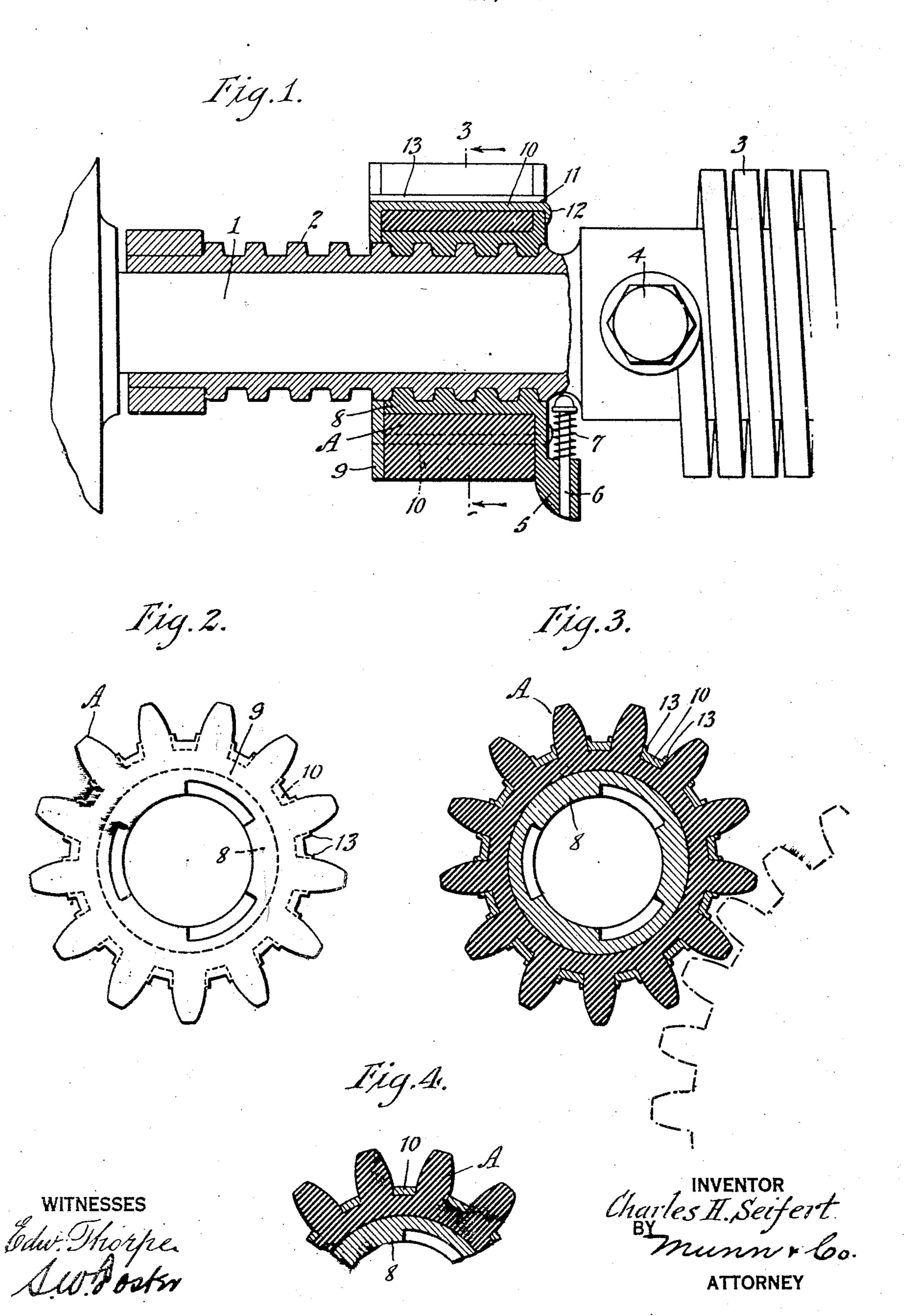
GEAR

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gears, an object of the invention being to provide a gear in which the teeth of the gear, and preferably the body of the gear, are of non-metallic material so as to reduce to a minimum the noise of contact between the gear and the metal sleeve as it is moved into and out of mesh.

A further object is to provide a gear of 10 this character having teeth of non-metallic material, strengthened by means of a protector or cap covering one face of the gear and portions of the teeth.

