No. 611,786.

Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

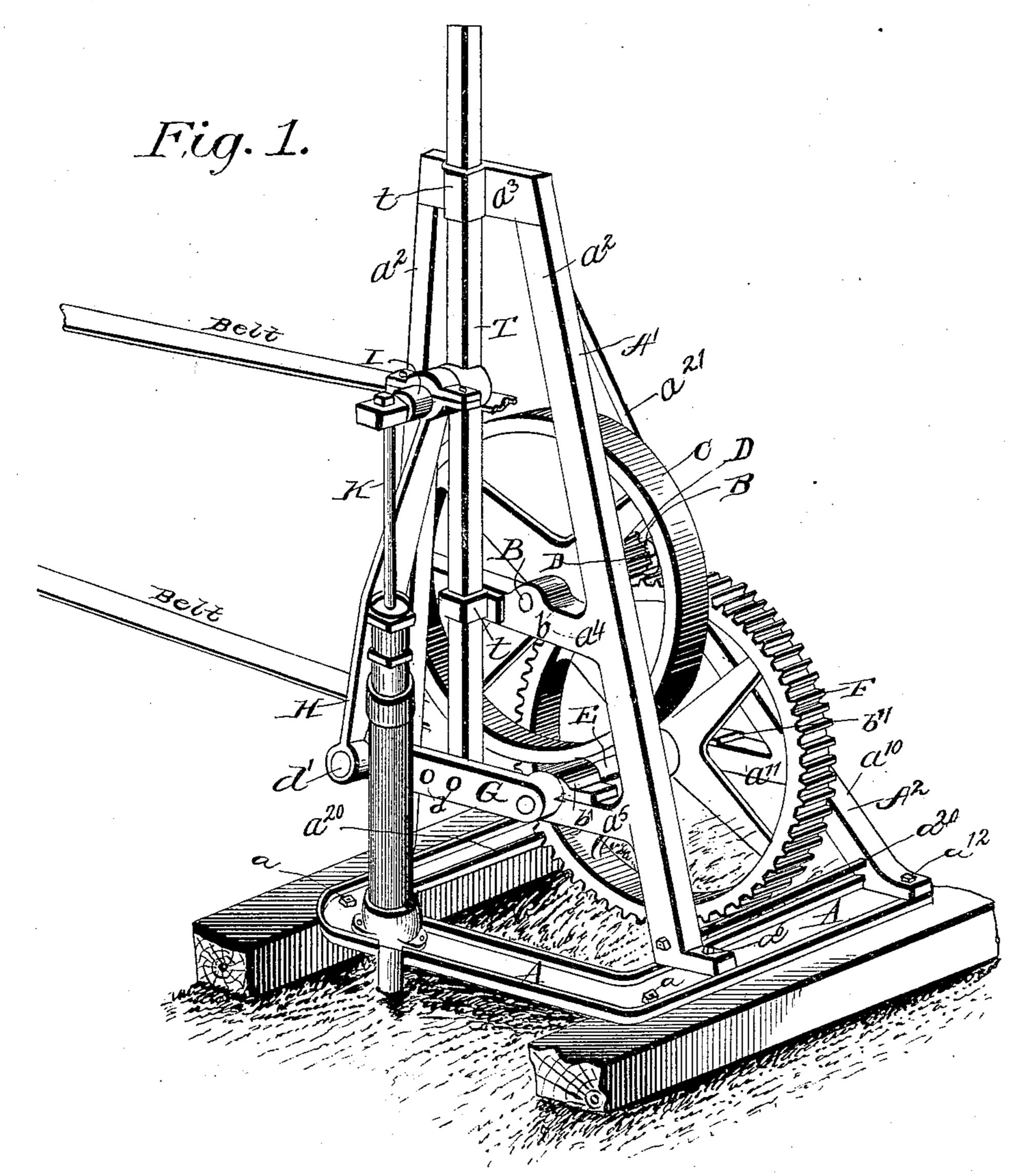
## J. H. & E. A. HOLMGREEN.

#### MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING MOTION.

(Application filed Sept. 8, 1893. Renewed Apr. 13, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses Mathy Edgues. Julius H. Holmgreen Eugene A. Holmgreen By Chas & Barben Horney

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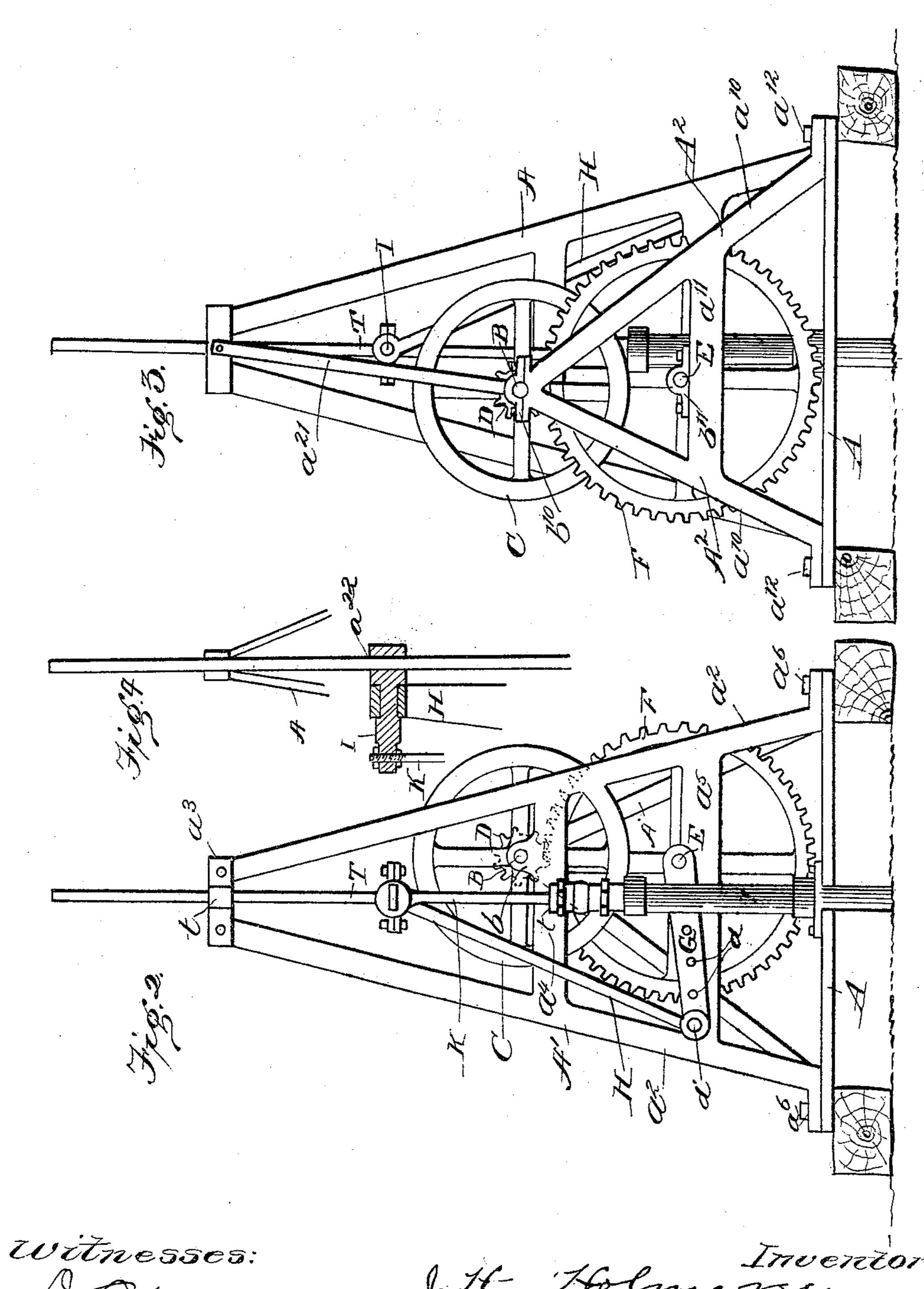
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# United States Patent Office.

JULIUS H. HOLMGREEN AND EUGENE A. HOLMGREEN, OF SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS.

### MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING MOTION.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,786, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed September 8, 1893. Renewed April 13, 1898. Serial No. 677,519. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, Julius Herman Holm-GREEN and EUGENE ADOLPH HOLMGREEN, citizens of the United States, residing at San 5 Antonio, in the county of Bexar and State of | Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Transmitting Motion, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable those 10 skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

The invention relates to improvements in 15 translating devices for converting rotary motion into reciprocating motion, and more particularly to improvements in means for transmitting motion from a motor to a machine operated by the reciprocation of one of its mem-20 bers.

It has for its object the production of such

a device in which the several operative parts are held in their proper relative positions, so as not to be liable to displacement, which is 25 of simple construction, conservative in the expenditure of power, and efficient in its purpose.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a mechanism embody-30 ing the invention and showing the same connected with a pump. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the opposite side of the mechanism. Fig. 4 is a detail view showing the cross-head 35 and its connections.

