N. W. MOODEY.

COLLAR FOR SHAFTING.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1909.

945,106.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910

Fig. 1.

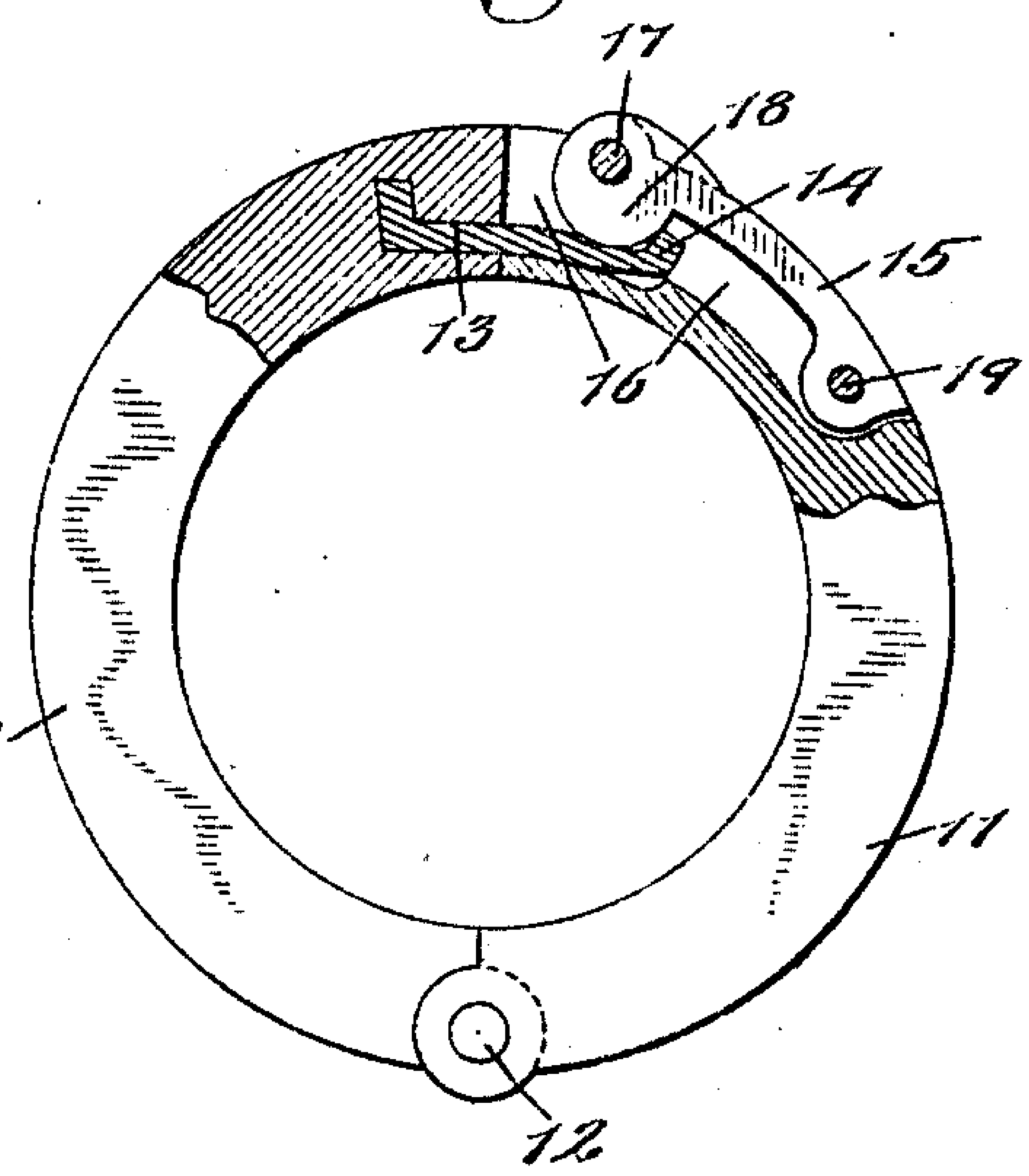


Fig. 2.