A primary object of the invention is to provide a non-metallic gear with improved the gear pinion A which in ordinary practice 65 the necessary resistance to contact in meshing amount of noise in its operation. and intermeshing and yet in normal operation when in mesh will be free of any metal contact.

tion of the starting mechanism of a standard clearly indicated in Figure 1 of the drawing. well-known type, but, of course, the invenany specific use of gear.

out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawing,—

of the motor starting mechanism;

Figure 2 is a face view of the gear;

40 Figure 1; and

indicate generally my improved gear or gear pinion, and in Figure 1 of the drawing I illustrate this gear pinion as part of a stand-

This invention relates to improvements in which a screw shaft 2 is located. The armature shaft 1 is provided with the ordinary torsion driving spring 3 connected thereto by the medium of a shaft spring nut 4.

Gear pinions A of the character illustrated 55 are provided on one face with a weighted disk 5 carrying a drift pin 6 with a spring 7 thereon for holding the drift pin in operative position.

As the parts above enumerated constitute 60 parts of standard construction it is unnecessary to go into details as to the construction and operation thereof, as the invention has particularly to do with the construction of strengthening means whereby it may have is of metal and which necessitates a certain

I construct my improved pinion gear of non-metallic material. In order to give to the gear the necessary strength and rigidity 70 My invention has particularly to do with I provide a metal sleeve 8 constituting the the construction of what is generally known center of the gear and this sleeve is screw in the art as a pinion gear, constituting por- threaded to engage the threaded shaft 2, as

The weighted disk 5 above referred to may 75 tion in its broadest aspect is not limited to constitute a separate or integral part of the sleeve 8. To give to the non-metallic gear With these and other objects in view, the the necessary protection and strength I proinvention consists in certain novel features vide a metal cap 9 on the face of the gear of construction and combinations and ar- opposite to the face of the gear where the 80 rangements of parts, all of which will be weighted disk 5 is located. This metal cap more fully hereinafter described and pointed 9, indicated in elevation in Figure 2 of the drawing, conforms in shape to the shape of the gear and the teeth thereof, and is pro-Figure 1 is a view partly in longitudinal vided at the base of the teeth with securing 85 section and partly in elevation, illustrating strips 10 extending to the opposite side of the my improved pinion gear constituting a part gear and through openings 11 in the weighted disk 6 and riveted at its extremities, as shown at 12, to secure the cap 9 against the face of Figure 3 is a view in section through the the gear. These strips 10 may have flanges 90 gear, the view being taken on the line 3-3 of 13 at their edges, which bear against the sides of the gear teeth, as indicated clearly in Fig-Figure 4 is a fragmentary view in section ure 3 of the drawing, to give additional illustrating a modification. strength to the teeth or, if desired, these
The reference character A is employed to flanges 13 may be omitted, as indicated in 95 the modification shown in Figure 4 of the drawing.

While I have illustrated what I believe to ard type of starting mechanism, which in- be the preferred embodiment of my inven-cludes an armature or mounting shaft 1 on tion, it is to be distinctly understood that 100 various slight changes may be made with regard to the form and arrangement of parts without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the claims.

What I claim is:

1. A gear wheel having teeth of non-metallic material, a metal protector for the teeth comprising a cap fitting against one face of the gear and conforming to the shape thereof and flush with the teeth of the gear, and strips on the protector extending between the teeth of the gear and secured against

movement at their extremity.

2. A gear wheel having teeth of non-metallic material, a metal protector for the teeth comprising a cap fitting against one face of the gear and conforming to the shape thereof and flush with the teeth of the gear, strips on the protector extending between the teeth of the gear and secured against movement at their extremity, and flanges on said strips engaging the sides and base portion of the teeth.

3. The combination with a non-metallic gear pinion having a weighted disk at one face, of a protector at the other face of the gear constituting a cap conforming to the shape of the gear, and strips integral with the cap extending between the teeth of the gear

and secured to the disk.

screw-threaded metal sleeve, a weighted disk integral with the sleeve at one end, a non-metallic gear on the sleeve, a metal protector on one face of the gear conforming to the shape thereof, and strips fixed to the protector tor and extending between the teeth and through the weighted disk and upset at their extremities to secure the protector against the face of the gear.

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