In the several figures of the drawings similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts.

The base-plate A may be of any construc-40 tion suitable in the premises. It is, however, preferably made of channel-iron secured to wooden supports by the bolts a. The main upright frame A' is substantially triangular in form. It consists of the inclined sides  $a^2$ , connected by the intermediate cross-pieces  $a^3$ ,  $a^4$ , and  $a^5$ . It is secured to the base-plate by the bolts  $a^6$ , passing through its feet into the said plate. In the cross-piece  $a^4$  a bearing bis formed, and the cross-piece a<sup>5</sup> is provided 50 with a journal-box b'. The supplemental upright frame A2 is also triangular in form, but not so tall as the main frame. It consists of the inclined sides  $a^{10}$ , connected by the intermediate cross-piece  $a^{11}$ . Bolts  $a^{12}$  pass through the feet of the frame and secure it to the base- 55 plate. The upper end of the supplemental frame is provided with a bearing  $b^{10}$  in alinement with the bearing b in the cross-piece  $a^4$ of the main frame. The intermediate crosspiece  $a^{11}$  is provided with a journal-box  $b^{11}$  in 60 alinement with the journal-box b'.

The main and supplemental frames are held in their proper relative positions, in addition to their connections with the base-plate, by the tie-rods  $a^{20}$  and the brace  $a^{21}$ . The tie-rods con- 65 nect the lower ends of the side pieces of the respective frames and the brace connects their tops. By means of this construction the frames are firmly held together and are not liable to be accidentally moved with relation 70 to each other to disturb the alinements of the several bearings.

In the bearings b and  $b^{10}$  is mounted the shaft B. On the latter is journaled the drivewheel C, the hub of which is provided with 75 the pinion D.

In the journal-boxes b' and  $b^{11}$  is journaled the shaft E. A gear-wheel F is secured on the shaft E and meshes with the pinion D. An end of the shaft E projects beyond the 80 journal-box b' and has mounted thereon the crank-arm G.

Projecting from the cross-pieces  $a^{8}$  and  $a^{4}$ of the main upright frame are the brackets t, in which is mounted the guide-rod T. On the 85 guide-rod is movably mounted the cross-head I. The latter is provided with a recess  $a^{22}$ , with which the guide-rod registers and on which the cross-head moves. Connected with the outer end of the cross-head is a rod K, 90 which in this instance is a pump-rod. The cross-head is reciprocated by means of the pitman H, connecting the said cross-head with the crank-arm G. The crank-arm is secured to the pitman by the pin d'. By means of the 95 said pin and the holes d the pitman and the crank-arm can be adjustably connected, and thereby the movement of the cross-head regulated.

In operating the translating mechanism a 100

rotary motion is imparted to the drive-wheel Cand through the pinion D to the gear-wheel F. The latter, through the shaft E, turns the crank-arm F, which, by means of the pitman 5 H, reciprocates the cross-head I and consequently the rod K.

While the hereinbefore-described embodiment of the invention is the preferred one, yet it can be departed from to a considerable 10 extent without departing from the spirit of

the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. In a translating device for converting rotary motion into reciprocating motion, the combination of a base, a main frame mounted on said base, a supplemental frame mounted on said base, means for holding said frames 20 in their relative positions, a shaft mounted in said frames, a driving-wheel journaled on said shaft, a pinion journaled on said shaft and driven by said drive-wheel, a crank-shaft journaled in said frames, a gear-wheel se-25 cured on said crank-shaft and meshing with said pinion, a crank-arm carried by said crank-shaft, a guide-rod, a cross-head mounted on said guide-rod, a pitman connecting said crank-arm with said cross-head, a rod

connected with said cross-head and recipro- 30

cated by the same.

2. In a translating device for converting rotary motion into reciprocating motion, the combination of a base, a main frame mounted on said base, a supplemental frame mounted 35 on said base, means for securing said frames in their relative positions, a shaft secured in said frames, a drive-wheel journaled on said shaft, a pinion journaled on said shaft and connected with said drive-wheel, a crank- 40 shaft journaled in said frames and projecting at one end, a crank-arm carried by the projecting end of said crank-shaft, a gearwheel secured on said crank-shaft and meshing with said pinion, a guide-rod rigidly se- 45 cured to said main frame, a cross-head mounted on said guide-rod, a pitman connecting said crank-arm with said cross-head, and a rod connected with said cross-head and reciprocated by the same.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JULIUS H. HOLMGREEN.

EUGENE A. HOLMGREEN.

Witnesses:

H. B. SALLINAY, L. D. DIBBLE.