No. 620,501.

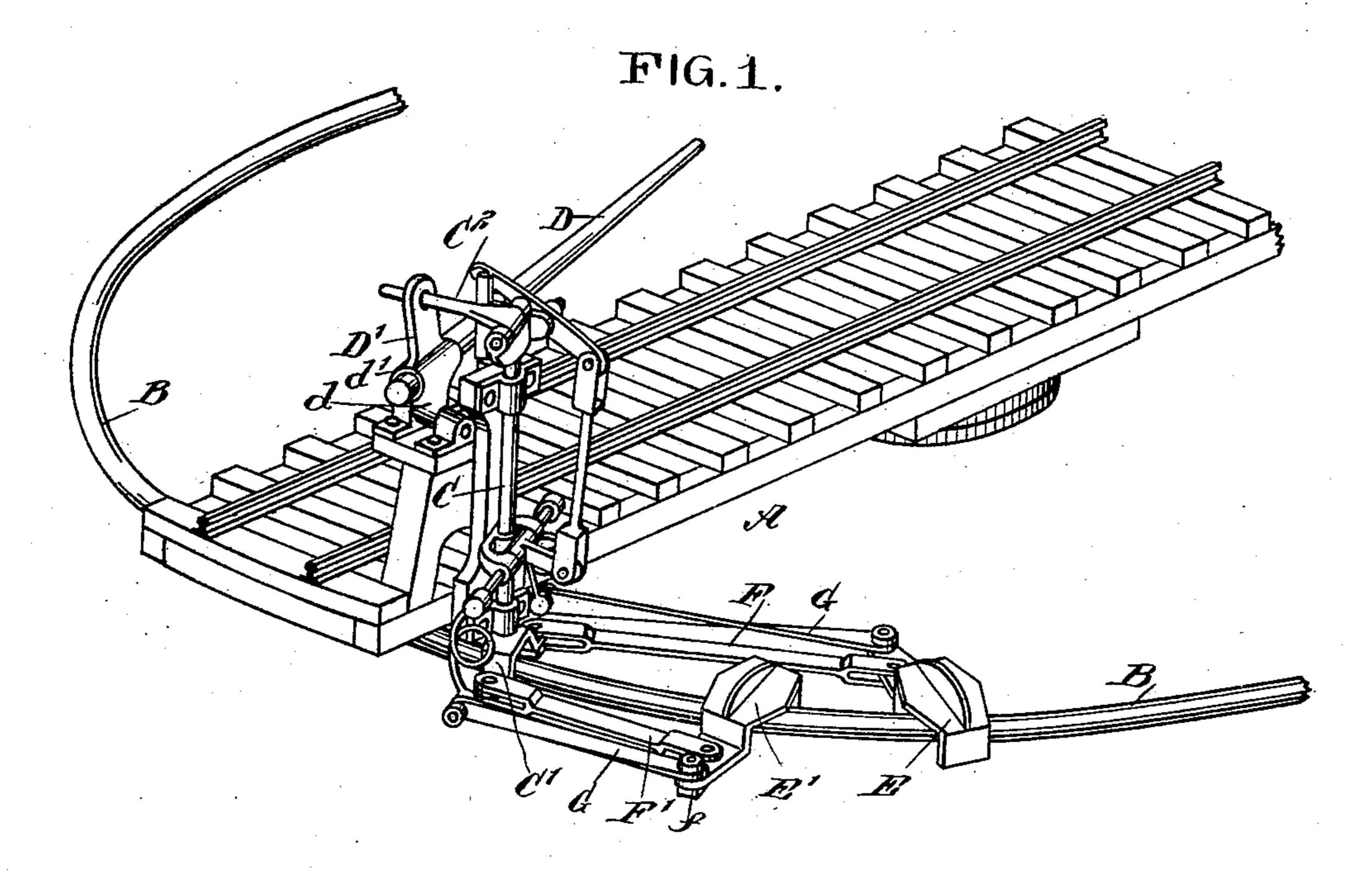
Patented Feb. 28, 1899.

