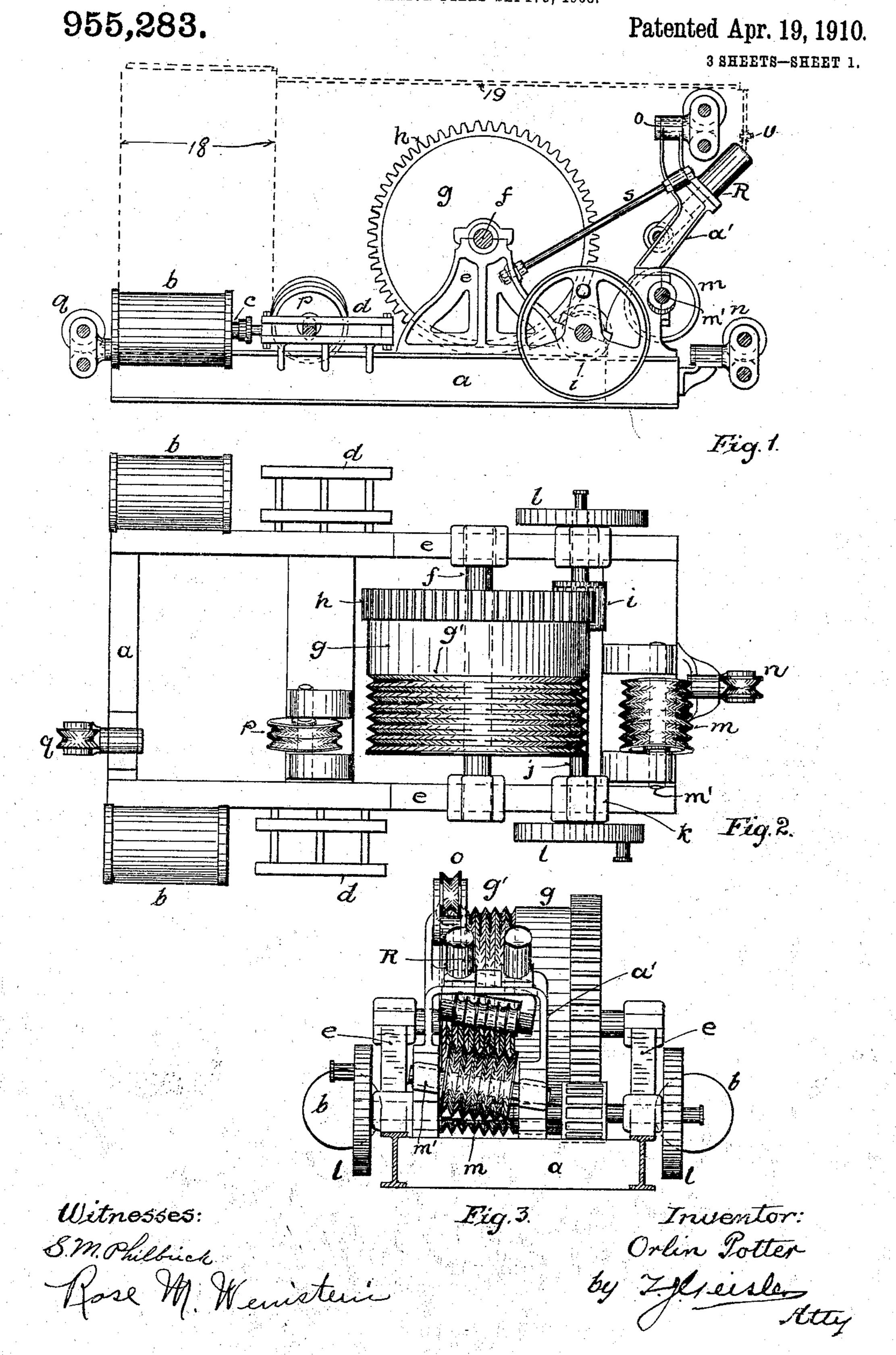
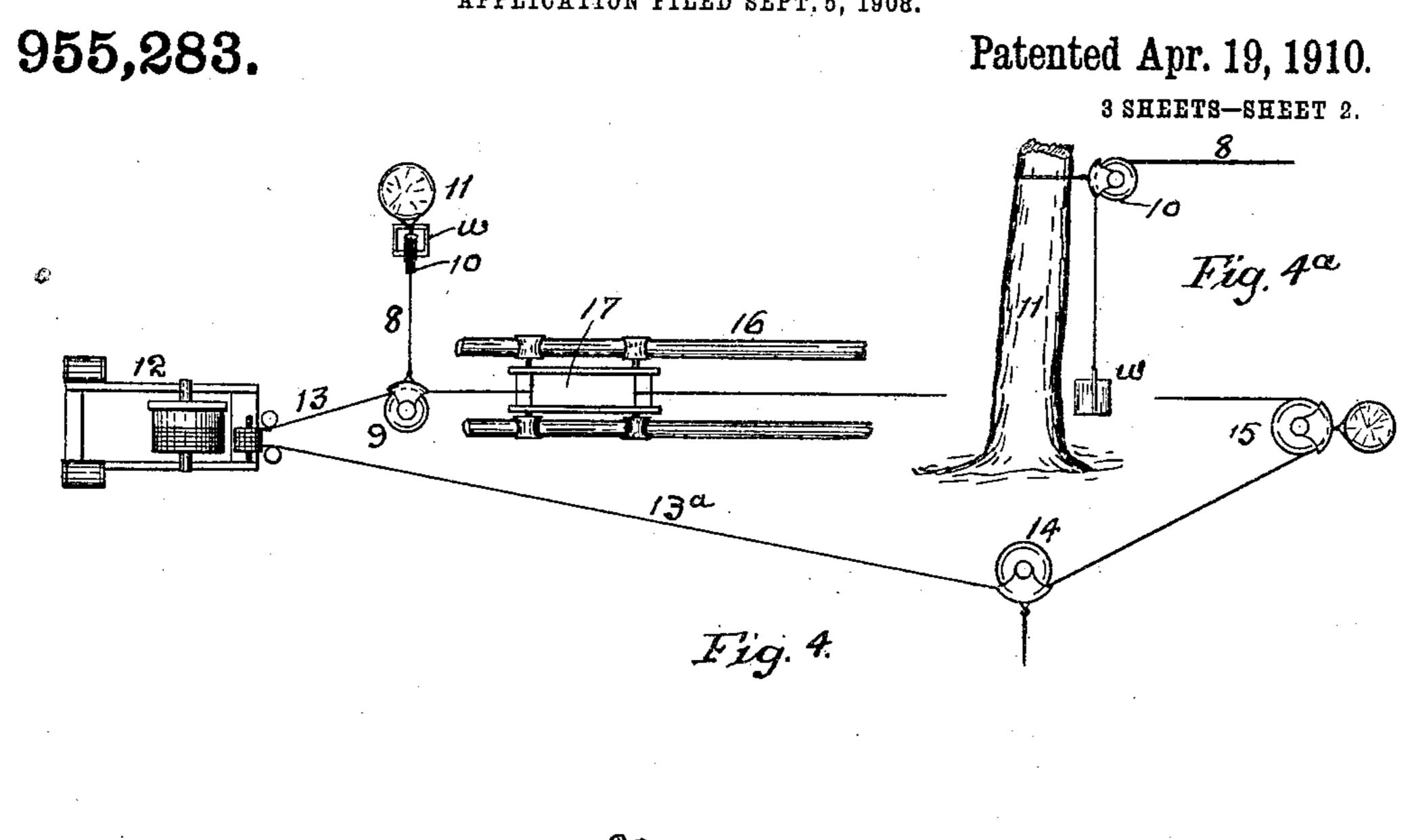
