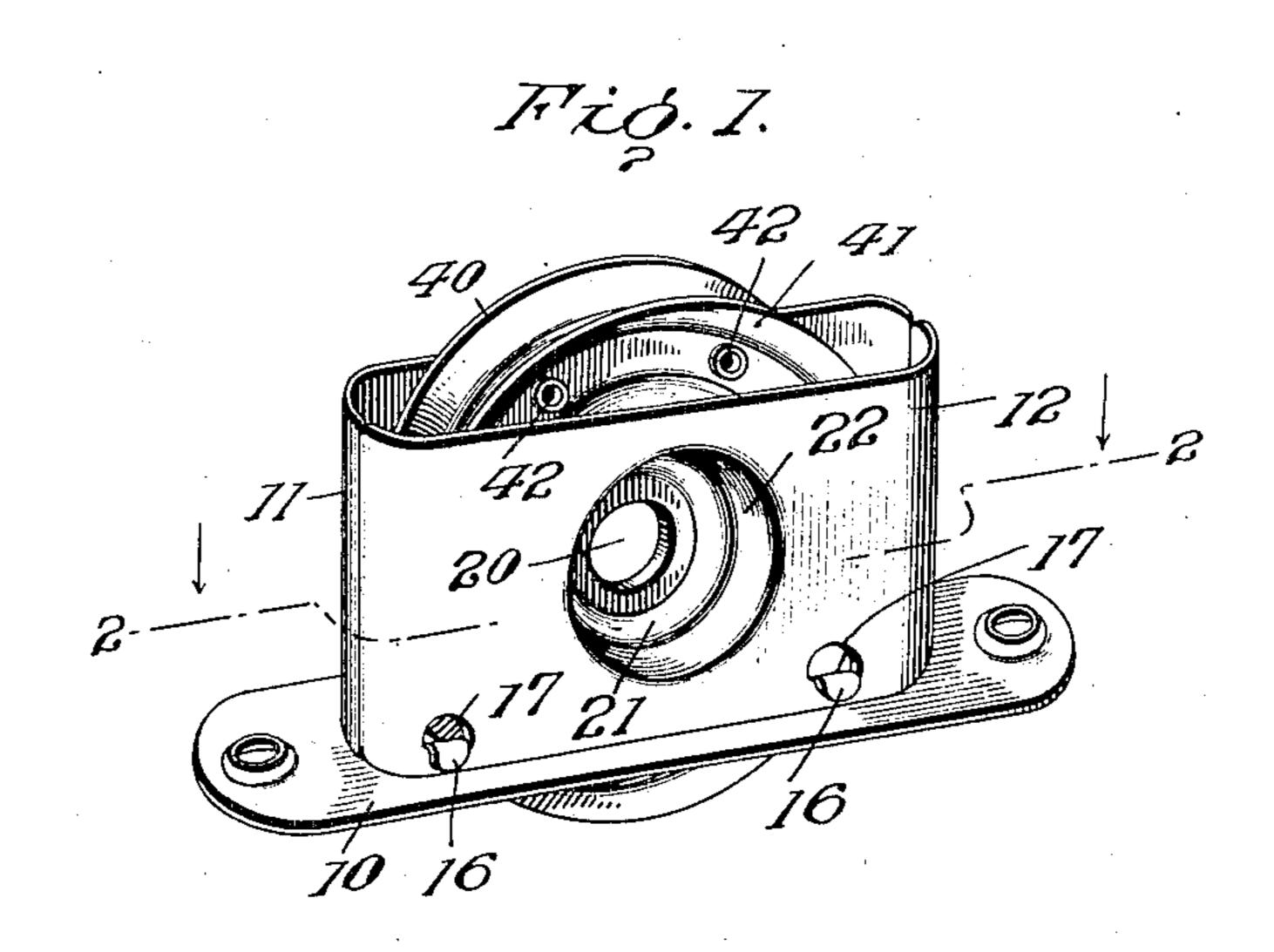
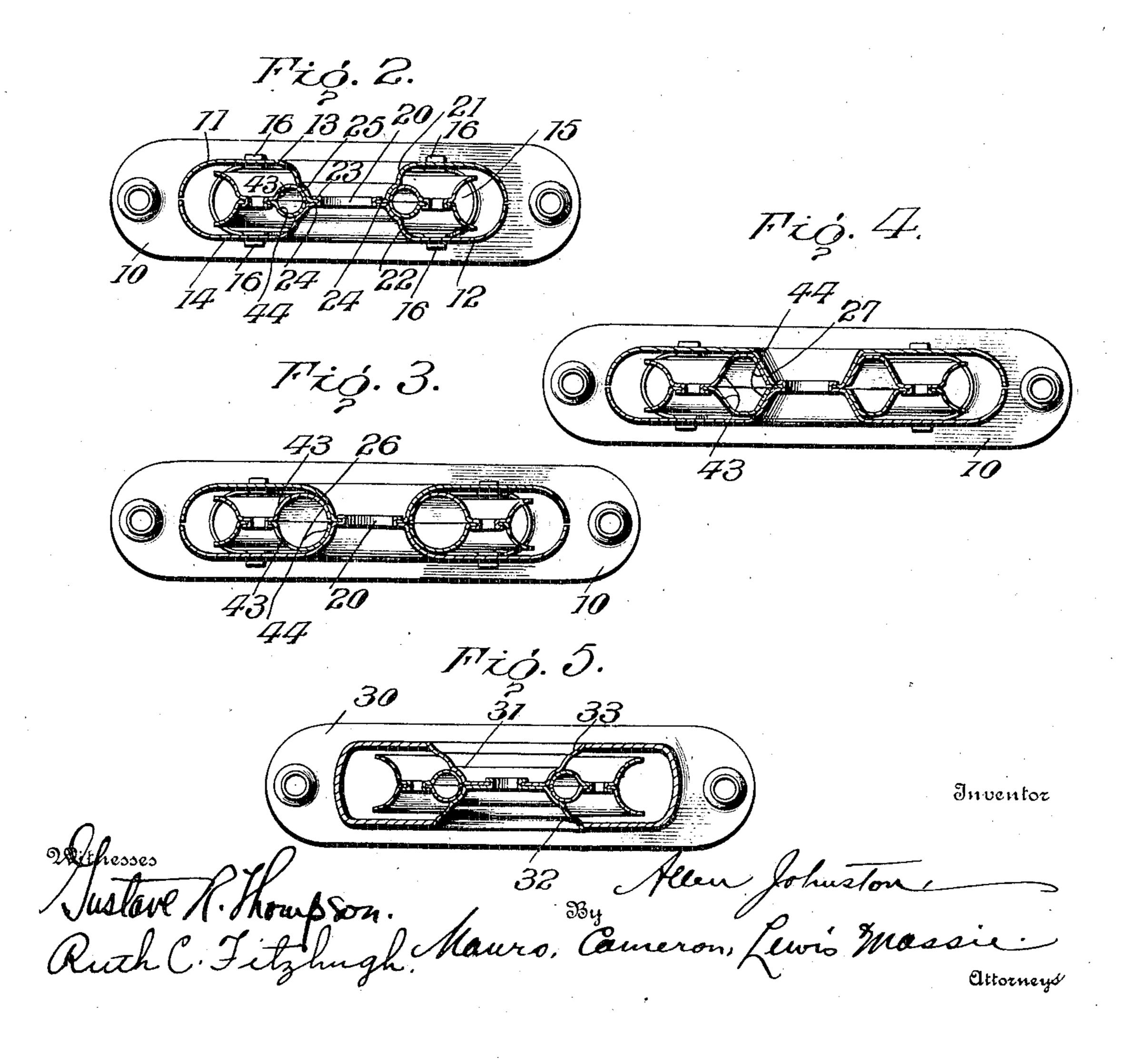
## A. JOHNSTON. SASH PULLEY. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1906.





## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ALLEN JOHNSTON, OF OTTUMWA, IOWA.

## SASH-PULLEY.

No. 837,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed February 9, 1906. Serial No. 300,316.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Allen Johnston, of Ottumwa, Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash-Pulleys, which invention is fully set forth in the following

specification.

My invention consists of an improved wheel or pulley and the combination therewith of a hollow axle or bearing especially adapted thereto, and more particularly of an improved sash-pulley or the like embodying said wheel or pulley and its bearing.

The improvements constituting the invention are especially designed for sash-pulleys, though obviously they may be applied with advantage to analogous devices, such as trol-

ley-wheels.

The invention and the principal advantages obtained thereby will be more fully explained by reference to the accompanying

drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective, and Fig. 2 a sectional, view on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 of the preferred embodiment of the invention. Figs. 3, 4, and 5 are sectional views, each showing another embodiment of the invention.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, 10 is the face-plate, and 11 and 12 are the side plates, these parts together constituting the 30 pulley-casing and support and being formed and connected in the manner described and claimed in my United States Patent No. 694,482, dated March 4, 1902. Plate 10, stamped from sheet metal, has integral there-35 with flanges 13 and 14 on opposite sides of the central oblong opening 15, through which the pulley projects. On each flange are two ears 16 16, those on flange 14 being bent outwardly through openings 17 in side plate 12, 40 and those on flange 13 similarly engage with side plate 11 through openings in the latter. Each of the side plates is indented or pressed to form about a central opening 20 an inwardly-projecting cone-like or frusto-con-45 ical bearing part 21 and 22. These frustoconical parts meet and are riveted together at the center of the pulley-casing, a flange 23 on part 22 being bent around and tightly pressed against flange 24 on part 21, and con-50 stitute a hollow axle upon which the pulley turns. As shown in Figs. 1 and 2, each frusto-conical part is fluted or comprises two surface zones, the transverse curvature of

each being on a different center. The inner

zones of the two parts form together a later-55 ally-concave annular bearing-groove 25. As shown in Fig. 3, each frusto-conical part is of a single transverse curvature, and the two form together a laterally-concave annular bearing-groove 26 of approximately the width 60 of the interior space of the casing. As shown in Fig. 4, the frusto-conical parts are in transverse section straight and together form an annular bearing-groove 27 of flattened-V shape and in width approximating that of 65 the interior space of the casing.

Fig. 5 illustrates a pulley-casing 30, cast in one piece. A bearing-groove 31, similar to that of Figs. 1 and 2, is provided by securing frusto-conical parts 32 and 33 in openings in 70 the sides of the casing in the manner described in my Patent No. 724,878, dated April 7, 1903, wherein other ways by which the bearing-groove may be formed are also disclosed.

As shown in all the figures of the drawings, 75 the pulley is formed of two counterpart side  $members 40\,41, stamped from \ sheet \ \bar{m}etal \ and$ rigidly secured together by hollow rivets 42, integral with member 40, engaging through openings in member 41. At its inner edge 80 each member bends outward, as at 43, Figs. 2, 3, and 4, and then inward, as at 44, forming together a hollow two-part closed or partly-closed hub having an inner peripheral bulging bearing-surface conforming to the 85 shape of and closely fitting the surface of its bearing-groove. The joint or split extending around the bearing-surface constitutes an opening through which lubricant may feed to the contacting surfaces, as here- 90 inafter explainéd. As shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, the inner peripheral bulging bearingsurface of the hub is convex in cross-section, whereas in Fig. 4 it is of approximately V shape.

The inner bulging bearing-surface of the hub contacting directly with the grooved peripheral surface of the hollow axle acts to always center the pulley upon its bearing, preventing canting of the wheel to one side or the other when the pull of the sash-cord or the like has a tendency to produce such cant-

By forming the hollow axle integral with the sheet-metal side plates, as in the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figs. 1-4, I avoid the labor and expense of securing a separate axle in place. Also by mak-

ing the axle and the bearing-surface of the hub of large diameter and of relatively large width I increase the area of the contacting portions of the surfaces and provide a light-5 weight and very strong device of compact dimensions capable of sustaining heavy weights and of withstanding without injury or detriment to its operation the application of great pulling power. It has also been found that 10 Iubricant applied to the inner peripheral surface of the hollow axle at or near the central joint or split therein will gradually find its way through said joint to the contacting bearing-surfaces, keeping the latter well lu-15 bricated for a relatively lengthy period. Furthermore, lubricant placed within the hollow hub in assembling the parts 43 43 will feed through the opening or split in the hub to the contacting bearing-surfaces. I may 20 inclose within the hub a material of fibrous nature, such as waste, which may be saturated with the lubricant.

