

No. 843,009.

PATENTED FEB. 5, 1907.

J. L. GOOD.
SCALE BEARING.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1906.

FIG. 2.

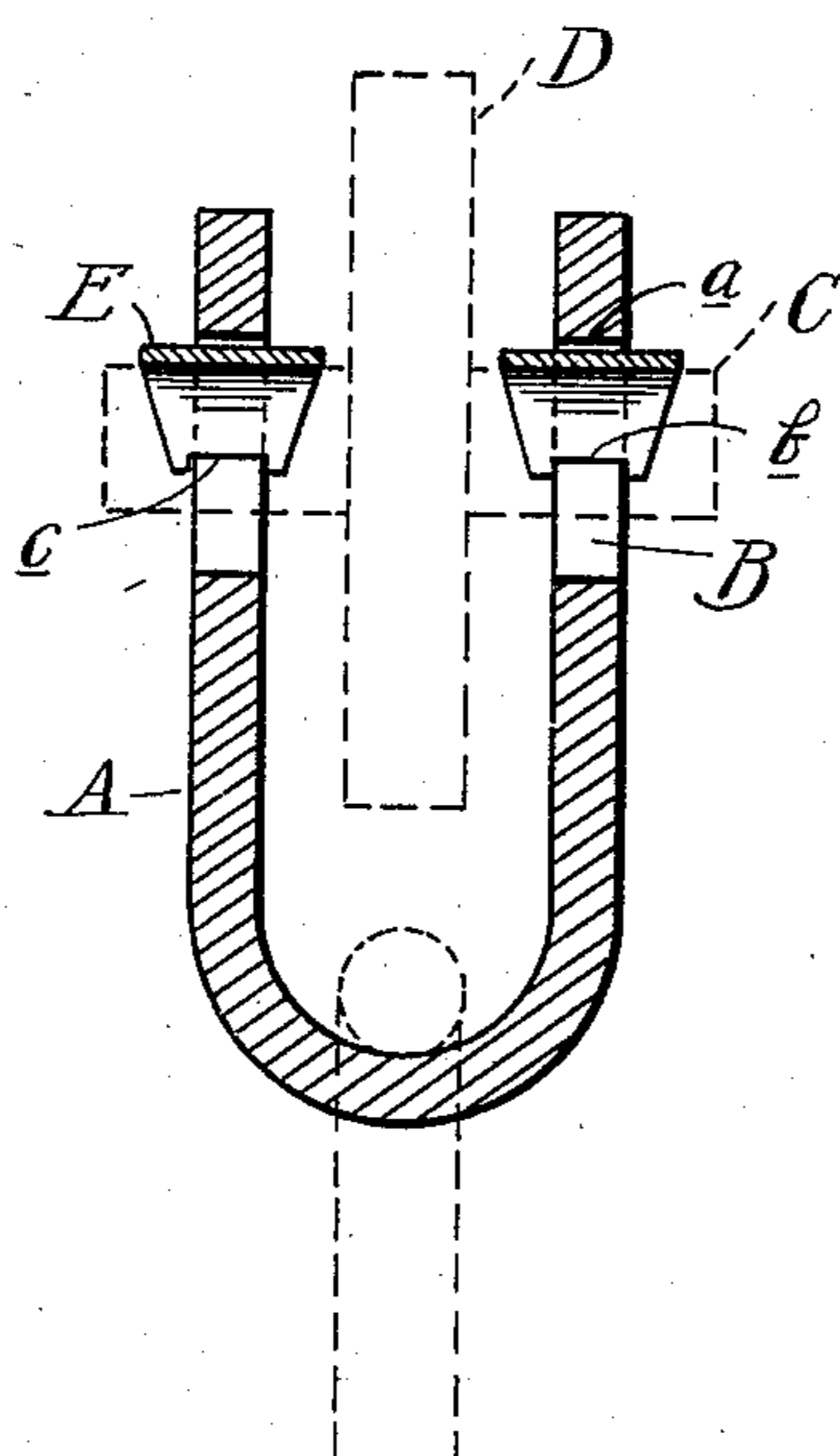


FIG. 4.