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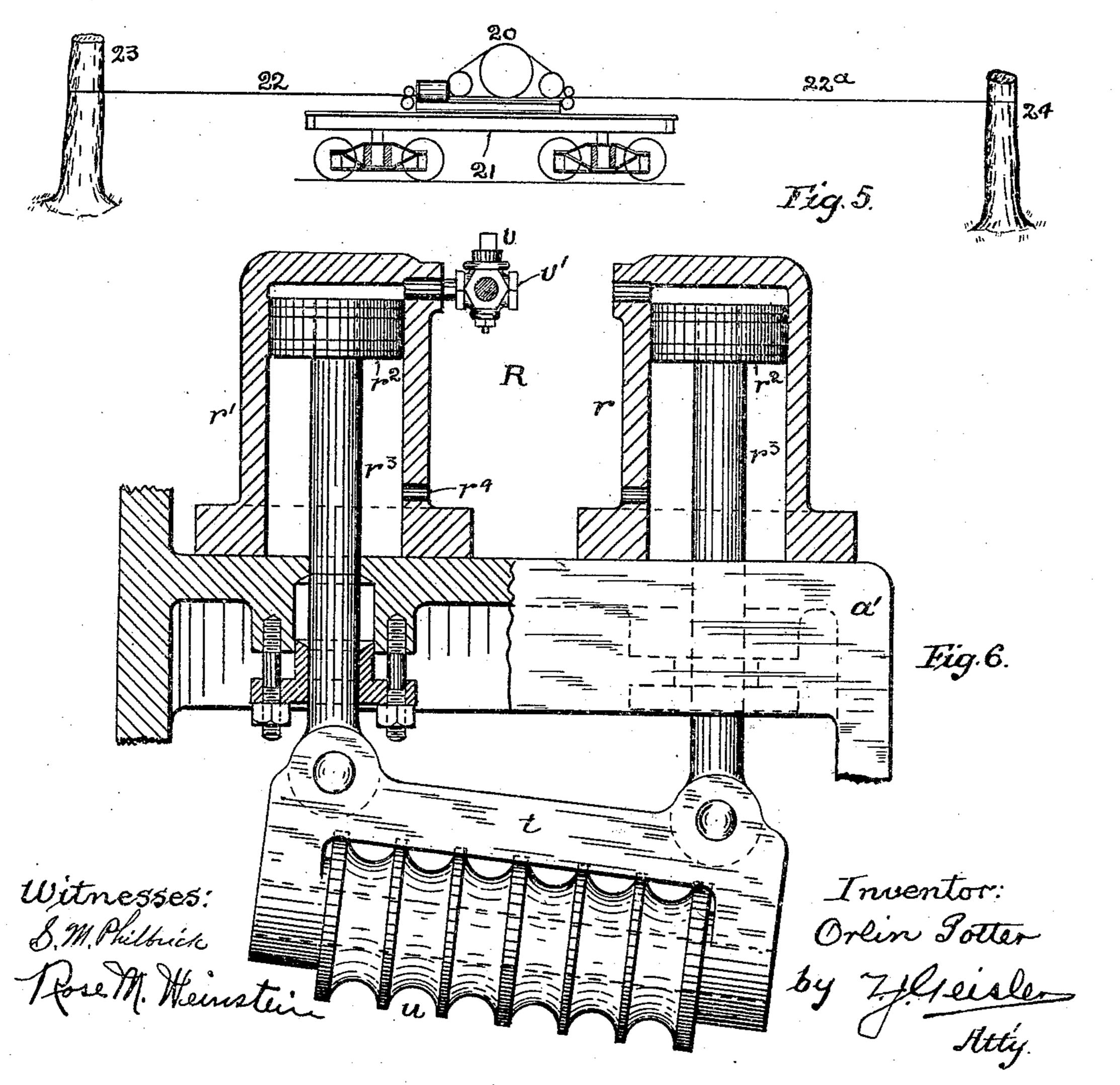


