

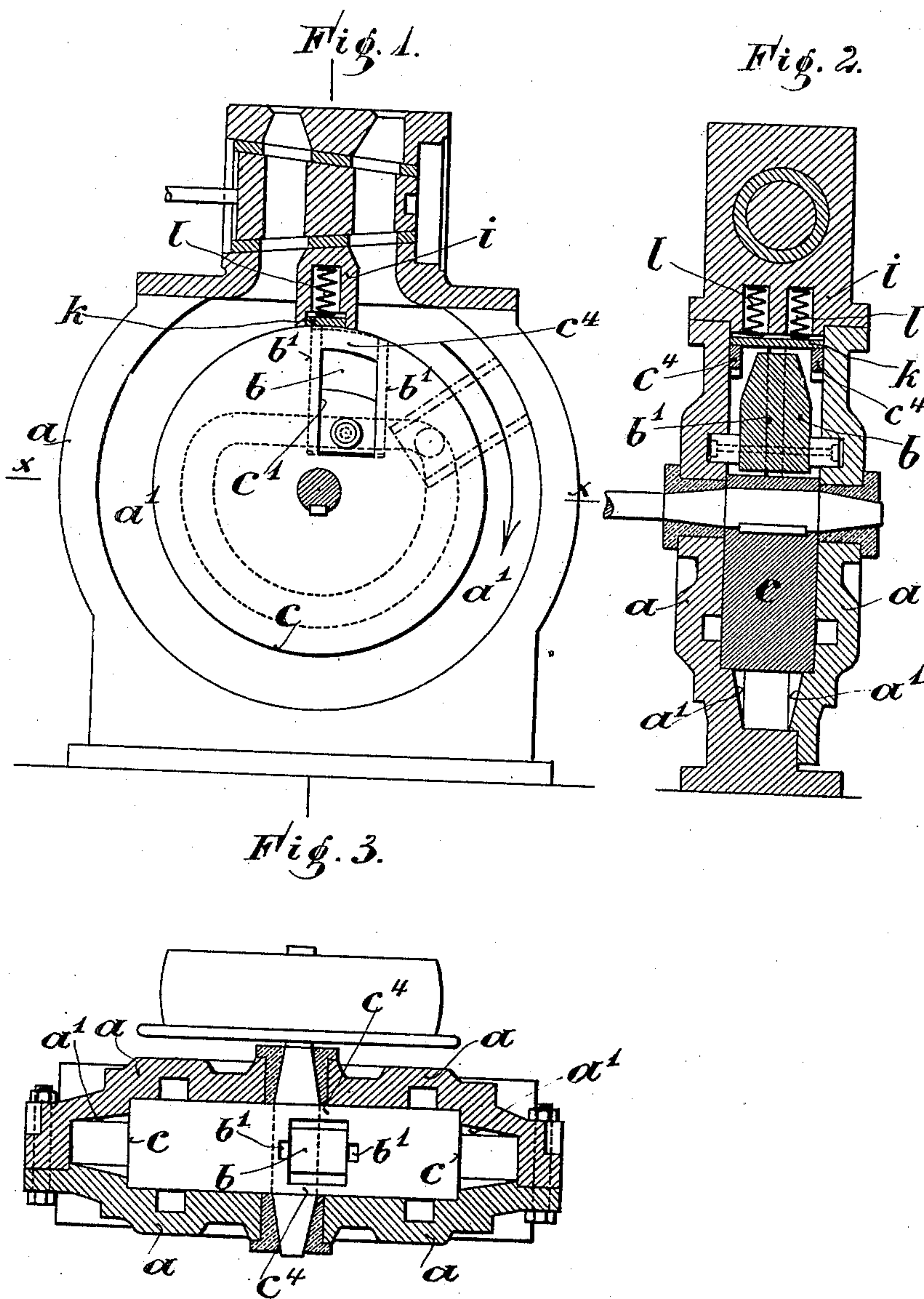
No. 686,746.

W. A. MÄCKER.
MOTOR.

Patented Nov. 19, 1901.

(No Model.)

(Application filed Feb. 28, 1901.)



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILHELM AUGUST MÄCKER, OF ZURICH, SWITZERLAND.

MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,746, dated November 19, 1901.

Application filed February 28, 1901. Serial No. 49,238. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILHELM AUGUST MÄCKER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and a resident of Nordstrasse 111, Zurich, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rotating Motors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

This invention relates to a rotating motor the piston of which allows of an excellent continuous automatic packing in the most simple manner.

The accompanying drawings show a specimen form of execution.

Figure 1 gives a side view, Fig. 2 a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a horizontal section, along the line x to x .

The cylinder a is provided in the working parts—viz., at the clearance of the piston b —with hollow conical sides $a' a'$, and the piston is fitted to the shape of the cylinder. In the rotating body c , fixed to the shaft, the movable piston is conducted along the grooves $b' b'$ into a bed or recess directed toward the center. The piston moves backward and forward by a special arrangement in order to pass the segment i . The piston b is narrower than the rotating body c , so that the latter is connected by segments $c^4 c^4$ above the bed or recess which receives the piston. In the fixed segment i , shutting off the pressure-space, the packing-bar k is disposed in a bed. This packing-bar is pressed by springs $l l$ against the surface of the jacket of the rotating body. While

passing the bed c' below the packing-bar the latter leans against the segments $c^4 c^4$, thus preventing its falling into the bed or recess. This arrangement insures a certain and continuous packing between the entrance and exit canal—that is to say, between the space before and behind the piston—so that the latter, thanks to its wedged shape, fits by automatic packing into the correspondingly-shaped sides of the cylinder.

According to this description of the invention the following claim is made:

In a rotary motor, a cylinder or casing having solid sides parallel for the greater portion and having their peripheral portions inclining inwardly and forming an annular channel of less width than the distance between said parallel portions, a rotary body located between said parallel portions and having an approximately radial chamber with intact segmental portions on each side of said opening, a sliding piston located in said chamber and having projections extending through openings in the faces of the rotary body and engaging eccentric grooves in the parallel portions, and an abutment bearing against the edge of the rotary body, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

WILHELM AUGUST MÄCKER.

Witnesses:

CARL SCHONFELBERGER,
ALBERT GEIGER.