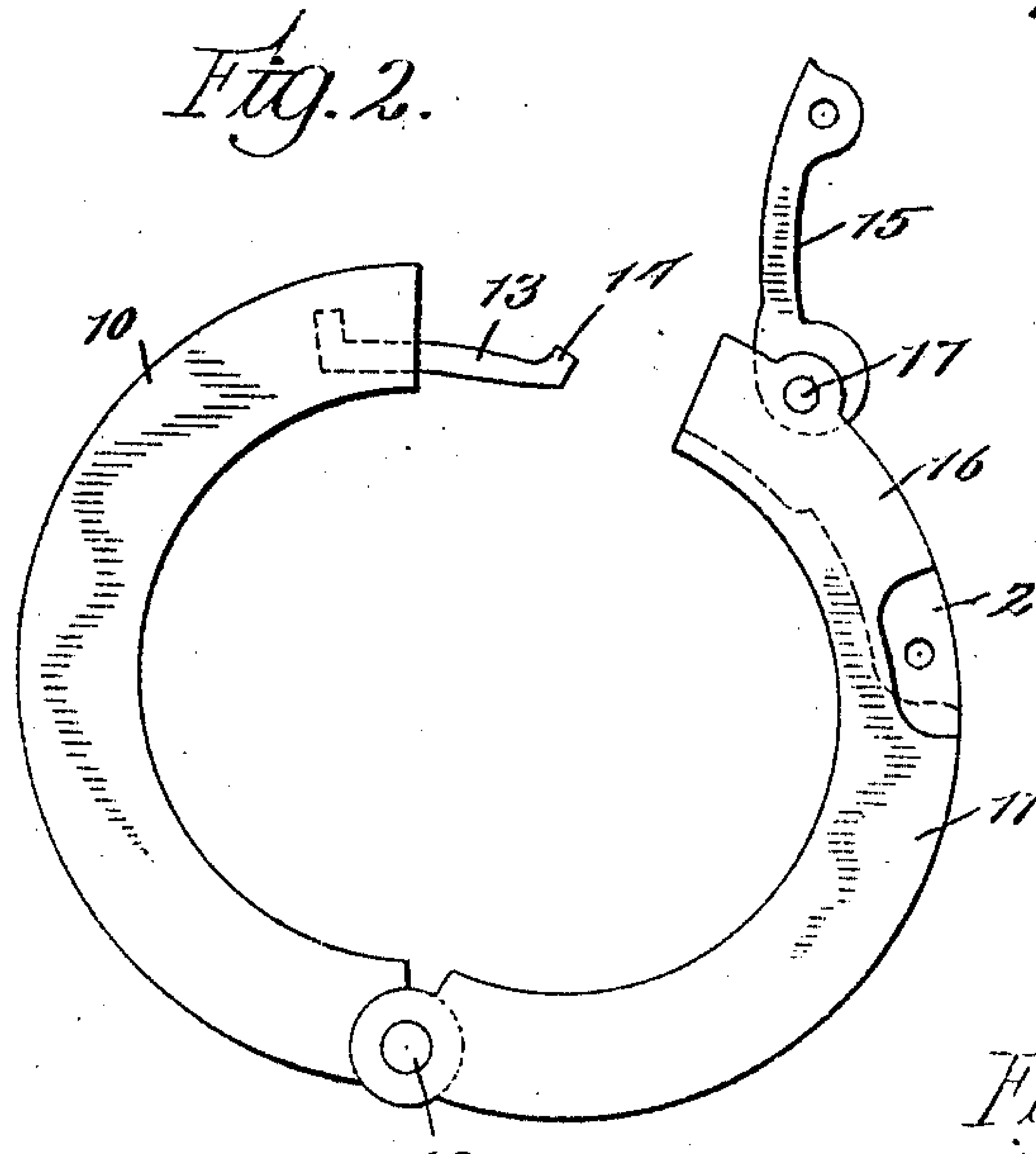


Fig. 3.