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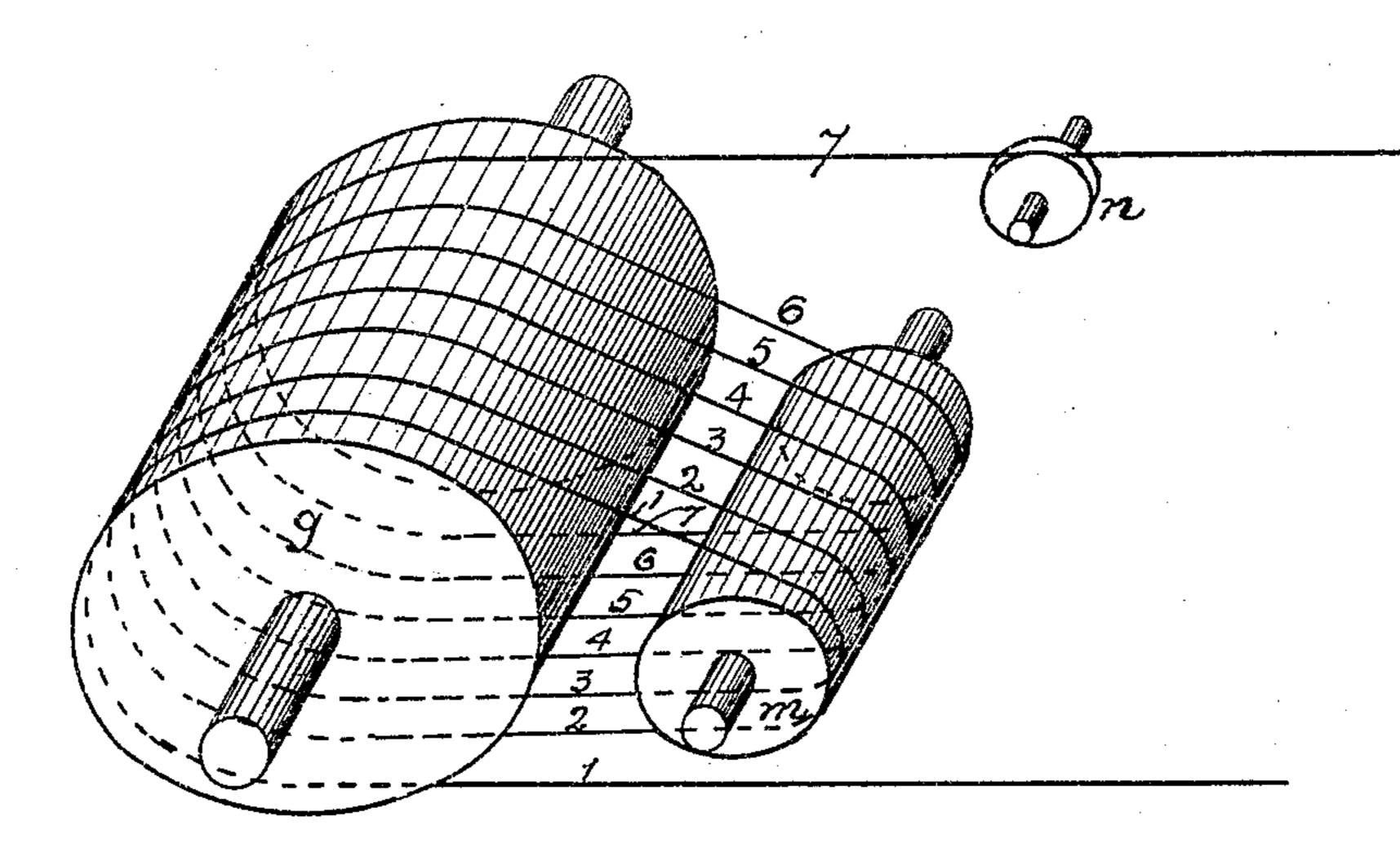
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