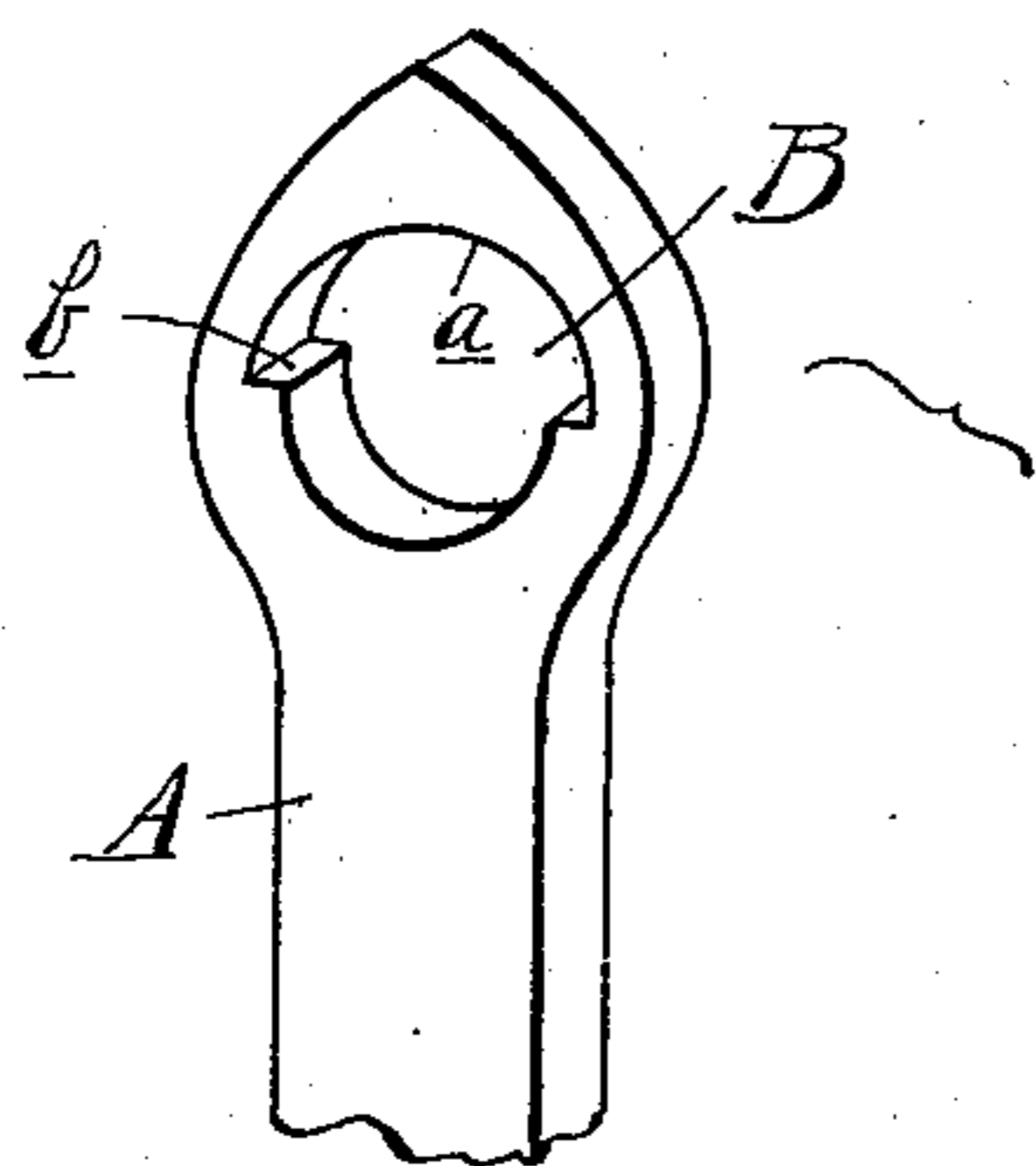


FIG. 1.

