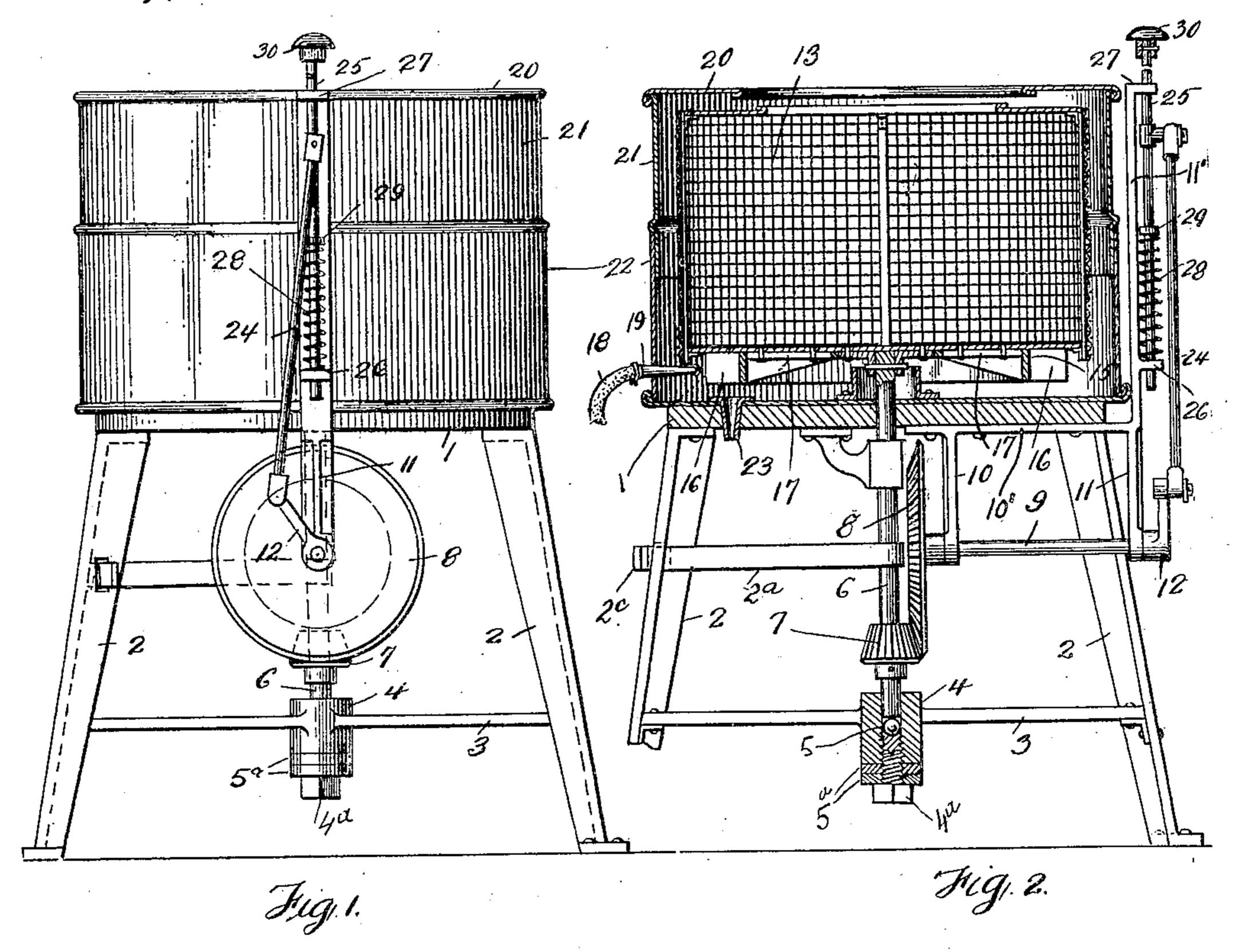
M. W. LAMISON.

DRIVING MECHANISM FOR REVOLUBLE RECEPTACLES, APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 21, 1907.

920,761.

Patented May 4, 1909.



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m.W.I.amison

Witnesses

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DRIVING MECHANISM FOR REVOLUBLE RECEPTACLES.

No. 920,761.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed September 21, 1907. Serial No. 393,972.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAXWELL W. LAMI-5 county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driving Mechanism for Revoluble Receptacles, of which the following is a specification, reference being 10 had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to a driving mechanism for clothes wringers, baskets, centrifugal machines and for any other purpose for which it is found applicable, and the ob-15 ject thereof is to provide a driving mechanism in a manner as hereinafter set forth whereby it can be manually operated for revolving a basket or other receptacle.