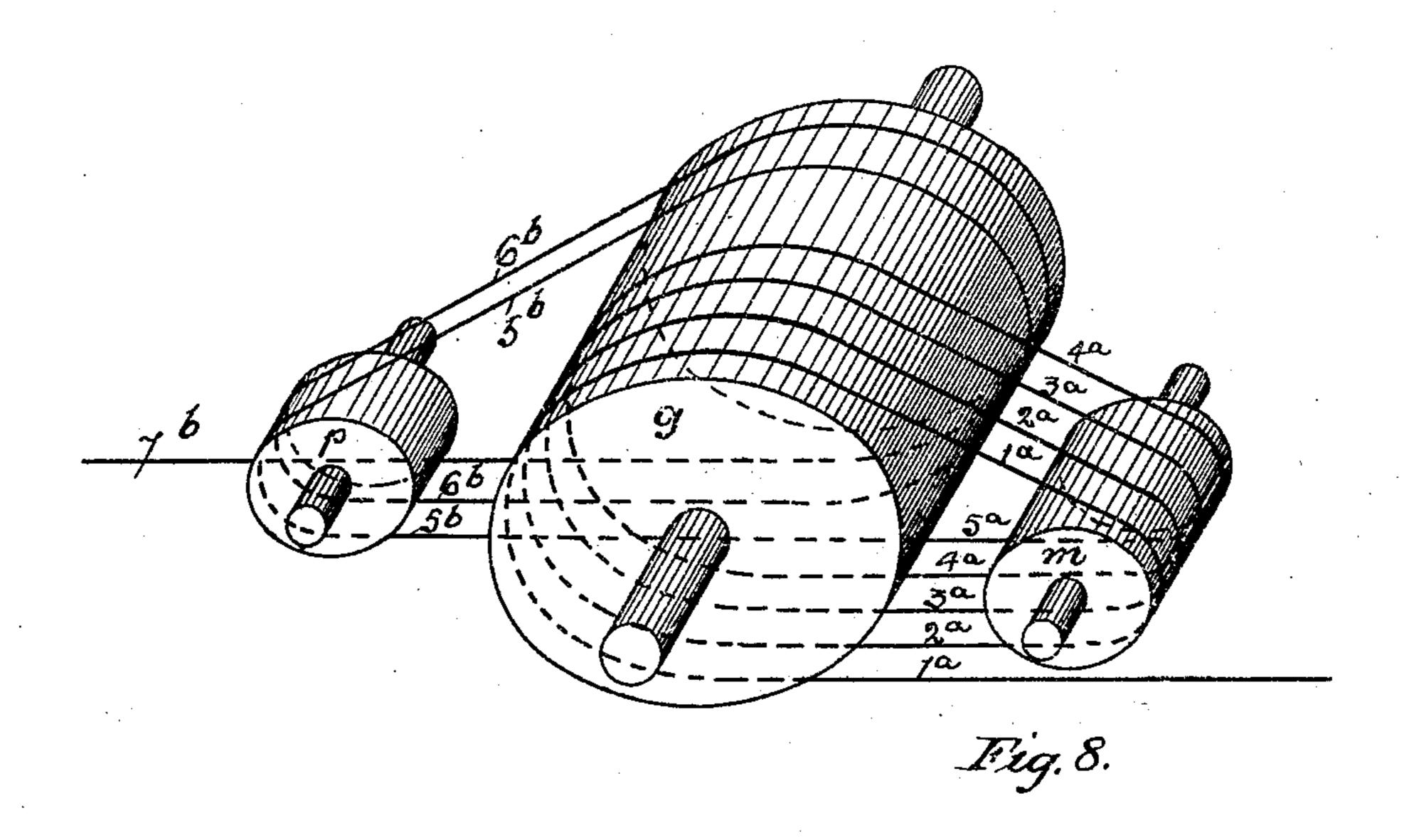
955,283.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

