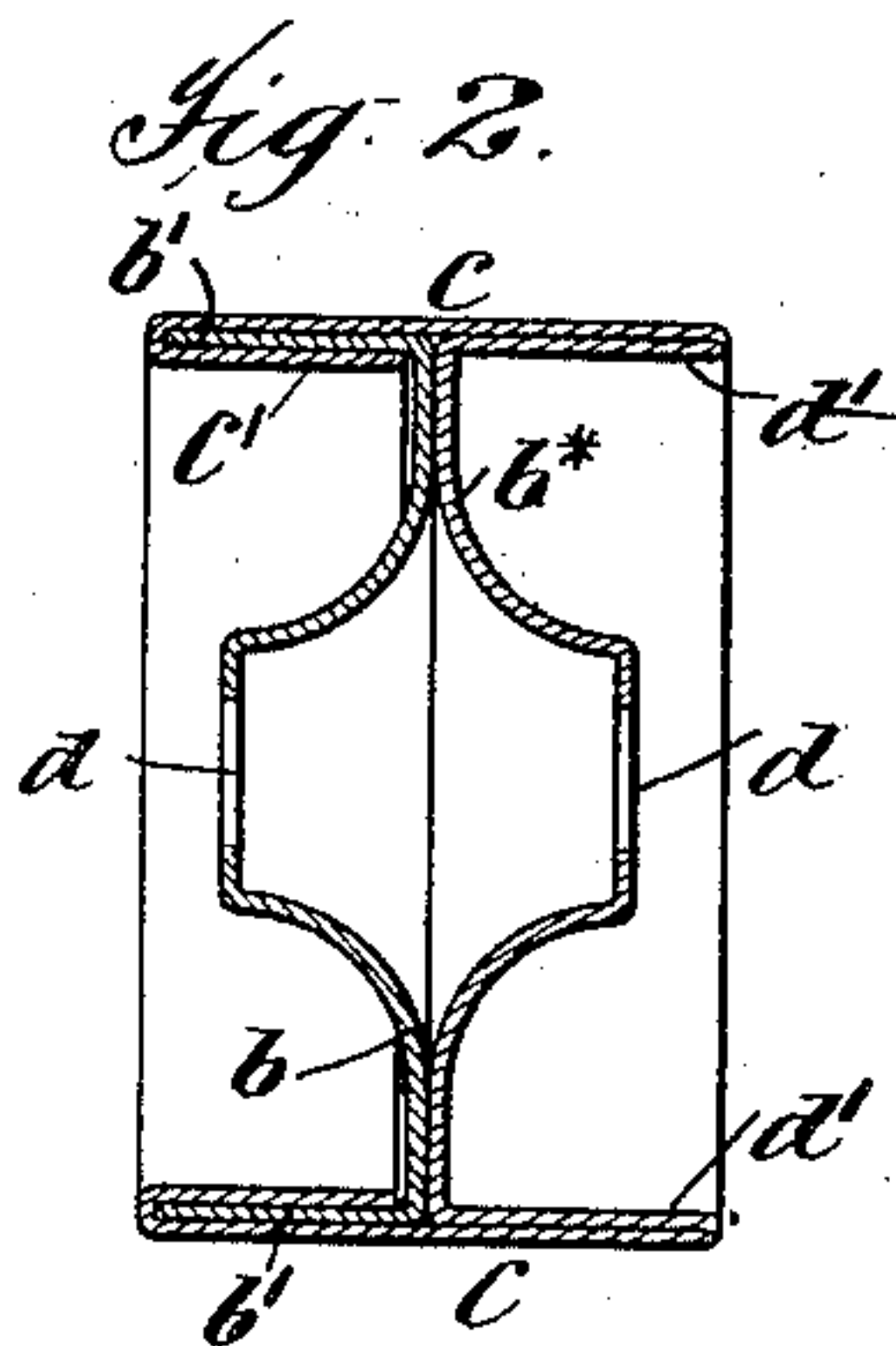
