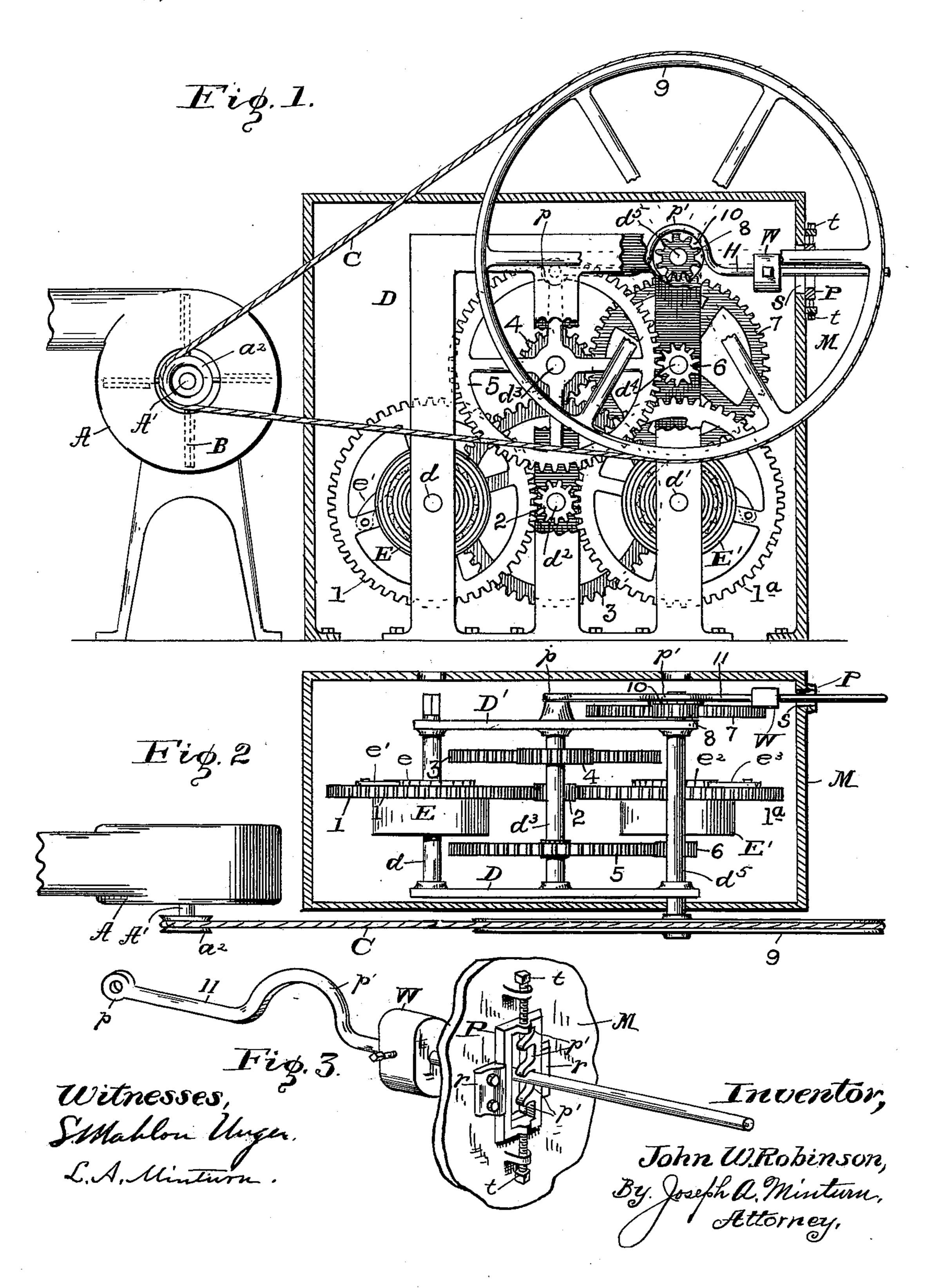
J. W. ROBINSON. BLACKSMITH'S BLOWER.

(Application filed Mar. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN W. ROBINSON, OF PITTSBOROUGH, INDIANA.

BLACKSMITH'S BLOWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,486, dated July 10, 1900.

Application filed March 12, 1900. Serial No. 8,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Robinson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pittsborough, in the county of Hendricks and State 5 of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Blacksmiths' Blowers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in motors for operating the blowers for blackto smiths' forges; and the object of the invention is to provide a spring-actuated motor that will be cheap to maintain and that will be inexpensive as to first cost, durable, and easily operated.

I accomplish the objects of the invention by the mechanism illustrated in the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my invention, showing the inclosing case of the 20 motor mechanism in vertical section and part of the frame to support the gears broken away and the hub and part of the spokes of the band-wheel also broken away and removed for the purpose of unobstructing the 25 view of the parts beyond. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the mechanism shown in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a view in perspective of the brakelever and adjustable notched plate for holding the lever.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the

drawings.