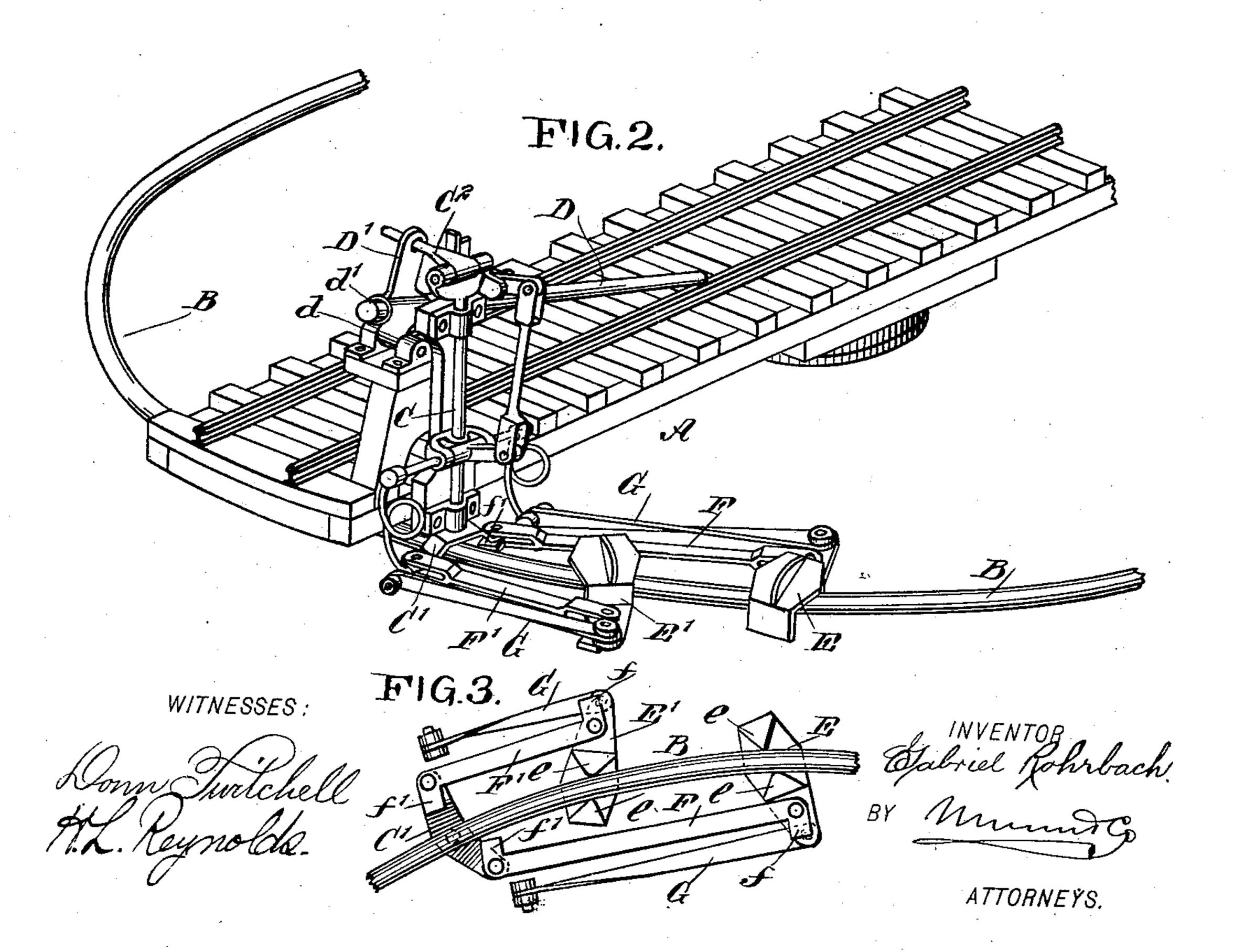
### G. ROHRBACH.

## TURN TABLE OPERATING MECHANISM.

(Application filed Dec. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)





# United States Patent Office.

GABRIEL ROHRBACH, OF DEL RIO, TEXAS.

