

(No Model.)

M. O. REEVES
SPLIT PULLEY.

No. 419,557.

Patented Jan. 14, 1890.

Fig. 2.

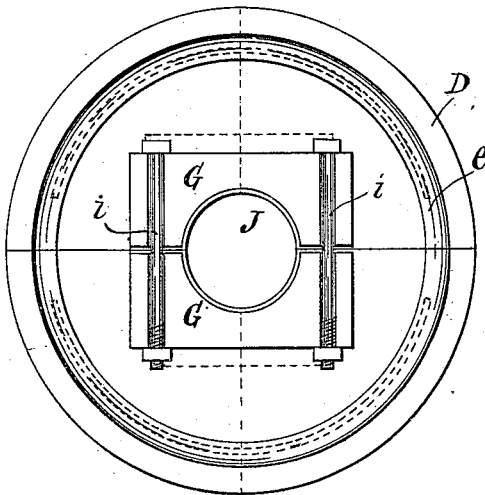


Fig. 3.

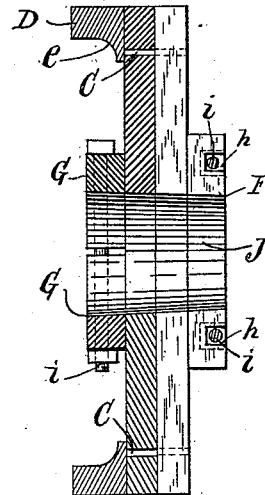
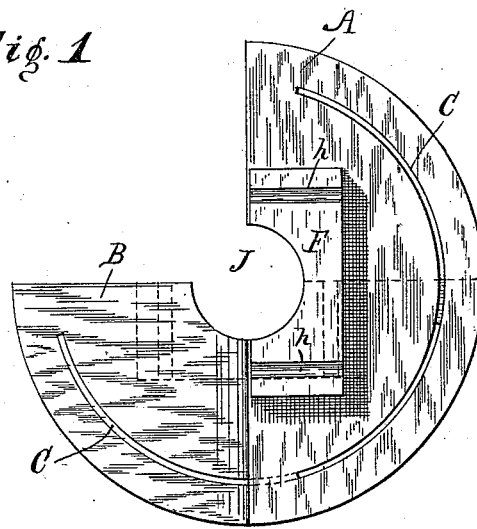
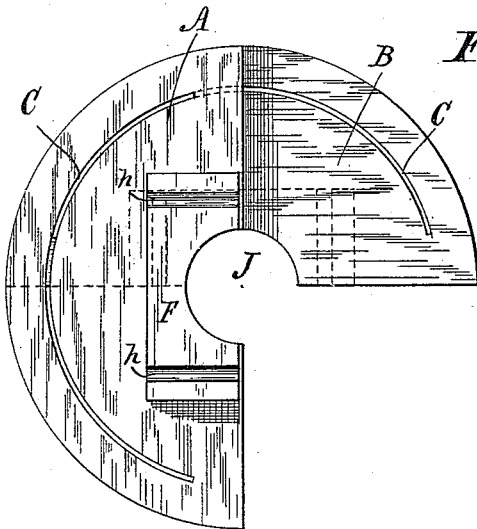


Fig. 1



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILTON O. REEVES, OF COLUMBUS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR TO THE REEVES
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SPLIT PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 419,557, dated January 14, 1890.

Application filed April 27, 1889. Serial No. 308,780. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MILTON O. REEVES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Bartholomew and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Split Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of wooden split pulleys having a central separable web, as distinguished from those having spokes or arms, and having its face extended by an annular flange secured to one or both sides of the web.

In this class of pulleys the web is built up of two or more thicknesses of semicircular pieces of wood arranged with their grain crossing at substantially right angles, two like sections being formed, each having projecting portions which overlap when the two sections are placed together to form a complete circle.

It has been found in practice that the swelling and shrinking in the direction of the width of the pieces which make the web of the pulley, while they do not correspondingly change in direction of their length, soon destroy the trueness and smoothness of the periphery.

The objects of my improvement are to prevent the changing of the peripheral surface by the shrinking and swelling of the web-segments.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

For convenience in showing the improvement, the figures represent a pulley having an annular flange on one side only of the web.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the two like sections which form the pulley, separated, that side being shown on which there is no flange. Fig. 2 represents an elevation of the opposite side of the pulley when complete. Fig. 3 represents a section through the center of the pulley:

Each of the pulley-sections is formed of two semicircular pieces A and B, secured together side by side and having their straight edges arranged to cross each other centrally and at a right angle. The grain of each piece

runs substantially parallel with its straight edge. Before pieces A and B are fastened together an annular slot C, substantially parallel with and a short distance from the periphery, is formed in each piece. Said slot C is for the purpose of cutting off immediate connection between the central portion of the piece and its periphery along the wider parts of the piece. By this construction the shrinking and swelling of the central portion of the pulley are prevented from changing the contour of the periphery.

For the purpose of concealing slots C in the finished pulley, the segmental annular flange D is made wide enough to form a fillet *e*, which covers the slot, the flange being secured, however, only to that portion of the web which lies outside the slot, and the fillet lapping over the slot and the central portion of the web without being fastened thereto, thus covering the slot, but permitting a free movement of the central portion of the web.

For the purpose of strengthening the central portion of the web and providing a convenient means for clamping the two sections together, I secure to each section on opposite sides a pair of rectangular blocks or hubs F and G G. Each of said blocks F and G on its outer face has a pair of grooves *h h*, which register in the opposed blocks and are adapted to receive on opposite sides of the center of the pulley a pair of bolts *i i*. After the two sections have been put together the bolts *i i* are dropped into the grooves, and, their nuts being screwed up, the two sections are securely bound together. When secured together, the central opening J is bored out to receive the shaft or a bushing, by which the pulley is secured to the shaft in a well-known manner.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a wooden split pulley, two similar independent sections or parts, each of which is formed by lapping together semicircular pieces with their straight edges crossing each other centrally and each of which is provided with a segmental annular slot formed therein, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
2. In a wooden split pulley, two similar in-

5 dependent sections or parts, each of which is formed by lapping together semicircular pieces with their straight edges crossing each other centrally, which pieces are each provided with the segmental annular slot C, and the annular flange secured to said semicircular pieces outside of said slot and arranged

to overlap the slots, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

MILTON O. REEVES.

Witnesses:

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