W. A. MILLIGAN.

REVERSING AND CUT-OFF MECHANISM FOR ENGINES.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1900.) (No Model.) WITNESSES: Fig. 40 William Ativ

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REVERSING AND CUT-OFF MECHANISM FOR ENGINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,834, dated April 9, 1901.

Application filed February 14, 1900. Serial No. 5, 208. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ASBURY MIL-LIGAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Strasburg, in the county of Shelby 5 and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Reversing and Cut-Off Mechanism for Engines, of which the following is a full,

clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a 10 new and improved reversing and cut-off mechanism designed for use on the various types of engines, notably locomotive and traction engines, said mechanism being simple and durable in construction, completely under the 15 control of the engineer, and arranged to be easily manipulated to readily shift the enginevalves for cut-off or reversing purposes.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, as will be 20 fully described hereinafter and then pointed

out in the claim.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which 25 similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the improvement as applied to a locomotive-engine. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional end view of the 30 same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of part of the same, and Fig. 4 is a sectional side elevation of the

same on the line 44 in Fig. 2.

The improved reversing and cut-off mechanism illustrated in the drawings is applied 35 to the axle or driving-shaft A, carrying at its ends the drivers A', having wrist-pins A² set to quarter positions and connected in the usual manner with the pistons reciprocating in the engine-cylinders. On the axle A be-40 tween the drivers A' is arranged a sleeve B, preferably made square in cross-section and secured by set-screws C or other suitable means to the axle, so as to rotate with the same.

On the sleeve B are formed two sets of guideways B', set at quarter positions, the same as the wrist-pins A2, and each of the said guideways B' is engaged by the eccentric-disk D' of an eccentric D, connected in 50 the usual manner with the link mechanism of

the valves of the engine. Each eccentricdisk D' is mounted to slide across the sleeve for reversing and cut-off purposes, and for this purpose each disk is formed with an elongated opening D^2 for engagement with the 55 sleeve B, as plainly shown in Fig. 4, and also for engagement by two wedges E E', mounted to slide lengthwise of the sleeve on opposite sides thereof, the wedges extending in opposite directions, so that when the wedges are 60 simultaneously moved outward or inward a shifting of the disk D' takes place on the guideways B' in a direction across the sleeve, so that a corresponding shifting of the link mechanism and the valve mechanism takes 65 place for reversing or cut-off purposes. The ends of the two wedges E E' are attached at opposite sides of the eccentric to disks E² E³, extending loosely around the sleeve B, and the two innermost disks E³ for the two sets of 70 wedges are rigidly connected with each other by bars E4, so that movement given to one set of wedges causes a corresponding movement of the other set of wedges, so that the two disks D' for the two eccentrics are simul- 75 taneously shifted to uniformly set the valves in the two locomotive-engines correspondingly. One of the disks E³ is provided on its peripheral surface with a shifting-ring F, engaged by a shifting-lever G under the con- 80 trol of the engineer, so that when the latter imparts a swinging motion to said lever G then the ring F imparts a corresponding sliding motion lengthwise of the sleeve to the sets of wedges, so as to shift the eccentrics 85 accordingly for the purpose mentioned.

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

A reversing and cut-off mechanism for en- 90 gines, comprising a sleeve adjustably secured to the axle or driving-shaft to turn therewith, the said sleeve being rectangular in cross-section, two sets of guideways formed on the exterior of said sleeve, eccentrics having their 95 disks formed with elongated slots and mounted to slide in said guideways across the sleeve, sets of wedges engaging said elongated openings in said eccentric-disks, the wedges of each set extending in opposite directions rela- 100 tively to each other and mounted to slide lengthwise on the sleeve, disks to which the ends of the wedges of each set are connected, the said disks being mounted loosely on the sleeve at opposite sides of each eccentric, bars rigidly connecting the two innermost disks for the two sets of wedges with each other, one of the said innermost disks being provided on its peripheral surface with a shift-

ing-ring, and a shifting-lever engaging said to shifting-ring, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM ASBURY MILLIGAN.

Witnesses:

BENJAMINE W. KERR, EDWARD R. ALLEN.