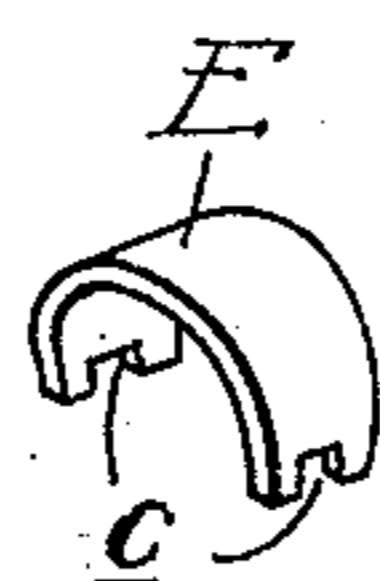
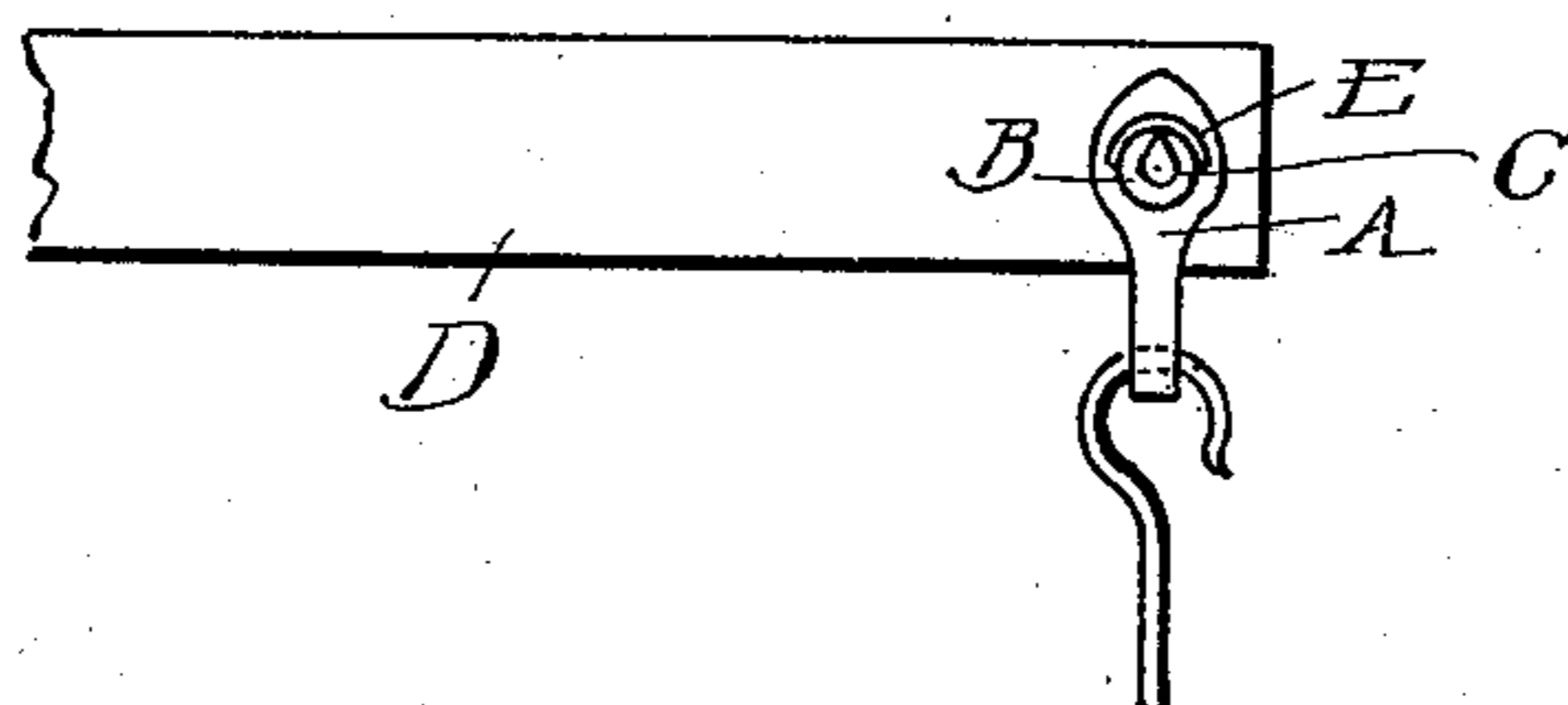
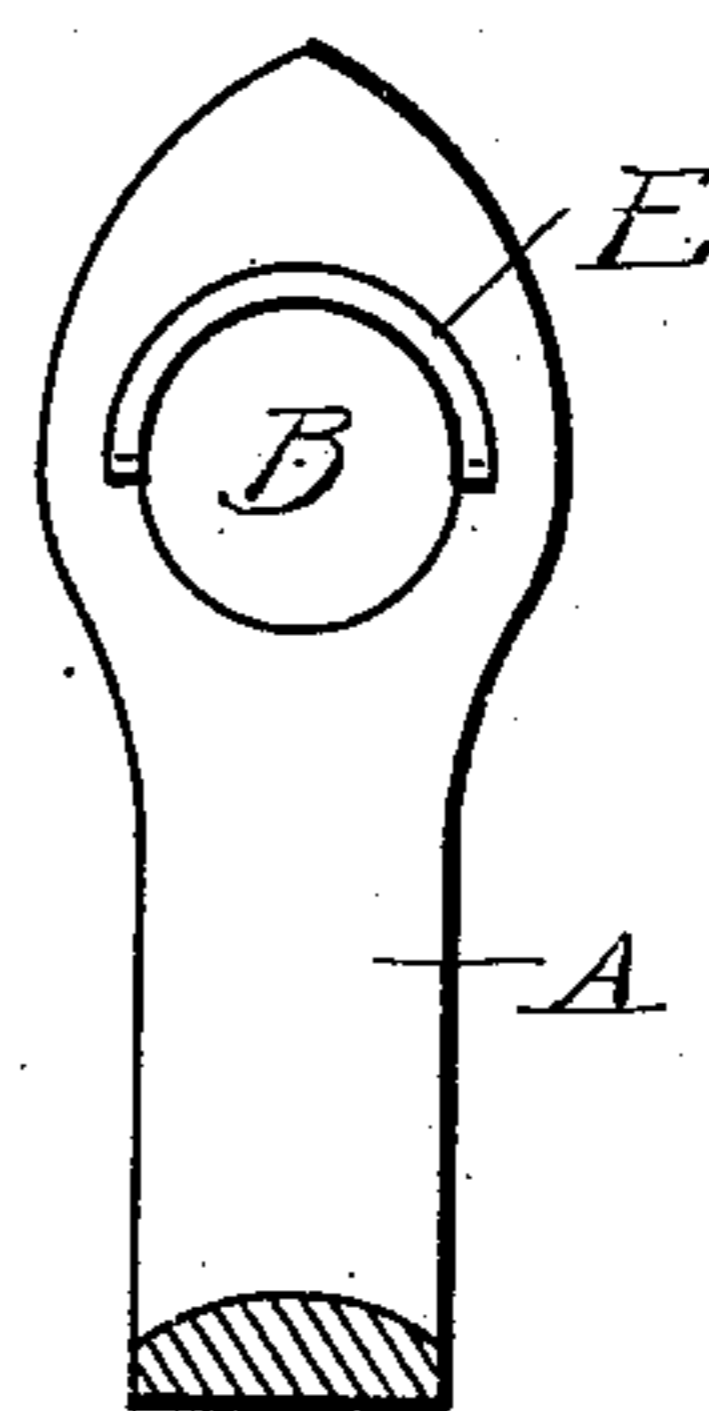