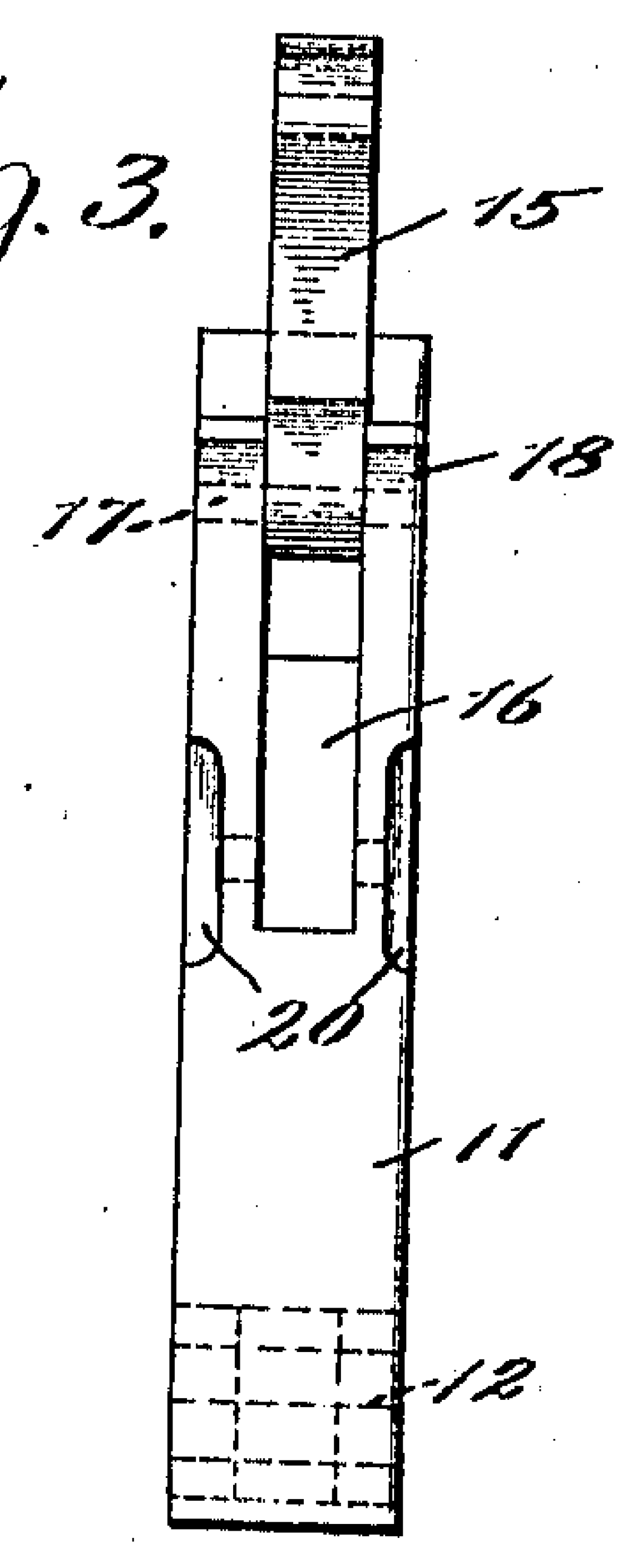
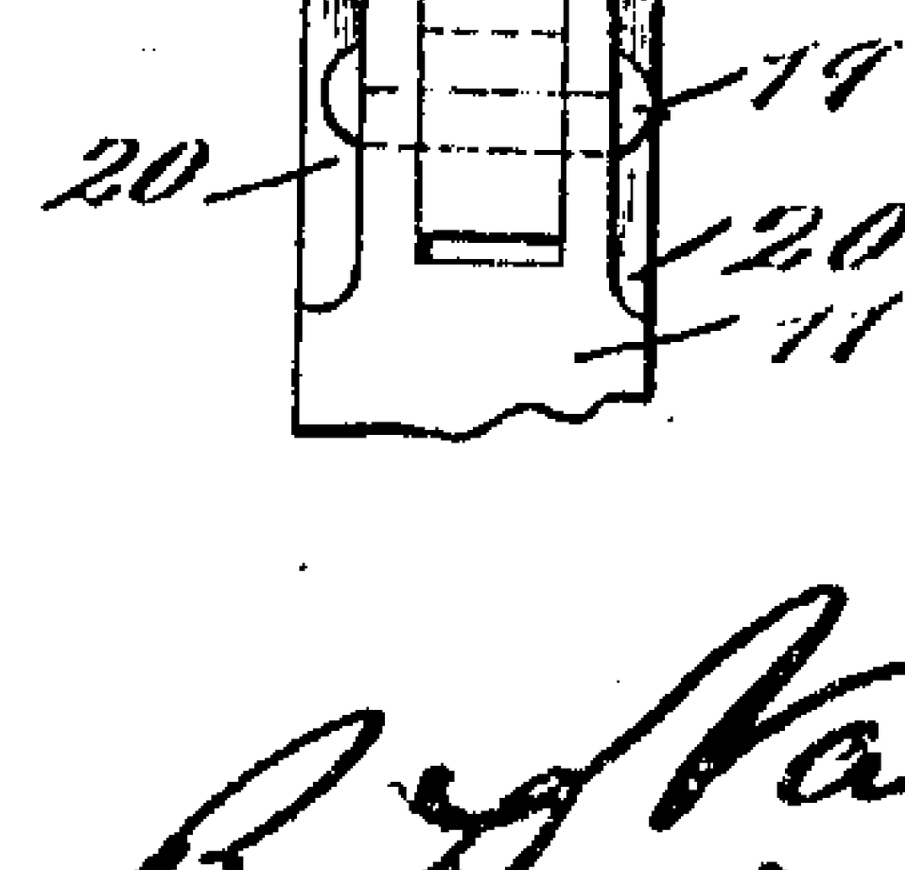


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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COLLAR FOR SHAFTING.

