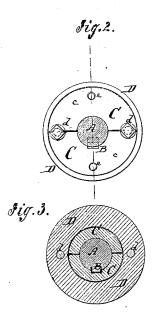
M.I. Bassett,

Shaft Coupling.

No. 106,768 Falented Aug. 30. 1890.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses:

Geo. M. Mabee

Anventor:
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Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARSHALL L. BASSETT, OF WEST HAVEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND LEONARD H. BURT, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SHAFT-COUPLING.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 106,768, dated August 30, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARSHALL L. BASSETT, of West Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Shaft-Coupling; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 represents a longitudinal section of my improved shaft-coupling. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse sec-

tion of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

My invention relates to shaft-couplings; and consists in certain improvements, which will be first described in connection with all that is necessary to a full understanding thereof, and then clearly specified in the summary or

A A in the drawing are the two shafts, that

are to be locked together.

B is a key or metal bar, provided with projecting lugs a at the ends, and fitted into grooves which are provided in the shafts, the lugs fitting deeper recesses, as shown in Fig. 1. The lugs may, if desired, be dovetailed into their recesses.

C C are two half-shells, to be placed around the shafts, and into an outer case or tube, D.

The bore of the case D is slightly conical, and may be enlarged to form a shoulder, b, at the large end.

The outer side of the shell formed by the two pieces C C is also conical, to correspond

with the bore of the case D.

The pieces C are furthermore provided with flanges c, which are to be placed nearly against the shoulder b or end of the case, as indicated

The key B is first fitted into the grooves of

the contiguous shafts, its lugs a holding the same together. The shells C are then placed around the shafts, so as to fully embrace that portion of the same which carries the key B, one of the pieces C being grooved to receive the projecting outer part of the key, as indicated in Fig. 3. Finally the case D is slipped over the shell C.

The conical shape of the bore draws the pieces C C snugly together, and clamps them to the shafts, serving thereby to produce a re-

liable, solid coupling.

The flange c is now secured to the shoulder B or end of the case by means of screws d d. These screws serve to lock all parts together. The shafts cannot be taken apart as long as the screws d remain applied.

By taking out the screws d and fitting them through holes e in the flange, so that their ends strike blunt against the shoulder b, they will be made to force the case D off the shells, for allowing the shafts to be taken apart.

The flange is not intended to fit close against the shoulder b or end of the case, as it would in such case prevent the clamping action of the conical case. By always leaving a space the continuous clamp of the cone is retained.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent-

1. The combination of the ordinary transversely-grooved shafts A.A., double-lugged key B a a, and conical tube C with a sleeve, D, formed in a solid piece, and held to all the other parts by a pair of screws, d.

2. The subject-matter of the foregoing clause, combined with the threaded apertures e e in the flanges c, whereby the screws d are forced against the shoulders b, as and for the purpose

specified.

MARSHALL L. BASSETT.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE, ALEX. F. ROBERTS.