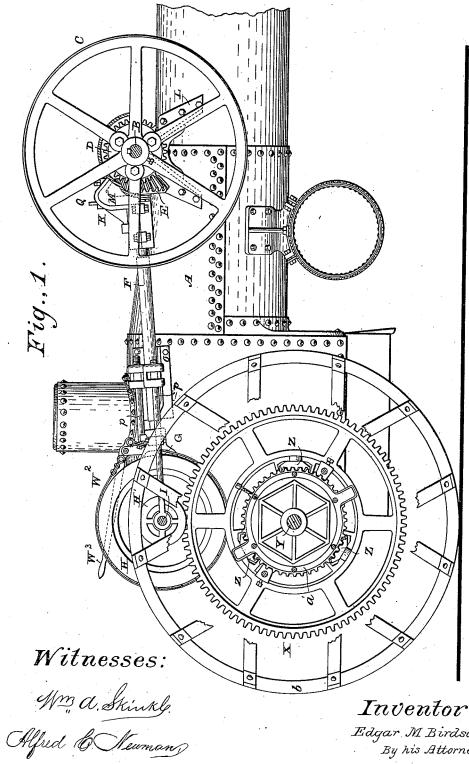
E. M. BIRDSALL.

TRACTION ENGINE.

No. 266,343.

Patented Oct. 24, 1882.



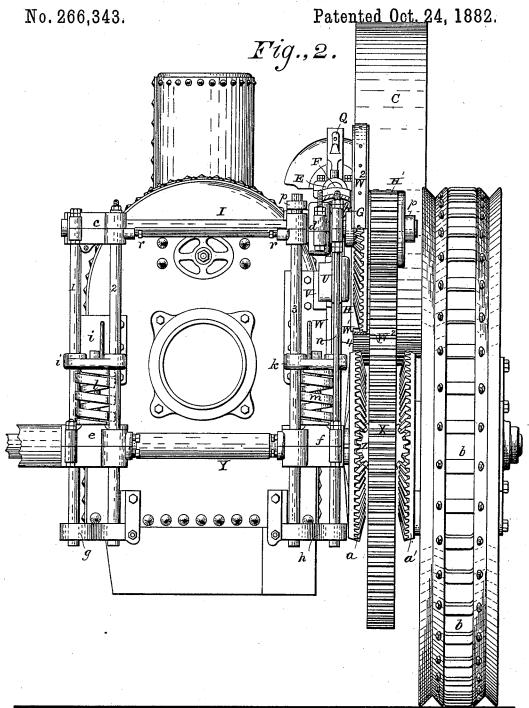
Inventor:

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E. M. BIRDSALL.

TRACTION ENGINE.



Witnesses:

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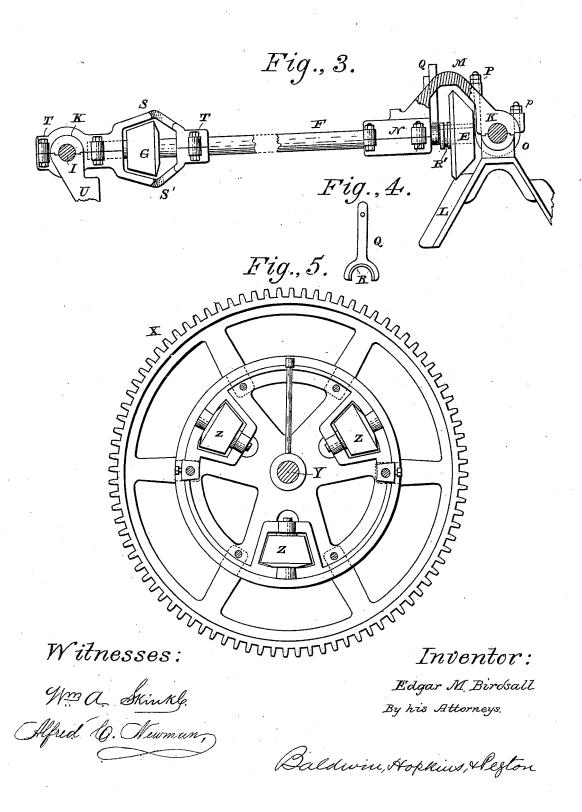
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United States Patent Office

EDGAR M. BIRDSALL, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

TRACTION-ENGINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 266,343, dated October 24, 1882. Application filed August 21, 1882. (No model)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR M. BIRDSALL, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Traction-Engines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to attain strength and simplicity in the action and or-10 ganization of the gearing and connecting op-

erating parts.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the rear part of a traction engine. Fig. 2 is a 15 rear end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a part of the gearing and connecting mechanism detached. Fig. 4 shows a stop or lock fork detached, and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a large spur-wheel provided with bevel-pinions which 20 work upon the rear axle of the engine.

My invention consists in the combinations

of parts specified in my claims.

In the drawings, A indicates a boiler, and the driving parts of the engine are not illus-25 trated, because any suitable ones of ordinary construction may be employed.

B indicates the main driving-shaft, and C its

balance-pulley.