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Witnesses: S.M. Philbrick Rose H. Weinstein Inventor: Orlin Potter by Theisler Atty.

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

ORLIN POTTER, OF PORTLAND, OREGON.

CABLE-HAULING ENGINE.

955,283.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed September 5, 1908. Serial No. 451,890.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Orlin Potter, a citizen of the United States, residing at Portland, in the county of Multnomah and State 5 of Oregon, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cable-Hauling Engines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of engines commonly called "donkeys," and used 10 in logging camps, mines, etc., for hauling a cable to and fro and thereby moving cars or other loads; and my invention has for its object to combine with engines of the type referred to, simple means whereby the haul-15 ing of the load is placed under more efficient control than heretofore, so as to render the hauling operation as nearly absolutely safe as possible.

I attain my object by providing the cables ²⁰ of the engine drum with a groove-faced periphery, and combining therewith auxiliary drums, also groove-faced, and coöperating devices, whereby the cable is prevented from slipping, and the hauling operation is made 25 both safe and convenient, all as hereinafter

more fully explained.

In the drawings, Figure 1 shows a partial side elevation of a "donkey" engine embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a partial 30 plan or a top view, agreeing with the preceding figure; Fig. 3 is a corresponding right-end view of my engine; Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic illustration of my invention as applied in practice for the hauling of a 35 car over a pole-road; Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic illustration showing my engine as mounted from a platform car, and the hauling cable arranged to run the car back and forth between two points; Fig. 6 is a sec-40 tional detail of the steam tightener-device, combined with my engine and adapted to be thrown into service as the occasion presents itself; Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic illustration showing the cable wound around the 45 groove-faced auxiliary drum of an engine, installed as shown for example in Fig. 4; and Fig. 8 is a diagrammatic illustration showing the cable wind as arranged in my engine when placed on a flat car, and to be operated as illustrated in Fig. 5.

The characters designate the parts referred to.