#### TURN-TABLE-OPERATING MECHANISM.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,501, dated February 28, 1899.

Application filed December 19, 1898. Serial No. 699,722. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GABRIEL ROHRBACH, of Del Rio, in the county of Val Verde and State of Texas, have invented a new and Improved Turn-Table-Operating Mechanism, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement upon the turn-table-operating mechanism shown and described in Letters Patent No. 596,382, granted to me December 28, 1897.

My present invention comprises an improved mechanism for giving motion to the operating device and also an improved construction of the links connecting the dogs with the operating mechanism and by which the dogs are given a better support.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate care corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of a turn-table with my device attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same, showing the parts in a different position; and Fig. 3 is an under plan view of the dogs and a section of the circular track.

The greater part of the operating mechanism of my present device is similar to the 30 mechanism shown and described in the patent above referred to and is therefore not fully described herein. This mechanism comprises a vertically-extending oscillating shaft C, which is provided at its upper end with an 35 arm C<sup>2</sup>, pivoted to swing in a vertical plane and when in use extending horizontally. This vertical shaft C also has a cross-arm C' at its lower end, to which are connected the links by which the dogs are operated. This mech-40 anism is the same as shown in my previous patent excepting as hereinafter particularly pointed out. A minute description of its operation is therefore not thought to be required.

The dogs E and E', which grasp the circular rail B, are exactly as shown and described in said patent, being provided with side extending lugs or projections e, which are adapted to engage the rail when the dogs are placed at sufficient angle to the direction of the rail.

The links G, which connect the dogs with the adjusting mechanism, are the same as shown in said patent. The links F F', which connect

the dogs with the cross-arm C' of the operating mechanism, differ somewhat from the links shown in said Letters Patent. The links F F' 55 have side extending arms f and f' lying, respectively, beneath the cross-arm C' and the one end of the dogs. The arms extend in opposite directions at opposite ends of the links and bear against the under surfaces of the 60 dogs and the cross-arm, thus furnishing a support for the outer end of the dogs and preventing them from dropping down. The dogs are thus given a support which will retain them at all times in a horizontal position in- 65 stead of their being permitted to drop, as often happens in the construction shown and described in said Letters Patent.

The means by which the arm C<sup>2</sup> and the shaft C, to which it is attached, are oscillated 70 consists of an arm D', pivoted at d to a fixed support of any convenient character. The pivot of this arm is at its lower end, while in its upper end it has an aperture adapted to loosely receive the outer end of the arm  $C^2$ . 75 Intermediate of the two ends is a socket d', extending transversely of the arm and adapted to receive an operating bar or lever D. By moving this lever up and down, as is done with the handle of an ordinary pump, the shaft 80 C is given an oscillating movement and the turn-table-operating mechanism is operated. This mechanism is much simpler than that shown in said Letters Patent, as it does away with the platform and the crank shown and 85 described in said Letters Patent. As a result, the present mechanism is both more ef-

pler and cheaper in construction.

Having thus fully described my invention, 90
I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
Patent—

ficient than the former mechanism and sim-

1. A turn-table-operating device, comprising a circular rail, a clutch-dog consisting of a bar extending across the rail and having 95 side projections closely embracing the railhead on each side, an oscillating operating-arm supported from the turn-table, a link interposed between said arm and one end of the clutch-dog, said link having opposite side extensions at each end engaging the arm and dog to support the latter horizontally, means acting upon the clutch-dog to swing it in one direction upon its pivotal connection with the

link, and means for oscillating the operating-

arm, substantially as described.

2. A turn-table-operating device, comprising a circular rail, a vertical shaft mounted upon the turn-table, cross arms or cranks upon the shaft, clutches adapted to engage the circular rail and having separate connection with opposite cross-arms, an operating-arm pivotally connected with the shaft to swing vertically, a standard pivoted by one end to

a fixed support and having a hole in its other end receiving the operating-arm of the shaft, and also having a central transverse socket for the reception of an operating-lever, substantially as described.

### GABRIEL ROHRBACH.

Witnesses:

M. S. MOORE,

T. J. CUNNINGHAM.