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES

Geo. H. Groves

Amelia Williams BY

INVENTOR

JACOB L. GOOD.

Whittemore Hulbert & Whittemore
ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB L. GOOD, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO W. F. STIMPSON CO.,
OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, A CORPORATION OF MICHIGAN.

SCALE-BEARING.

No. 843,009.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

Application filed June 2, 1906. Serial No. 319,858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB L. GOOD, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Scale-Bearings, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to scale-bearings, and is more particularly designed for use in attaching the counterpoise and steelyard-rod to the scale-beam.

The invention consists in the construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a scale-beam to which the bearing is attached. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the bearing. Fig. 3 is a vertical central cross-section thereof, and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a portion of the loop and one of the bearing-segments therefor detached.

A is a loop or hanger, which is preferably of substantially U-shaped form. The parallel arms of this loop are apertured at B for the passage of knife-edge pivot C upon the beam or other lever of the scale D. The bearings proper are formed by hardened segments E, which are secured in each arm of the loop and contact with the knife-edge of the pivot. Each of these segments bears against a segmental face *a* of the loop and at its ends in engagement with shoulders *b* thereon. This engagement is formed by notching the ends of the segment at *c* to embrace the shoulder *b*, as illustrated in Figs. 2 and 4.

The part being constructed as described the segments E may be engaged with the loop by slightly springing the metal of the segment so as to contract its diameter and permit it to pass the shoulder *b*. When released, it will engage with this shoulder and

will be locked from detachment. There is, however, sufficient lost motion to permit a limited angular movement of the segment, and thus it is free to adjust itself to the knife-edge bearing.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A scale-bearing comprising an apertured member, a bearing-segment having notched ends and engaging said aperture and shoulders on said member with which the notches of said segment engage to hold the same from detachment in any direction.

2. A scale-bearing comprising an apertured member, a resilient bearing-segment arranged to be sprung into engagement with said aperture and interlocking bearings on the ends of said segment and on the member.

3. A scale-bearing comprising an apertured member, a resilient bearing-segment arranged to be sprung into engagement with said aperture having a notched end, and a shoulder on said member engaging said notch to prevent detachment of said segment.

4. A scale-bearing comprising an apertured member and a resilient bearing-segment arranged to be contracted and inserted for loose engagement with the aperture in said member, and means for preventing lateral disengagement of said segment from the member.

5. A scale-bearing comprising an apertured member having a portion of the aperture approximately semicircular and of greater diameter than the remainder, a bearing-segment fitting the enlarged portion of the aperture, and having its ends in engagement with the shoulders formed by the walls of the smaller portion of the aperture.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JACOB L. GOOD.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. BARRY,
AMELIA WILLIAMS.