What I claim is—

1. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a 25 sheet-metal wheel or pulley, having a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation.

2. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a sheet-metal wheel or pulley, having a hollow 30 hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging and gradually diminishing in width toward the axis of rotation.

3. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a sheet-metal wheel or pulley, having a hollow 35 hub bulging toward the axis of rotation and providing a laterally-convex annular bearingsurface.

4. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a wheel or pulley, formed of two sheet-metal 40 side members and having a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation.

5. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a wheel or pulley formed of two sheet-metal 45 side members and having integral therewith a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation.

6. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a wheel or pulley formed of two side members 50 and having a hollow hub integral with said side members, said hub having a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation.

7. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a wheel or pulley formed of two counterpart 55 side members and having a hollow hub formed in two parts respectively integral with said side members, said hub having a bearingsurface bulging toward the axis of rotation.

8. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a 60 wheel or pulley formed of two counterpart side members and having a hollow hub formed in two parts respectively integral with said side members, said hub having a laterally-convex bearing-surface about its in-65 ner periphery.

9. The combination with a casing or support the sides of which are connected by an axle having a peripherally-grooved bearingsurface, of a sheet-metal wheel or pulley having a hollow hub provided with a bearing- 70 surface bulging toward the axis of rotation and conforming to and directly contacting with the grooved bearing-surface of the axle.

10. The combination with a casing or support, the sides of which are connected by a 75 hollow axle having a peripherally-grooved bearing-surface, of a sheet-metal wheel or pulley having a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation and conforming to and directly con- 80 tacting with the grooved bearing-surface of the axle.

11. The combination with a casing or support the sides of which are connected by a hollow sheet-metal axle having a peripher- 85 ally-grooved bearing-surface, of a sheet-metal wheel or pulley having a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation and conforming to and directly contacting with the grooved bearing- 90 surface of the axle.

12. The combination with a casing or support having sheet-metal sides connected by a hollow sheet-metal axle formed integral with said sides, said axle having a peripherally- 95 grooved bearing-surface, of a sheet-metal wheel or pulley having a hollow hub provided with a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation and conforming to and directly contacting with the grooved bearing- 100 surface of the axle.

13. The combination with a casing or support having sheet-metal sides connected by a hollow sheet-metal axle formed integral with said sides, said axle having a peripherally- 105 grooved bearing-surface, of a sheet-metal wheel or pulley, formed of two side members and having a hollow hub integral with said side members, said hub having a bearingsurface bulging toward the axis of rotation 110 and conforming to and directly contacting with the grooved bearing-surface of the axle.

14. The combination with a casing or support having sheet-metal sides connected by a hollow sheet-metal axle formed integral with 115 said sides, said axle having a peripherallygrooved bearing-surface, of a wheel or pulley formed of two counterpart sheet-metal side members, said wheel having a hollow hub formed in two parts respectively integral with 120 said side members, said hub having a bearing-surface bulging toward the axis of rotation and conforming to and directly contacting with the grooved bearing-surface of the axie.

15. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a sheet-metal wheel or pulley having a hollow hub and a lubricant within said hub adapted to feed through an opening in the wall of the hub to the bearing-surface of the hub.

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16. In a sash-pulley or analogous device, a wheel or pulley having a hollow hub, said wheel and its hub being formed of two counterpart sheet-metal sides, and a lubricant within said hub adapted to feed to the bearing-surface of the hub through the joint or split between the parts which form the hub.

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

ALLEN JOHNSTON.

Witnesses:

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R. W. Funk, J. H. McCarty.