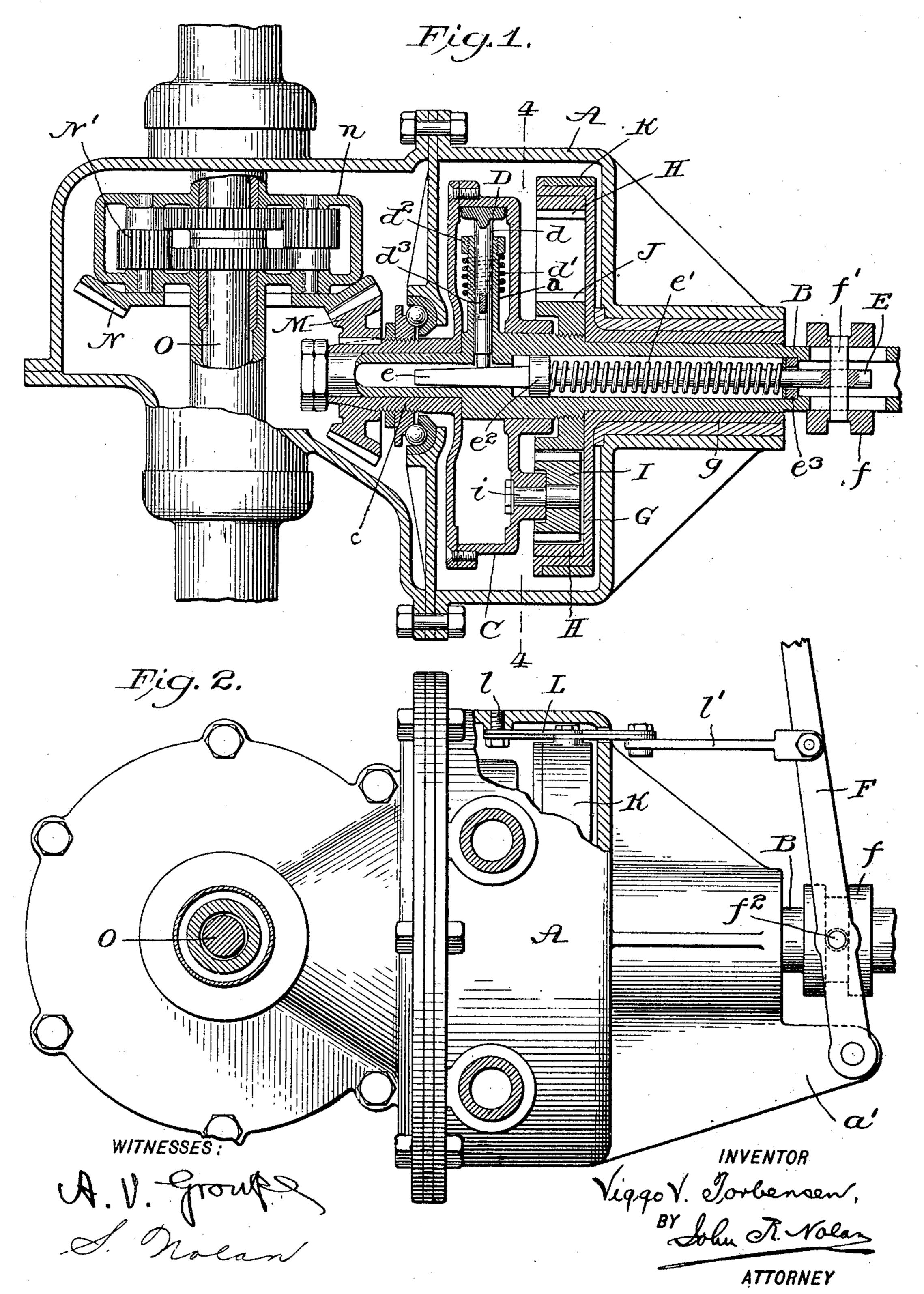
## V. V. TORBENSEN. CHANGEABLE SPEED GEARING.

(Application filed June 26, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet I.