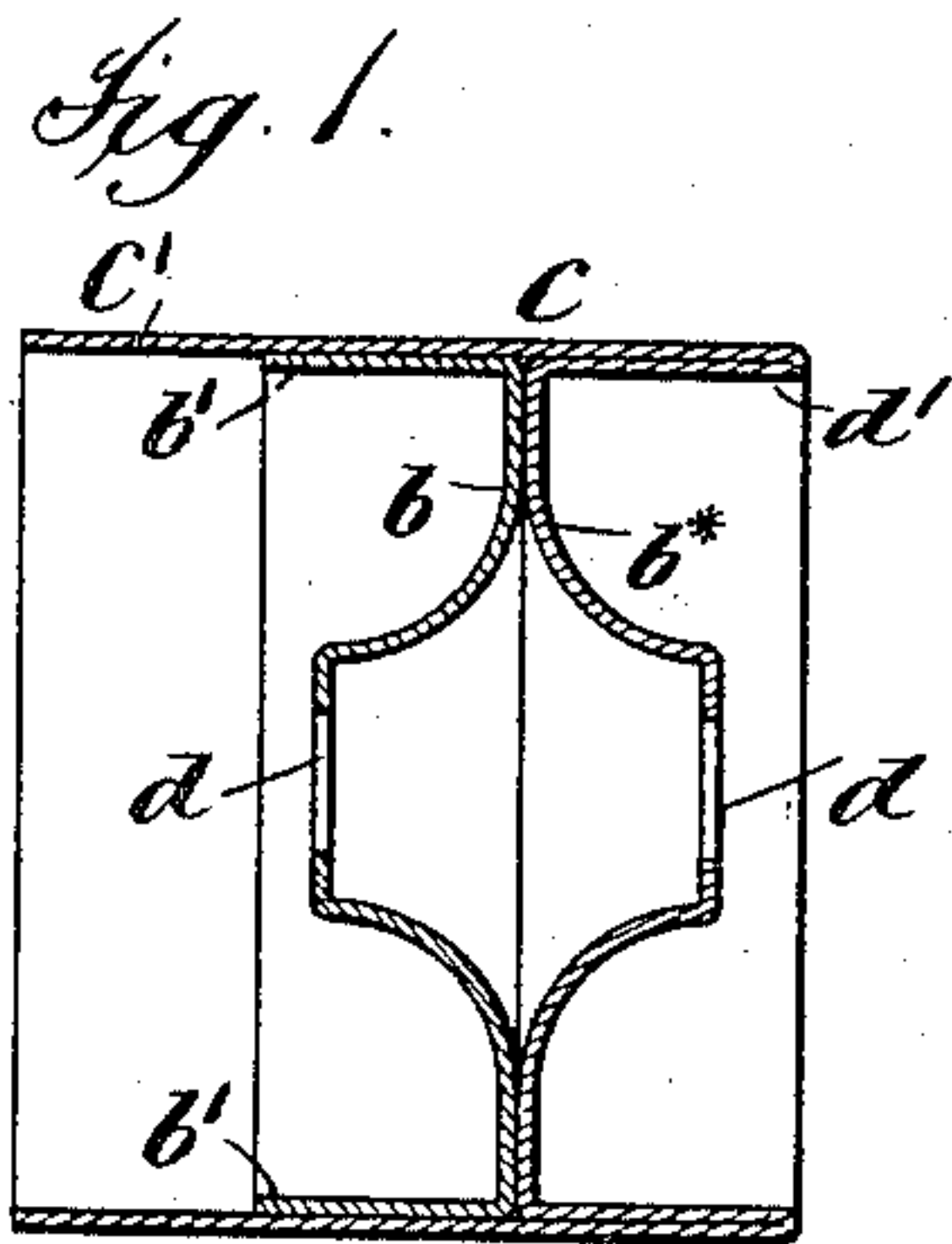
No. 610,724.