I deem it convenient to build all my engines after the same type or pattern illus-

the diagrammatic view Fig. 4, or as shown in Fig. 5. The supporting frame a, may be made of any suitable material. On it are mounted cylinders b, in which operate pis- 60tons c, the crossheads of which slide in guideways d, as usual. Some of the parts referred to have been omitted from Fig. 2 for the sake of brevity and clearness; and some of the well known devices of the engine are 65 omitted in all views. At one end of the frame are mounted pillow blocks e, on which is journaled a shaft f, on which is mounted a driven drum g, the peripheral face of which is provided with a series of grooves 70 g', which as shown in Fig. 2, comprise 7 in number. On the far side of the drum g, as shown in Fig. 2, is mounted a gear wheel h, meshing with a pinion i, fastened on a shaft j, journaled in bearings k. The gear 75 wheel h, is bolted to the drum g, as both are rigid on their common shaft f. The space intermediate the groove periphery of the drum g, and the gear-wheel h, is provided to apply a strap-brake (not shown) of the 80 common type. The connecting rods of the pistons are coupled to the wrist pins of the crank disks l, as usual. In front of the drum g, there is journaled on the frame a, an auxiliary drum m, also provided on its 85 periphery with a series of grooves, corresponding in arrangement with the grooves of the drum g.

As is shown in Fig. 3, the shaft m', of the auxiliary drum m, is alined at an oblique 90 angle from the horizontal, which alinement, as apparent, is required to properly lead the cable-end between the main and the auxiliary drums. In front of the auxiliary drum m, is provided a fair-leader n, alined with 95 the lower face of the main or driven drum g, and there is further provided a second fair-leader o, located above the top of the drum q, as convenient to properly lead the return end of the hauling cable which is 100 led toward the upper end of the drum g. The fair-leaders n, o, are of usual construction. The upper fair-leader o, is not shown in Fig. 2. To the rearward of the main drum g, is provided a groove-faced pulley 105p, the shaft p', of which is also alined at an oblique angle, for the same purpose as described concerning the shaft m', of the auxiliary drum m. The periphery of the groove-faced pulley p, is provided with two 110 trated in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, whether the same | grooves. The purpose of the groove-faced is to be used in practice, as illustrated in pulley p, is to enable one to so arrange the

hauling cable that one end thereof will run rearward from the main drum g, and pull from the lower face of said main drum g. Rearward of the groove-faced pulley p, I 5 provide a fair-leader q. To prevent the slipping of the cable wound around the drums from any cause, I have provided a tightener mounted on an extension of the frame a', and braced by rods as shown in 10 Fig. 1. The construction and operation of said tightener r, is readily seen by having reference to the enlarged sectional detail thereof, shown in Fig. 6.

R and r' represent two cylinders in which 15 are pistons r^2 , the outer ends of the rods r^3 of which pistons are connected to a yokelike bearing t, in which is journaled a groove-faced drum u. The grooves of the latter correspond with those of the auxiliary 20 drum. Both cylinders of the tightener r, are connected with the boiler of the engine, and their respective steam pipes are provided with suitable valves v, so as to enable the control of the admission of steam 25 into either cylinder. The tightener is so mounted as to position the grooves in the drum u, in correspondence with those of the drums; that is to say, so that all the cable strands lying in the grooves of the 30 auxiliary drum m, will be provided with corresponding grooves in the drum of the tightener R. Since, obviously, the strain on the hauling cable will always come on one or the other end of the groove-faced drum, 35 the circumstances being controlled by the direction in which the engine is operating, it is also necessary to so arrange the tightener as to enable the same to be applied on that particular section or end of the hauling 40 cable which for the time being is receiving the greatest strain. To this end, I have so contrived my tightener that either one of the pistons r^2 , may be moved forward and thus permit either end of the tightener drum to 45 be brought to bear upon a particular end strands of the cable wind. The air entering on the under side of the pistons r^2 , escapes through ducts r^4 .

Each of the pipes conducting the steam to ⁵⁰ the posts at the upper ends of the cylinders r, r', is provided with a valve v. The valve v, is arranged to enable its adjustment to admit steam into the cylinders r, r', and also to permit the admitted steam to escape at v', into the air, when the tightener is to be released. The pistons r^2 , are moved back to their normal position, by the reflex of the cable-strands against which the tightener has been thrown.