945,106. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Jan. 4, 1910.**

Application filed June 3, 1909. Serial No. 499,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHAN W. MOODEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fresno, in the county of Fresno and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Collars for Shafting, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in collars for shafting, and its object is to provide a new and improved construction of collar which is made in sections suitably connected together so as to be capable of being placed in position on a shaft at any suitable position without any necessity for disturbing the supports for the shaft in order to put the collar over the end of the shaft, and adapted to be easily and quickly clamped in position on the shaft.

More particularly, the object of my invention is to provide a new and improved fastening device by which the ends of the sections of the collar may be firmly clamped together and still be capable of being readily unfastened whenever desired for the removal of the collar from the shaft. I accomplish this object by the means illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter described.

That which I believe to be new will be pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved collar, partly in section to better show the construction and arrangement of parts. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the collar with the sections spread apart slightly. Fig. 3 is a view of the collar with the sections closed together but with the cam lever raised. Fig. 4 is a view of a part of the collar, showing the means for securing the cam lever in its lowered position.

Referring to the several figures of the drawings:—10—11 indicate the two sections of the collar, connected by means of a pivot-pin 12, said sections being thus capable of being turned relative to each other so as to provide a clearance between the free ends of the sections equal to or greater than the diameter of the closed collar.

13 indicates a tongue secured in the end of the section 10, said tongue being provided with a turned end or head 14. When the tongue 13 is made of steel and the section 10 is cast, it will be understood that the tongue may be placed in the mold in proper position when the casting is made, thus being firmly secured in place, the inner end of the tongue being turned at an angle. However, I do not wish to restrict myself at all to any particular material for the parts or to any particular manner of securing the tongue in the section.

15 indicates a lever mounted in a recess 16 in the end of the section 11, pivoted upon the pin 17 which is mounted in the part 11 at each side of the recess. As shown in Fig. 1, the tongue 13 is so positioned in the section 10 that when the sections are closed upon each other it will extend into the recess 16 below the lever 15, said lever 15 being adapted to be turned up, as shown in Fig. 2, to permit the tongue to assume such position in the recess when the sections are being closed together. Referring again to Fig. 1, it is seen that the lever 15 is provided with a cam 18 so positioned and proportioned that when the sections are closed together firmly and the lever 15 is lowered to the position shown in said Fig. 1, the cam bears against the outer surface of the tongue and against the turned end of the tongue. By this means, such force as is applied to the collar tending to spread the sections apart bears upon the cam 18 at such a point as to tend to turn the lever 15 clockwise in Fig. 1, the fastening device being thus rendered a very efficient one.

In order to secure the lever 15 in its lowered position more securely, the end of the lever is perforated so as to permit the insertion of a pin 19 through it and through suitable holes in the edges of the section 11 when the lever is in its lowered position. As shown in Fig. 4, depressions 20 are provided at each side of the section 11 surrounding the holes through which the pin 19 passes so as to enable the pin 19 to be bent down at each end to hold it in position, without such bent ends projecting beyond the face of the collar.

I have thus provided a collar which is very easily and quickly applied to or removed from a shaft, without in any way disturbing the supports for the shaft. While I have not provided my improved collar with a friction-producing facing of any sort to hold it in position on the shaft, it will be understood that my claims are not restricted to the use of the collar directly upon the shaft without the interposition of any suitable facing or washer, but that any suitable means may be employed for causing the collar to properly grip the shaft.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A collar for shafting comprising a plurality of sections connected together so as to encircle a shaft, the free end of one terminal section of which is provided with a projecting tongue having a turned-up end, and the free end of the other terminal section of which is provided with a recess adapted to receive the turned-up end of said tongue and provided with a cam lever pivotally mounted thereon adapted to be turned down upon the section upon which it is pivotally mounted to hold said tongue in place in said recess to clamp said free ends firmly together.

2. A collar for shafting comprising a plurality of sections pivotally connected together, the free end of one terminal section of which is provided with a projecting tongue having a turned-up end, and the free end of the other terminal section of which is provided with a recess adapted to receive the turned-up end of said tongue and provided with a cam lever pivotally mounted thereon adapted to be turned down upon the section upon which it is pivotally mounted to hold said tongue in place in said recess to clamp the free ends of said sections firmly together, and provided also with a pin adapted to hold said cam lever in its lowered position.

3. A collar for shafting comprising two sections hinged together, one of said sections being provided at its free end with a tongue having a turned-up end, and the other of said sections being adapted to receive the said tongue when said sections are closed together and provided with a cam lever pivoted thereon adapted to be turned down upon the section upon which it is pivoted, the turned end of said tongue being adapted to bear upon the cam of said lever at one side of the pivot of the lever so as to lock the lever in its lowered position.

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Witnesses:
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