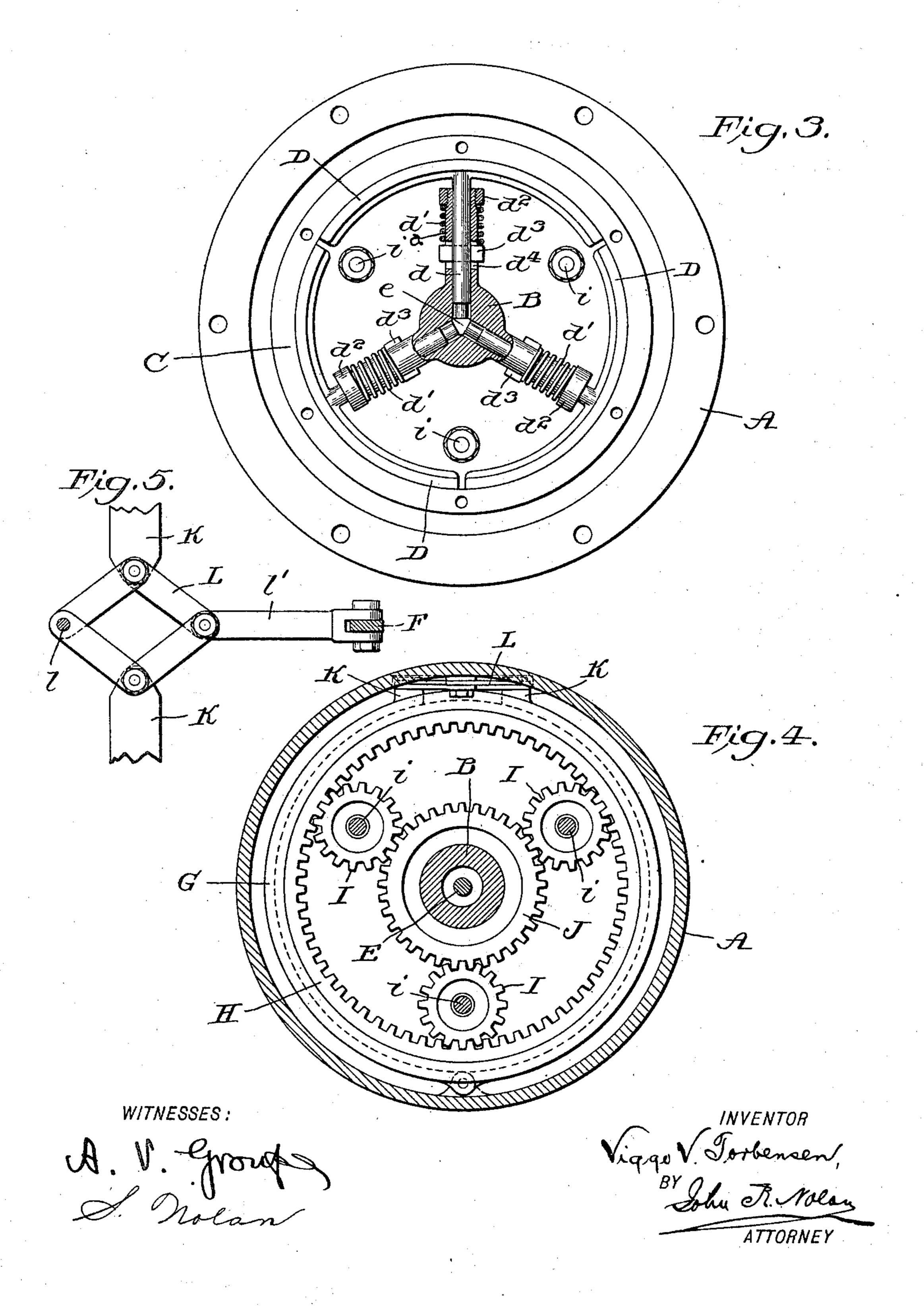


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## United States Patent Office.

