

No. 662,046.

Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

J. WINTER.
PULLEY.

(Application filed Apr. 18, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

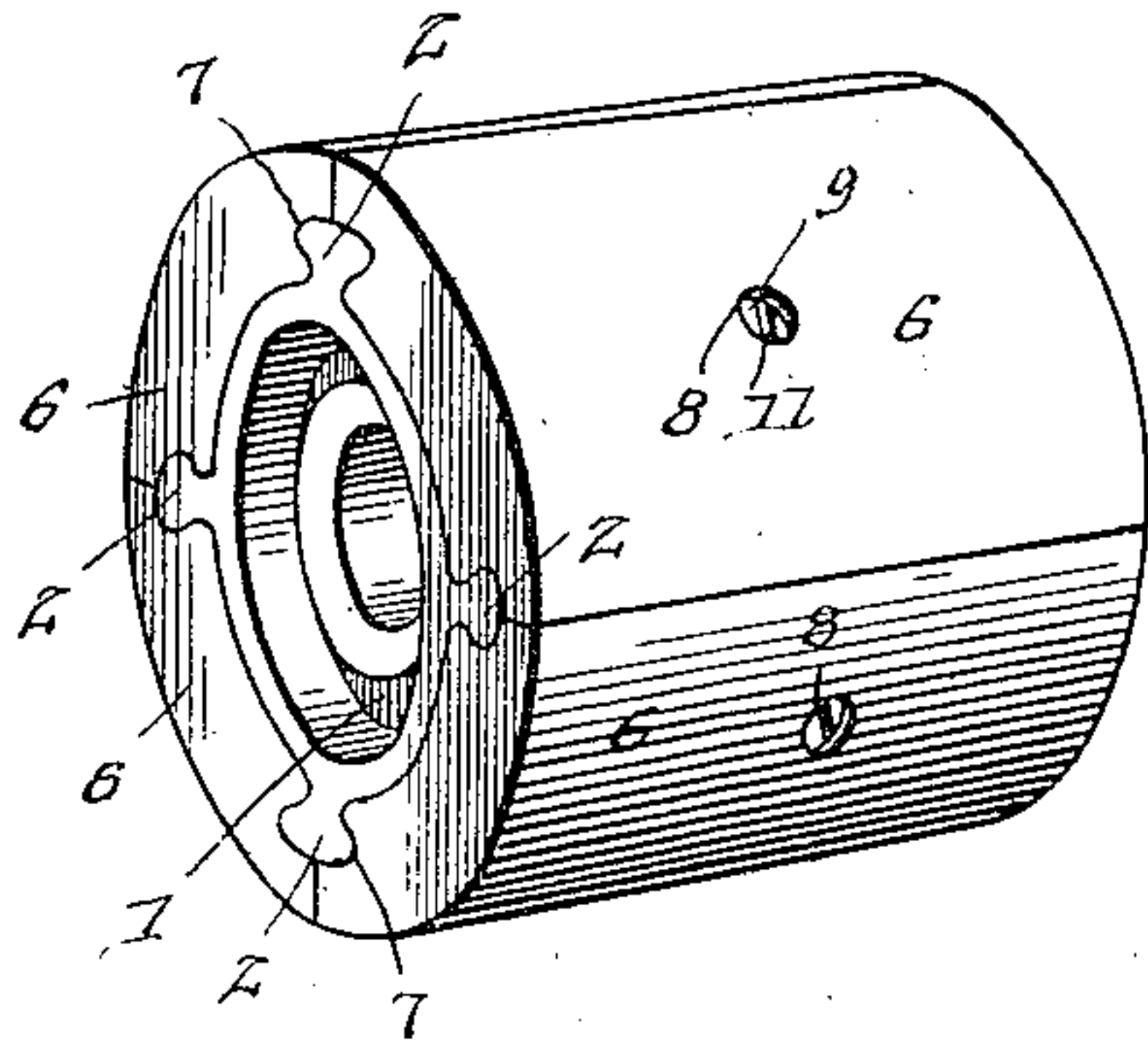


Fig. 2.