Patented Sept. 13, 1898.

C. ROCHOLL.
PULLEY.

(Application filed Dec. 16, 1897.)

(No Model.)



Attest:
T. F. K. Hoe,
J. M. Boral

Inventor:
Charles Rocholl
By Philip Phelps Sanger
Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ROCHOLL, OF LONDON, ENGLAND, ASSIGNOR TO THE WESTMINSTER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED, OF SAME PLACE.

PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 610,724, dated September 13, 1898.

Application filed December 16, 1897. Serial No. 662,110. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ROCHOLL, of 29^A Gillingham street, Pimlico, London, England, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in the Manufacture of Grooved Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to produce grooved pulleys from sheet metal for use in
10 the arts, the present invention consisting in a pulley composed of two disks, each provided with a flange bent upwardly to substantially the form of the groove of the pulley, the flange of one of the disks being
15 extended to form the face of the pulley and also to embrace and interlock with the flange of the other disk, and thus securely lock together the two disks.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1,
20 2, and 3 are sectional views illustrating one form of pulley embodying the present invention. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 illustrate another form of pulley embodying the invention, which will be hereinafter particularly referred to.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1, 2, and 3, the pulley therein shown consists of two disk-like parts or members b b^* , each provided with a central boss or hub having an opening d for the axis or shaft of the pulley. The disk b is provided with a flange b' , and the other disk b^* with a like flange d' , which is extended, as at c , to form the tread or face of the pulley when the latter is completed,
30 and is further extended at c' , so as to interlock with the flange b' of the disk b , and thus securely lock the two disks b b^* together.

The disks b b^* are shaped, as shown in Fig. 1, from sheet metal by stamping and drawing and are then brought together or assembled, as shown in Fig. 1, with the extension c of the flange d' of the disk b^* inclosing the flange b' of the disk b and the extension c' projecting beyond the outer edge of the flange
40 b' . After the two disks have been thus assembled the extension c' is, by means of suitable dies or otherwise, bent downwardly and inwardly into the position illustrated in Fig. 2, so as to embrace and interlock with the
50 flange b' of the disk b , and thus securely lock together the two disks b b^* . When the two

disks have been thus locked together, the parts are in condition for the final operation—namely, the formation of the groove upon the face of the pulley. This groove is
55 formed by bending or stamping, by means of suitable dies or otherwise, the outer edges of the flanges b' d' of the disks b b^* and the corresponding portions of the extension c , forming the face of the pulley, upwardly into the
60 position illustrated in Fig. 3, thus completing the pulley.

The pulley illustrated in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 differs from that of Figs. 1, 2, and 3 in that the flange b' of the disk b , for interlocking
65 with the extension c' of the disk b^* , is made up of a series of tongues instead of being continuous or unbroken, as in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and in the further particular that the disk b is also provided with another flanged portion
70 projecting in the opposite direction and made up of a series of tongues b^2 , which enter between the flange d' of the disk b^* and the extension c and interlock therewith, as shown in Fig. 4. The disk b , with its tongues b' and
75 b^2 , which is illustrated in detail in Fig. 5, is formed from a blank of sheet metal, (illustrated in Fig. 6,) which is cut or slit radially at a number of points near its outer edge, so as to provide the tongues b' b^2 , the tongues b'
80 being then bent in one direction, so as to be embraced by the extension c' of disk b^* , while the tongues b^2 , which alternate with the tongues b' , are bent in the opposite direction, so as to be embraced between the flange d' of
85 the disk b^* and the extension c .

The operation of assembling and forming the pulley of Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is precisely the same as that of Figs. 1, 2, and 3, except that when the two disks are brought together the
90 tongues b^2 of the disk b are entered between the flange d' of the disk b^* and the extension c . The extension c' is then bent around the tongues b' and the tongues b' b^2 and the corresponding portions of the extension c then
95 bent upwardly into the position illustrated in Fig. 4, thus completing the pulley.

What I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a grooved pulley composed of a pair of sheet-
100 metal disks provided with flanges bent upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions,

the flange of one of said disks being extended so as to form the grooved face of the pulley and embrace and interlock with the flange of the other disk, substantially as described.

- 5 2. As a new article of manufacture, a grooved pulley composed of a pair of sheet-metal disks, one of said disks being provided with two series of tongues bent upwardly and outwardly in opposite directions and the other
10 of said disks provided with an upwardly and

outwardly bent flange extended so as to form the grooved face of the pulley and to embrace and interlock with the two series of tongues upon the other disk, substantially as described.

CHARLES ROCHOLL.

Witnesses:

H. K. WHITE,

H. F. C. GOLTZ.