D is a bevel-pinion fixed to the main driving-30 shaft, and gearing with another bevel-pinion, E, upon the shaft F, which is supported in suitable bearings, and carries upon its opposite end another bevel-pinion, G, which in turn gears with the bevel-wheel H, loose upon the 35 shaft I, and preferably east in one piece with the spur-pinion H'. The shaft F has a pivoted tilting bearing, K, upon the main driving-shaft, and also upon the fixed shaft I, so that it may oscillate vertically to accomodate any move-40 ments of the parts, due to passing over uneven ground, or the like, without throwing either of its bevel-gears out of place. This pivoted bearing also permits the disconnection of the spur-pinion H' from its connecting-gear, 45 and thus releases the gearing, presently to be described, which is immediately connected with the rear axle and traction-wheel whenever it is desirable to move the engine by team.

L indicates a bracket, secured to the boiler 50 for supporting one of the bearings of the main

driving-shaft.

M indicates a yoke-frame or shield, which constitutes the upper half of the journal-box N of the shaft F, and rests upon the upper part of the journal-box of the main driving- 55 shaft, to which it is secured, so as to admit of an oscillating motion by means of the U-bar O and nuts P. This shield serves as a support for the forward end of the shaft F, and also to house the bevel-pinion E.

Q indicates a lock-fork, which straddles over the shaft F and bears against the hub of the bevel-pinion E to hold the pinion in gear. The handle of this lock-fork passes up through the housing M, and the fork is provided with a 65 curved tongue or projection, R, corresponding with the annular recess R' in the hub of the bevel-pinion C. When the lock-fork is in place, as represented in Fig. 3, the pinion E will be engaged. When it is desired to disengage the 70 pinion the lock-fork is raised, the pinion is slipped back, and then the fork lowered, so that its curved projection R will enter the annular recess R' in the pinion-hub. The shaft F is provided at its rear end with two bearings 75 or boxes on either side of the bevel-pinion G, which are composed of the upper yoke-piece, S, and the lower yoke-piece, S', which form a housing for the bevel-pinion G, and terminate in a journal-box around the fixed shaft I, and are 8c held together by the bolts and clamp-nuts T.

U indicates a downward projection from the journal-box of the fixed shaft I, last mentioned, through which one of the perpendicular supporting-rods of the rear part of the frame 85 passes. This downward projection or casting is provided with a groove or guide-way, within which is a guide, V, forming a part of the

bracket-support W.

W' indicates an annular band-rim, cast upon 90 the bevel-wheel H, and provided with an annular band-recess, within which the brake-band W² rests, and is operated by a lever, W³, in the usual way.

Recurring to the pinion H', and continuing 95 the description of the gearing, X indicates a large spur-wheel, loose upon the rear axle, Y, and carrying the three bevel-gears Z, which gear on one side with the bevel-wheel a, fixed to the axle, and on the other side to the bevel- 100 wheel a', loose upon the axle and fixed to the traction-wheel b. This gearing, last described,

is of well-known construction, and in common use for the purpose of equalizing the power transmitted to road-wheels for facilitating the turning of corners, and the like, and need not be further described. The shaft I is supported by means of the posts or standards 1, 2, 3, and 4, which carry the shaft-boxes e and d, and which are firmly secured within the axle-bearings e and f.

g and h indicate bracket-guides for the lower ends of the standards, which guides are firmly secured to the boiler. Similar bracket-guides, i and k, are secured to the boiler above the rear axle, and serve to cap or box the springs l and m, which rest upon the axle-boxes e and f. These springs permit motion of the boiler up and down, and prevent shocks in the usual way, while the guide-brackets g, h, i, and k, moving upon the posts 1, 2, 3, and 4, serve to steady the boiler in its spring motion up and and down.

n is a tie-rod designed to prevent the pinion H' from becoming disengaged from the spurwheel X.

In order to stay the posts 3 and 4 and hold them firmly in place under the strain of operating the machinery, I provide a bracket, o, secured to the boiler, and having lugs to which are secured by means of screw-nuts the stay-rods p, the rear ends of which are secured one to one end of the fixed shaft I and the other to the top of the post 3.

The bearings of the fixed shaft I are held in place upon the supports 1, 2, 3, and 4 adjust-35 ably by means of set-screws r, (all of which are not illustrated,) whereby the shaft may be elevated by releasing the screws, and fixed at such a height by means of the set-screws as to ungear the pinion H' from the large spur-40 wheel X.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with the main driving-shaft, of the beveled pinion D, the beveled 45 pinion E, the shaft F, the pinion G, the bevel-wheel H, spur-pinion H', and fixed shaft I and its adjusting mechanism, whereby all the said parts may be disconnected and separated from the gear-wheel, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the shaft F and its pivotal supports upon the main driving-shaft, and the shaft I, forming the bearings of the shaft F, and the housings of the bevel-pinions E and G, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of the lock-fork Q, the shaft F, the pinion E, and the curved projection and recess R and R', substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with the shafts F and 60 I, of the pieces S and S', constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

5. The combination of the rear axle, Y, the fixed shaft I, the springs l m, the brackets i k and g h, and the posts 1, 2, 3, and 4, substan- 65 tially as set forth.

6. The combination, with the axle Y and shaft I, of the posts 3 and 4, and the stay-rods p, substantially as set forth.

7. The combination of the pendent guide 70 slotted easting U with the guide V, bracket W, and post 4, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 10th day of August, A. D. 1882

EDGAR M. BIRDSALL.

Witnesses:

MARCUS S. HOPKINS, C. P. ELWELL.