VIGGO V. TORBENSEN, OF BLOOMFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

## CHANGEABLE-SPEED GEARING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 695,894, dated March 18, 1902.

Application filed June 26, 1901. Serial No. 66,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VIGGO V. TORBENSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bloomfield, in the county of Essex and State 5 of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Changeable-Speed Gearing, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, to forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to changeable-speed gearing for motor-vehicles, my object herein being to provide a simple and efficient construction and organization of mechanism 15 whereby the speed of the vehicle may be reduced without affecting the speed of the motor, thus proportionally increasing the torque of the driving-wheels to facilitate the mounting of steep grades by the vehicle, as 20 will be hereinafter particularly described and

claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a horizontal section of my improved gearing and adjuncts. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof, part of the 25 casing being broken away. Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the clutch mechanism, the heads of clutch and frame cases being removed. Fig. 4 is a transverse section, as on the line 44 of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a detail of 30 the brake devices.

A represents a fixed casing, B the main shaft mounted in bearings therein and driven by the motor in the usual manner, and Ca clutch-case loosely mounted on the said shaft. 35 This shaft has formed on or fixedly secured to it a series of radially-projecting tubular arms a, which are confined in said case. In these arms are slidingly fitted the stems of clutch-segments D, that are adapted to be 40 moved against and from the inner annular wall of the clutch-case in a manner to render the latter fast or loose on the shaft, as desired. The segments are maintained normally retracted from the wall of the casing 45 by the action of spiral springs d', which, encircling the respective arms, bear against collars  $d^2$  on the latter and opposing pins  $d^3$ , that extend from the stems through vertical slots  $d^4$  in the respective tubular arms. The 50 inner ends of the stems bear against the elongated tapering portion e of a spindle E, which is fitted to and guided in an axial opening in the shaft, whereby when the spindle is moved |

longitudinally in one direction the stems are gradually forced radially outward by the ac- 55 tion thereagainst of the taper e in a manner to clamp the segment against the casing, and thereby lock the latter fixedly to the shaft. When the spindle is retracted, the stems and segments resume their normal position to 60 free the casing. The spindle is maintained normally in the forward or clamping position by a stout spiral spring e', which, encircling the spindle, bears against a collar e2 thereon and a shoulder  $e^3$  within the shaft, the force 65 of said spring being sufficient to overcome the combined force of the retracting-springs d' on the radial arms. Loose on the shaft B is a circumferentially-grooved collar f, which is connected with the spindle by means of a 7° pin f', extending through longitudinal slots in the shaft. Embracing this collar is a yokelever F, provided with studs  $f^2$ , which register with the groove of the collar, the lower end of the lever being fulcrumed to a later- 75 ally-extending lug a' on the fixed frame-casing, whereby when the upper or free end of said lever is drawn laterally away from the casing the spindle is retracted against the compression of the spring e' to permit the 80 clutch-sectors to assume their normal or retracted position.

Loosely mounted on the main shaft, laterally of the clutch-case, is the elongated hub of a casing G, carrying an internal spur-gear 85 H, with the teeth of which mesh a series of laterally-disposed pinions I on the clutch-case C. These pinions, of which there are three in the present instance, are loosely mounted on studs i, affixed to the side of the clutch- 90 case at regular intervals apart. Fast on the shaft B is a spur-wheel J, with the teeth of which said pinions are also engaged. Encircling the periphery of the casing G is a brake-band K, the ends of which are united 95 by toggle-jointed levers L, pivoted at l to said casing. These levers are connected by means of a rod l' with the hand-lever F, whereby when the latter occupies its inward or normal position the toggle-levers are open and the brake-band is loose on the casing, and when said lever is pulled outward to effect the release of the clutch-case the togglelevers are closed and the band drawn tightly with a braking force upon the casing G.

On the clutch-case C is an elongated hub c,

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having a bearing in the frame-casing. Keyed or otherwise affixed to this hub is a bevelgear M, which coacts with a similar gear N, forming part, preferably, of a differential 5 gearing N', contained in the box n, which latter gearing is of any usual or well-known character, constructed and arranged as heretofore to control and drive the secondary shaft O.