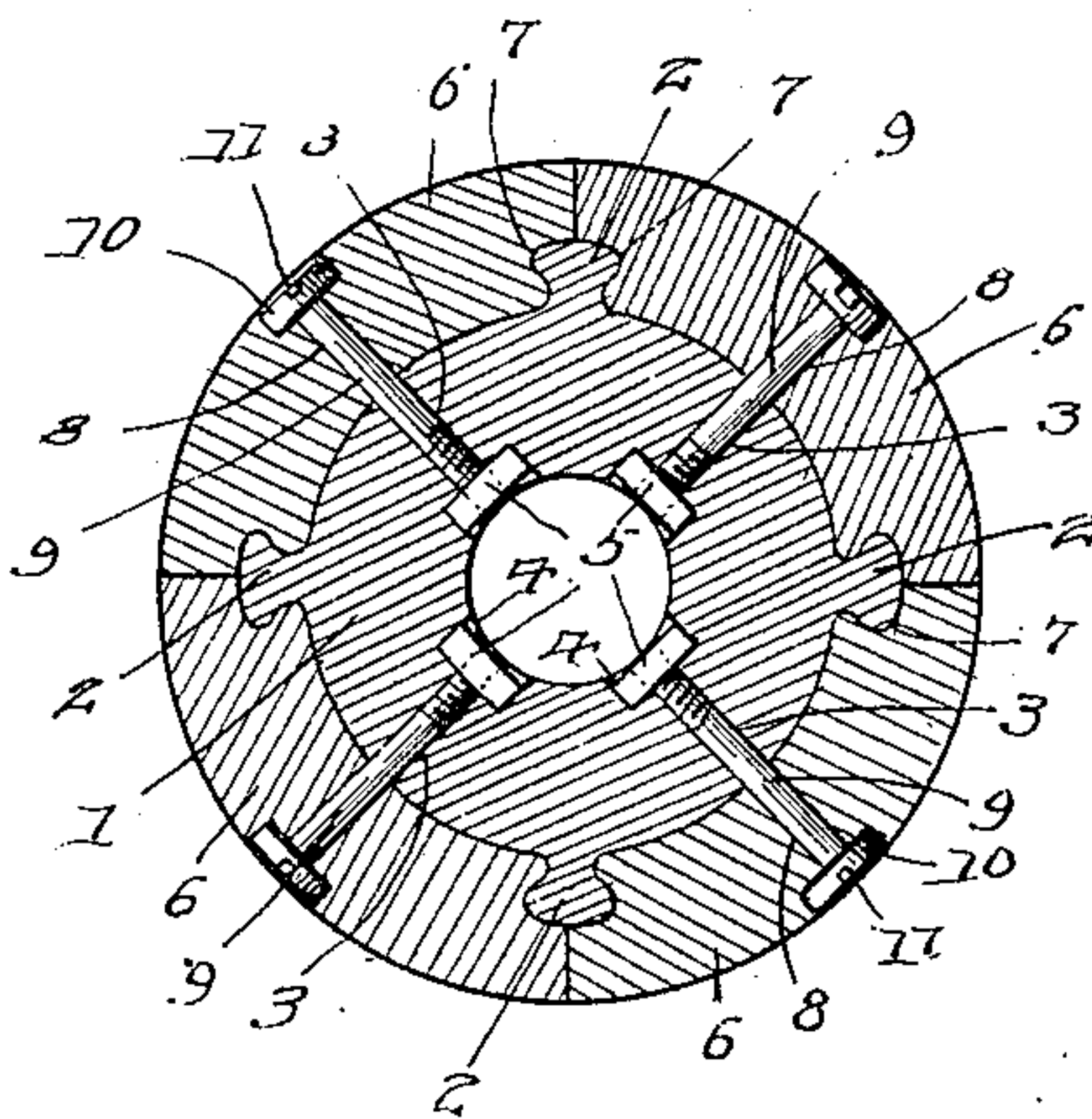
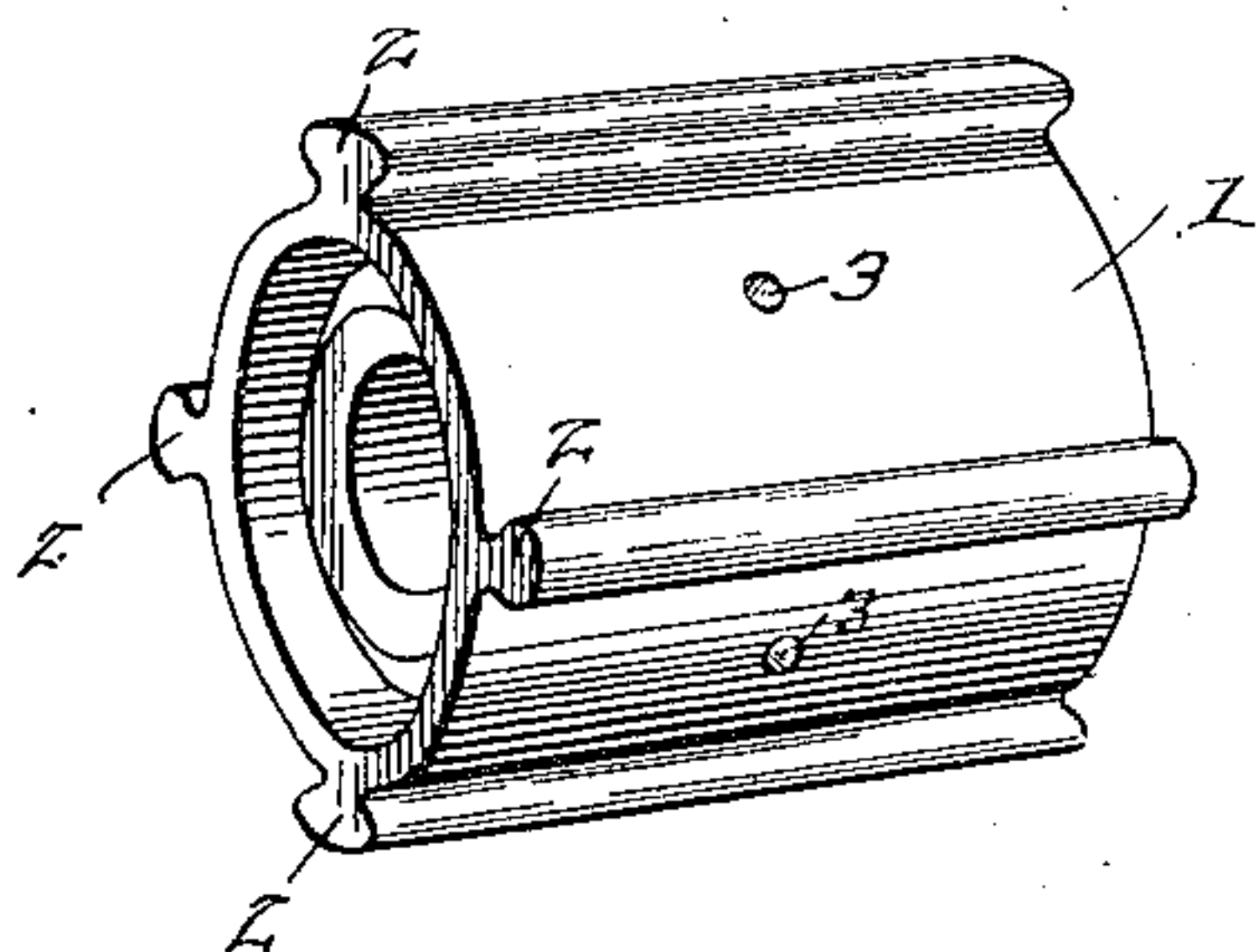


