## H. C. BEHR. BRAKE.

(Application filed June 27, 1900.) (No Model.) Z Witnesses. Inventor.

## INITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BRAKE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 663,597, dated December 11, 1900.

Application filed June 27, 1900. Serial No. 21,772. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hans C. Behr, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State 5 of California, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brakes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brakes, and while it is devised more especially 10 for use in hoisting machinery it is not to be limited to use in any particular connection.

In all brake mechanism of the class to which my invention relates and of which I am aware the brake-blocks are pivotally mounted on 15 levers in such a manner that they may turn independently to cause the shoes to find their bearings after contacting with the brakewheel, with the result of unequal pressure and wear in use, or the levers which carry the 20 brake-blocks are supported to move in such a manner that the pressure and consequent wear of the shoes becomes greater at one end portion than at the other.

My object is to provide brake mechanism 25 of an improved construction which will operate positively to move the brake-shoes simultaneously and equally throughout their bearing-surfaces into and out of braking engagement with the brake-wheel.

The drawing shows a brake wheel or drum provided with my improved brake mechan-

1sm.

A is a stationary bed-frame, and B a brake wheel or drum to which the brakes are applied.

CC' are brake-blocks each fitted in any approved manner with a brake-shoe a, having a bearing-face of the same arc as the circumferential face of the wheel B. The brakeblocks are provided on their rear sides, pref-40 erably midway between their ends, with bearing-ears b and at their lower ends with bearings c.

D D' are brake-levers pivotally connected near their lower ends to pins b' on the ears b45 of the respective brake-blocks. At their lower ends the levers are fulcrumed upon bearingpins d on the bed-frame. The upper end of the lever D is pivotally connected to the angle of a bell-crank lever E, which lever bas 50 a short arm e and long arm e'. A tie-rod F, provided with an interposed turnbuckle | as defined by the claims.

F', is pivotally connected at one end to the short arm e of the bell-crank lever and at its opposite end to the upper end of the lever D'.

G G are links pivotally connected at their 55 upper ends to pins c', passing through the ears c of the brake-blocks and pivotally connected at their lower ends to pins f on the bed-frame. The link Gat the brake-block C extends approximately parallel with the le- 60 ver D, and the distance between its pivots f c' is preferably exactly the same as the distance between the pivots d b of the said lever, and the link G at the brake-block C'extends approximately parallel with the lever 65 D', and the distance between its pivots f c'is preferably exactly the same as the distance between the pivots db' of the lever D'.

In operation a downward pull on the long arm e' of the bell-crank lever moves the lever 70 D to the right and the lever D' to the left, whereby the brake-shoes are moved into contact with the brake-wheel. By reason of the link connections G the lower ends of the brake-blocks are moved positively in the arc 75 of a circle, the same as the ears b, thereby causing the brake-shoes throughout their lengths to be moved positively in the same way. As the distance of movement between braking and release position of the shoes need be but 80 a small fraction of an inch, the shoes move substantially in a horizontal line and equally throughout, whereby they contact with the wheel simultaneously over their entire braking-surfaces and with equal pressure through-85 out. Thus wear upon each brake-shoe will be the same over its entire engaging surface, with the result of prolonging the life of the shoe, and the full effect of the entire frictionface of the shoe under equal pressure through- 90 out will be brought against the brake-wheel. The brake-shoes may be adjusted to take up any wear by simply turning the turnbuckle F' to shorten the rod F.

For the purpose of strengthening the bed- 95 frame the brace-bar H is provided.

While I prefer to construct the brake-operating mechanism throughout as shown and described, it may be variously modified, as conditions render necessary or expedient, with- 100 out departing from the spirit of my invention

What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a brake-wheel, of brake-blocks at opposite sides thereof, an operating-lever for each brake-block to which the respective block is pivotally connected at one point in its length, a connection between the levers, and a swinging link for each brake-block to which the respective block is pivotally connected at another point in its length, the lever and link at the same side of the wheel being movable in substantially similar arcs at their points of connection with the brake-block.

2. The combination with a brake-wheel and

bed-frame, of levers fulcrumed at opposite sides of the wheel upon the bed-frame, a connection between the free end portions of the levers, brake-blocks pivotally connected at or near their centers to the levers, and links piv-20 otally connected at opposite ends respectively to the bed-frame and to end portions of the brake-blocks, the levers and links being movable in substantially similar arcs at their points of connection with the brake-blocks. 25

HANS C. BEHR.

In presence of— D. W. Lee, A. D. Bacci.