Further objects of the invention are to 20 provide in a manner as hereinafter set forth a driving mechanism for revolving a basket or other receptacle and which shall be simple in its construction, strong, durable, efficient in its use, readily set up and compara-25 tively inexpensive to manufacture.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, the invention consists of novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically de-30 scribed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein is shown the adaptation of a driving mechanism in accordance with this invention set up in connection with a cage or basket of a clothes wringer, but it 35 is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claim hereunto appended.

In the drawings wherein like reference 40 characters denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a driving mechanism in accordance with this invention as applied to a clothes wringer, Fig. 2 is a like view 45 partly in section.

Referring to the drawings in detail 1 denotes a stand supported upon legs 2, these | rotary motion of the cage or basket 13 can latter being connected by a spider 3 formed with a central bearing 4 which carries a 50 bearing ball 5, serving as a support for the lower end of a vertically disposed shaft 6. The latter extends above the stand 1 and is connected to a cage or basket 13 arranged within a tub 20 formed of two telescopic 55 sections 21 and 22. The tub 21 is provided

through the stand 1 and furthermore has a nozzle 19 connected with a hose 18 whereby son, a citizen of the United States of water under pressure can be supplied to the America, residing at Wilkinsburg, in the tub and impact against the blades 16 of a 60 ring 15 secured to the under side of the cage

13 and braced by the member 17.

Secured to the lower face of the stand 1 is a bracket 10' and which is formed with a pair of depending arms 10 and 11 and with 65 an elongated vertically extending arm 11' provided with laterally extending guides 26 and 27. The lower ends of the arms 10 and 11 are apertured and form bearings for a drive shaft 9 carrying on its inner end a 70 bevel gear 8 and on its outer end a crankarm 12. The bevel gear 8 meshes with a bevel pinion 7 fixed to the shaft 6. By such an arrangement it is evident that when the shaft 9 is rotated the shaft 6 will be 75 driven through the medium of the bevel gear 8 and pinion 7.

Extending through the guides 26 and 27 is a plunger rod 25 having its upper end formed with a knob or handle 30. The 80 plunger rod 25 is also provided at a point intermediate its ends with a stop 29, and interposed between such stop 29 and the guide 26 and surrounding the rod 25 is a coil spring 28, the normal tendency thereof 85 being to retain the rod 25 in an elevated position. Pivotally connected to the rod 25 is one end of a pitman 24 while the other end of said pitman 24 is pivotally connected to the free end of the crank 12. 90 From such arrangement of parts it is evident that when the rod 25 is depressed

motion is imparted to the shaft 9 which in turn through the medium of the gear 8 and pinion 7 will drive the shaft 6 and revolve 95 basket 13.

Secured to one of the legs 2 is one end of a brake belt 2ª which passes around the shaft 6 and has its free end extending through that leg 2 to which it is attached. 100 The belt is provided with a suitable handle 2°. The brake provides means whereby the

be retarded when occasion so requires. The bearing ball 5 upon which the vertical 105 shaft rests insures the easy revolution of said shaft and reduces friction to a minimum, while the spring 28 assures the return movement of rod 25 and pitman 24, ready for the next depression of the rod.

In order that the shaft 6 can be adjusted with a discharge spout 23 which extends | vertically the central bearing 4 is formed with a set screw 4^a, upon the inner end of which is mounted the bearing ball 5. Washers 5^a are mounted upon the screw 4^a.

What I claim is:—

In combination, a vertically adjustable driven shaft for revolving an element, a bevel pinion carried by said shaft, a supporting bracket provided with a pair of depending arms, an upwardly extending arm, said upwardly extending arm provided with lateral guides, a drive shaft journaled in said depending arms, a bevel gear carried by said drive shaft and meshing with said pinion, a crank on said drive shaft, a recipro-

catory plunger rod mounted in said guides, a 15 pitman connected at its upper end to said plunger rod and at its lower end to said crank whereby on the reciprocation of the plunger rod motion will be transmitted to the drive shaft causing the operation of the 20 driven shaft, and a spring for retracting the plunger rod after each actuation thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in the presence of two witnesses.

MAXWELL W. LAMISON.

Witnesses:

Max H. Srolovitz, C. V. Brooks.