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
F. E. Alden.

[Signature]

By F. E. Alden, Attorneys.

James Winter, Inventor.

[Signature]

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES WINTER, OF GILMORE CITY, IOWA.

PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 662,046, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed April 18, 1900. Serial No. 13,357. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gilmore City, in the county of Pocahontas and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Pulley, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pulleys, and has for one object to provide improved means for connecting a wooden or similar face to a pulley, so that it is firmly held in place and prevented from working loose thereon. It is furthermore designed to provide the face in sections, which are independently connected to the core or hub of the pulley, so that they may be individually replaced should they become worn or broken.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a pulley constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the core or hub of the pulley.

Corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, 1 designates the core or hub of the pulley, which is cast in one piece and is provided with a plurality of longitudinal ribs 2, that are integral with and extend entirely across the face of the core. As best shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, it will be noted that the ribs are substantially dovetailed in cross-section. Intermediate of adjacent ribs and substantially midway between the opposite ends of the core there is provided a radial perforation 3, which communicates with the bore of the core and has its inner end enlarged to form a socket or seat 4 for the reception of a nut 5.

The face of the pulley is formed by a plurality of wooden blocks 6, which are segmental in shape and of a size to fit snugly between adjacent ribs, the opposite longitudinal edges of each block being provided with the grooves 7 to snugly receive one-half of the adjacent rib. These grooves are formed at the inner sides of the blocks so that the outer portions of their edges may be straight to abut along the longitudinal center of the ribs, as plainly shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. Each block is provided with a central opening 8 to correspond with the adjacent perforation in the core and for the reception of a bolt or suitable screw-threaded fastening 9, that has its inner end engaged with the nut so as to fixedly connect the block to the metal core. The head 10 of the fastening is countersunk in the wooden block, so that the outer face of the pulley may be free from projections, and said head is also provided with a screw-driver slot 11, whereby the fastening may be applied and removed.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the wooden facing-blocks may be conveniently applied and also individually removed should they become worn or broken, and the ribs, besides forming an interlocked connection for the blocks, also form braces to receive the strain of the belt, and thereby prevent twisting or loosening of the blocks. Moreover, each block is arranged with the grain thereof running longitudinally of the pulley, so as to form a gripping-surface upon which the belt is not liable to slip.

What is claimed is—

1. A pulley, comprising a metallic core or hub, having a plurality of outwardly-directed longitudinal ribs upon the outer face, and radial perforations between adjacent ribs, a plurality of segmental wooden or analogous blocks fitted between adjacent ribs, and fastenings passing through the respective blocks and entering the corresponding perforations in the core or hub.

2. A pulley, comprising a metallic core or hub, having a plurality of longitudinal dovetailed ribs upon the outer face thereof, and radial perforations located between adjacent ribs, the inner ends of the perforations communicating with the bore of the core and also

enlarged to form seats, nuts received within the seats, a plurality of wooden or analogous segmental blocks snugly seated between adjacent ribs, the opposite longitudinal edges
5 of each block having dovetailed grooves to snugly receive a portion of the adjacent ribs, and screw-threaded fastenings passing through the blocks, the corresponding perforations in the core and engaging the re-
10 spective nuts, the heads of the fastenings being

countersunk in the outer faces of the blocks, and also provided with screw-driver slots.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES WINTER.

Witnesses:

H. G. VAN ALSTINE.

M. C. HILL.