A represents the blower-case, having a shaft A', on which is mounted a fan B, (shown in 35 dotted lines in Fig. 1,) all of usual and wellknown construction. The shaft A' has a pulley a^2 , which is connected by the belt C with the larger wheel 9 of the motor, which latter I will now proceed to describe.

D and D' are the frames which support the shafts and wheels of the clockwork mechan-

ism.

d is a shaft supported by the frames D and D', on which shaft the cogged wheel 1 is 45 mounted loosely, and E is a spiral spring which has one of its ends attached to the shaft and the other fastened to the wheel 1. On the side of the wheel opposite the spring is the ratchet-wheel e, mounted in a fixed position 50 on the shaft and held by dog e' against the

parallel with shaft d, on which is loosely mounted cogged wheel 1a. E' is a spring, . same as E, which has one end fastened to shaft d' and the other fastened to wheel 1a. 55 The shaft d' has ratchet-wheel e^2 , which is held by $\log e^3$ against the action of the spring E'. The shafts d and d' project outside of the frame on one side of the latter and are squared to receive a crank or key for winding up the 60

springs E and E'.

 d^2 is a shaft mounted between shafts d and d'. It has a small pinion 2, which meshes with the teeth of both of the cogged wheels 1 and 1^a. Also mounted on shaft d^2 is the 65 larger cogged wheel 3, which meshes with teeth of smaller cogged wheel 4, immediately above it on shaft d^3 . The shaft d^3 also has the larger cogged wheel 5, which meshes with smaller wheel 6 on shaft d^4 . The shaft d^4 70 also has larger wheel 7, which meshes with smaller wheel 8 on shaft d^5 , and the shaft d^5 carries the combined pulley and fly-wheel 9. The wheel 9 is belted, as previously stated, to pulley a^2 on the blower-shaft. The shaft 75 d^5 also has a friction-wheel 10 on the opposite end from wheel 9, against which a brake-bar 11 is made to contact with force regulated to stop the mechanism entirely or to regulate the rapidity of movement of same. This lever is 80 pivoted at its inner end p and has its other end projected outside of the casing M, which incloses the mechanism. It has the curved portion p' in order to contact with as much of the surface of the friction-wheel as possible and 85 is provided with a sliding weight W, by moving which on the bar the pressure against the wheel 10 can be regulated. By depressing the outer end of the brake-bar 11 sufficiently the entire movement of the wheels will be 90 stopped and the action of the motor will be started by releasing the brake-lever. By partially releasing it the mechanism can be run at a speed less than its maximum equal to the retarding pressure exerted by the brake-bar. 95 By having a series of stops to hold the bar 11 at various adjustments I am able to regulate the pressure against the wheel 10, and thereby regulate the speed of the motor. To carry out this adjustment practically, I will roo provide a vertical slot s through the end of action of the spring E. d' is a second shaft | the casing M through which the brake-bar

11 is projected and will provide notches in the side of the slot, into which the bar will be caught by a lateral movement thereof.

Inasmuch as a careful adjustment of speed 5 is required to give the desired blast at the forge and as the notches might not be properly positioned owing to a change in conditions caused by improper first construction or by a springing of the brake-bar out of shape, I provide a sliding plate P to cover the slot in the casing M, which plate I slot for the passing of the end of the brake-bar and provide with lateral notches p', into which the bar will be placed by a lateral 15 movement of said bar. The plate P will work between the guides rrand will be held and moved by the set-screws t t in a manner which will be clearly understood from the drawings.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The combination with a rotary blower for blacksmiths' forges having a pulley on the shaft carrying the blower-fans, of a motor comprising a pair of shafts each having a loosely-mounted wheel, springs connecting

the wheels to the shafts said wheels having pawl-and-ratchet mechanism a shaft having a fly-wheel, a belt connecting this fly-wheel 30 with the pulley on the blower, said fly-wheel shaft being connected by a train of cogged wheels with the shafts carrying the springs, a friction-wheel on the same shaft as the flywheel, a brake-bar pivotally secured at one 35 of its ends and having a curved portion to contact under certain conditions with the friction-wheel, a casing surrounding the motor mechanism having a slot in its wall through which the bar is projected, a sliding plate 40 working in guides on the outside of the casing and having a slot through which the brake - bar is projected, said slot having notches to receive the bar and hold it and setscrews to hold the adjustment which may be 45 given to said sliding plate thereby, as and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal, at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 21st day of February, A. D. 1900.

JOHN W. ROBINSON. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

653,486

JOSEPH A. MINTURN, S. MAHLON UNGER.