The operation is as follows: When the hand-lever F is set in vertical position, the taper spindle E is withdrawn sufficiently to permit the clutch-segments to recede from contact with the clutch-case. The shaft B

15 will rotate freely, and the wheel G, with its internal gear H, will run idly. Upon moving the lever farther toward the right and against the pressure of the confined spring e' the resultant closing of the toggle-joints I will

20 tighten the brake-band until it retains the wheel Gand internal gear H stationary. The gear J, revolving with the shaft B, will rotate the pinions I, and the latter will revolve about the internal gear, thus effecting the rotation

25 of the clutch-case C and, perforce, the drivinggear M. The ratio of speed of this gear M to the speed of the driving-shaft will of course be as the ratio between the pinions I and the internal gear, and hence said gear M

30 will be driven at a reduced rate of speed in respect to that of the driving-shaft. If the lever F be now released, the spring e' will force the spindle E toward the left, thereby effecting the release of the brake-band K and

35 forcing the clutch-segments bodily into engagement with the clutch-case C. The latter will therefore be locked fixedly to the driving-shaft, and the speed of the driving-gear M will in consequence correspond with that

40 of said shaft—viz., normal. From the foregoing it will be seen that the

speed of the driving-shaft remains unaffected in any position of the lever and that therefore the speed of the motor-vehicle equipped 45 with my improved gearing can be reduced without affecting the speed of the motor, thus proportionately increasing the torque of the driving-wheels and enabling the vehicle to mount steep grades. It will also be seen that 50 by the described mode of actuating the clutch through the medium of the elongated tapering portion of the spring-controlled axiallyarranged spindle simplicity of construction

and efficiency of operation are secured. I claim— 55

1. The combination with the main shaft, arms thereon, movable clutch devices carried by said arms, a clutch member on said shaft adapted to be rendered fast or loose thereon 60 by actuation of said devices, means contained within the shaft for actuating said devices, an internal gear loosely mounted on the shaft, a fixed gear on said shaft, pinions on the clutch member coacting with said internal 65 and fixed gears, and brake mechanism for said internal gear.

2. The combination with the main shaft provided with radially-extending tubular arms, segments carried by stems fitted to said arms, springs to maintain said segments nor- 70 mally retracted, a clutch member loosely mounted on the shaft and adapted to be rendered fast or loose thereon by actuation of said segments, a spindle contained within said shaft and provided with a tapering por- 75 tion engaged by said stems, means for operating said spindle, and gearing between said

shaft and the clutch member.

3. The combination with the main shaft provided with radially-extending tubular 80 arms, segments carried by stems fitted to said arms, springs to maintain said segments normally retracted, a clutch member loosely mounted on the shaft and adapted to be rendered fast or loose thereon by actuation of 85 said segments, a spindle contained within said shaft and provided with a tapering portion engaged by said stems, a spring acting upon said spindle to maintain the segments normally engaged with the clutch member, 90 means for retracting said spindle, and gearing between said shaft and the clutch member.

4. The combination with the main shaft, arms thereon, movable clutch devices carried 95 by said arms, a clutch member on said shaft adapted to be rendered fast or loose thereon by actuation of said devices, means contained within the shaft for actuating said devices, a lever for operating said means, a wheel 100 loosely mounted on said shaft and provided with internal gear-teeth, a fixed gear on said shaft, pinions on the clutch member coacting with said internal gear-teeth and fixed gear, a brake-band on said wheel, and connections 105 between said lever and band.

5. The combination with the main shaft provided with radially-extending tubular arms, segments carried by stems fitted to said arms, springs to maintain said segments nor- 110 mally retracted, a clutch member loosely mounted on the shaft and adapted to be rendered fast or loose thereon by actuation of said segments, a spindle contained within said shaft and provided with a tapering por- 115 tion engaged by said stem, a spring acting upon said spindle to maintain the segments normally engaged with the clutch member, a lever for retracting said spindle, a wheel loose on said shaft provided with internal 120 gear-teeth, a fixed gear on said shaft, pinions on the clutch member coacting with said internal gear-teeth and fixed gear, a brake for said wheel, and connections between said brake and lever.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

VIGGO V. TORBENSEN.

Witnesses: ANDREW V. GROUPE, JOHN R. NOLAN.

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