The arrangement of the winding cable around the drums of course depends upon the mode in which my engine is to be used. Supposing the use of my engine to be as diagrammatically illustrated in Fig. 4, the cable

the main drum g, thence around and over the latter and over the top of the auxiliary drum m, thence around the under side of the latter and back around the main drum g, a number of times, as designated by the num- 70 bers 1 to 7; and finally the cable end 7, would be led over the fair-leader toward the object with which that cable end is to be connected. The first described arrangement of the cable is illustrated in Fig. 7. If however, my en- 75 gine is to be used in practice as illustrated diagrammatically in Fig. 5, then the winding of the cable must be arranged as illustrated in Fig. 8; that is to say, the cable-end 1a, is passed around the under side of the main 80 drum g, thence up and around the same, over the top and around the auxiliary drum m; thence around the two drums on lines 2a, 3a, 4a; thence on line 5b, and across the under side of the main drum g, to the groove-faced 85 pulley p, thence across the under face of and around the last mentioned pulley, back on line five to the upper face of the main drum g; thence around the drum g, and pulley p, on line 6b; and thence rearward across the 90 under face of the main drum and the pulley on line 7^b, to the point where attached. The purpose of the cable arrangement illustrated on Fig. 7 is to bring both ends of the cable in position to start to wind on and off 95 the under face of the main drum g.

In the diagrammatic view, Fig. 4, 12 represents my engine, 13, 13a, the two ends of the hauling cable; 14 and 15 are guide pulley-blocks; 16 is a pole track, and 17 is a car 100 to which the ends of the cable are attached; 8 is a cable, provided with a pulley 9, over which the cable end 13 runs. The far end of the cable 8 runs over a pulley 10 secured to a post 11, and from said end is suspended 105 a weight w, by which arrangement the cableend 13 is kept taut. The last mentioned features are illustrated in Fig. 4a.

The diagrammatic view Fig. 5 represents my engine 20, as mounted on the flat car 21, 110 and the opposite ends of the cable 22, and 22a, are fastened to posts 23 and 24; the latter representing distant objective points between which the car 21, is caused to travel by operating my engine 20, and the cable 115 ends being arranged as diagrammatically illustrated in Fig. 8. The outlines 18 and 19 represent the boiler and steam pipe connection therefrom to the valve v.

The parts not specifically described are 120 understood to be of common construction, and arrangement.

My invention is especially suitable for hauling on a steep guide.

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1 claim: 1. The combination in a hauling engine of, a groove-faced main or driven drum, a corresponding groove-faced auxiliary drum journaled in front of one face of said driven would be led first around the under side of | drum, fairleaders arranged relatively to the 130 front face of said driven drum and said auxiliary drum, a tightener operated by the driving motive-force and consisting of a rockable bearing, a grooved drum journaled therein and positioned relatively to the cable-strands running between the drivendrum and its auxiliary drum, and connections whereby the motive force may be applied to cause either end of said tightener drum to bear upon said cable strands.

2. The combination in a hauling engine of, a groove-faced main or driven drum, a corresponding groove-faced auxiliary drum journaled in front of one face of said 15 driven drum, fairleaders arranged relatively to the front face of said driven drum and said auxiliary drum, a groove-faced pulley journaled in front of the rear or opposite face of said driven drum, a fairleader ar-10 ranged relatively to said groove-faced pulley, a tightener operated by the driving motive force and consisting of rockable bearing, a grooved drum journaled therein and positioned relatively to the cable-strands 25 running between the driven-drum and its auxiliary drum, and connections whereby the motive-force may be applied to cause either end of said tightener drum to bear upon said cable strands.

30 3. The combination in a hauling engine of a groove-faced main or driven drum, a corresponding groove-faced auxiliary drum journaled on a relative oblique axis in front of one face of said driven drum, fairleaders arranged relatively to the front face of said driven-drum and said auxiliary drum, a groove-faced pulley journaled on a rela-

tive oblique axis in front of the rear or opposite face of said driven drum, a fair-leader arranged relatively to said groove- 40 faced pulley, a tightener operated by the driven motive-force, consisting of a rockable bearing, a groove-faced drum journaled therein and positioned relatively to the cable-strands running between the driven- 45 drum and its auxiliary drum, and connections whereby the motive-force may be applied to cause either end of said tightener drum to bear upon said cable strands.

4. In a hauling engine, the combination 50 of a grooved faced main or driven drum, a grooved faced auxiliary drum journaled in front of one face of said driven drum, a grooved faced pulley journaled in front of the opposite face of said driven drum, said 55 auxiliary drum and said pulley being idlers, and a cable arranged to pass under the auxiliary drum to the under face of the driven drum, thence having several lapses around the driven and auxiliary drums, the last 60 lapse being around the driven drum only, and thence passing from the under face of the latter to the grooved faced pulley, thence having several lapses around said pulley and said driven drum, and finally passing from 65 the under side of the driven drum, substantially as described, whereby both ends of the cable are positioned to wind on and off the under face of the driven drum.

ORLIN POTTER.

Witnesses:

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