

(No Model.)

G. JOHNSON.
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 455,254.

Patented June 30, 1891.

Fig. 1

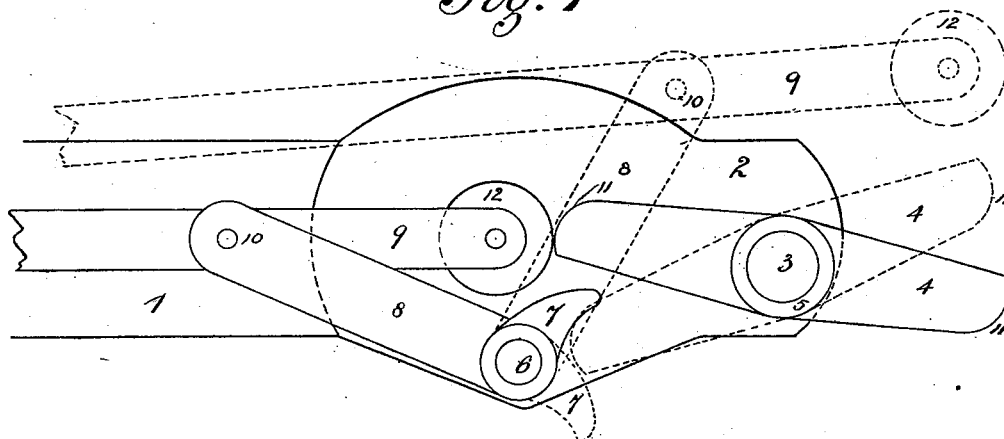
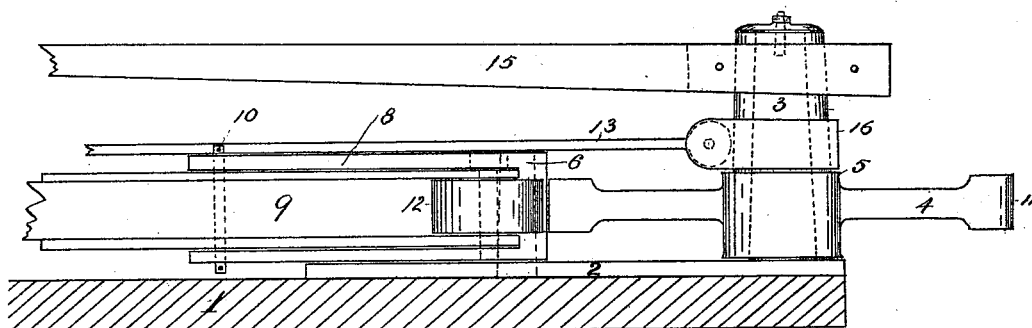


Fig. 2



WITNESSES

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GUSTAF JOHNSON, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 455,254, dated June 30, 1891.

Application filed May 31, 1890. Serial No. 353,892. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAF JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Arapahoe and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Movements; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to an improved mechanical movement especially designed for use in connection with a baling-press; and it consists in the construction, relative arrangement, and operation of the several parts, all of which will be hereinafter fully and clearly set forth in the description, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings is illustrated an embodiment of my invention, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same, the board or platform on which the device rests being shown in section.

Referring now to the accompanying drawings, the reference-numeral 1 designates a suitable board or platform on which the device is secured, and which connects said device with the machine to be operated. Rigidly secured to board 1 is the base-plate 2, which is made preferably of one casting. Pivoted to a suitable post or pin 3, which is rigidly secured to or made integral with base-plate 2, and extending upward therefrom, is the main driving-arm 4, the ends of which are beveled or rounded, as at 11. This arm is provided with a hub or sleeve 5, to which is rigidly secured a suitable sweep 15, by means of which the hub, together with its arm 4, is rotated about its pivotal point 3, and thus made to operate the mechanism, as hereinafter described.

The reference-numeral 6 designates another pin or post, which is rigidly secured to or made integral with base-plate 2 and extends upward therefrom. Said pin is somewhat shorter than post 4, so as to permit

sweep 15 to pass over it, and is located at a suitable distance therefrom. This pin or post 6 serves as a fulcrum for an arm or lever, which is designated by the reference-numerals 7 and 8. Parts 7 and 8 may, however, be two separate and distinct pieces, and be so secured to each other that their operation shall be simultaneous, said parts being pivoted or fulcrumed upon post 6, as before stated and as illustrated in the drawings in Fig. 1. Lever or arm 8 is pivoted at its opposite extremity to a pitman 9, as at 10, the free extremity of said pitman being provided with a wheel or roller-bearing 12 for the purpose of reducing the friction to a minimum when arm 4 contacts therewith.

Referring now to Fig. 2, the reference-numeral 13 designates a suitable brace or arm, which is secured to hub or sleeve 5 by means of collar or loop 16, within which said sleeve or hub turns, the opposite extremity of said brace 13 being secured to the machine operated. The object of said brace or arm 13 is to secure the mechanism to the machine operated upon.

From the description given the operation of my improved device will be readily understood, and is as follows: As sweep 15 is rotated about its pivotal point 3 the main driving-arm 4 is turned simultaneously therewith, the extremities thereof contacting alternately with the roller-bearing 12 of pitman 9 and forcing the parts of the mechanism from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 to the position shown in full lines in the same figure. It will thus be seen that when pitman 9 and the main driving-arm 4 occupy the relative positions shown by full lines—namely, in or approximately in a straight line—the parts are disengaged. Immediately after the disengagement of pitman 9 with arm 4 said arm contacts with part 7, which now occupies the position shown in full lines, and forces it to the position shown by dotted lines in the same figure, which by virtue of its connection with part 8, which is pivoted to pitman 9, forces said pitman 9 back to its position, as indicated by dotted lines, as hereinbefore described, where it is ready to be again engaged and carried around by the main arm 4.

From the drawings it will be seen that hav-

ing the extremities of main arm 4 beveled or rounded the operation of the device is greatly facilitated.

5 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 In a mechanical movement of the class described, the combination, with the pitman 9, having a friction-roller at its outer end, of a driving-arm pivoted centrally and having its ends rounded, as described, a bell-crank lever constituted of the arms 7 and 8 and pivotally

secured to a post on the base-plate and having its other end pivoted to the pitman, the combination being and operating substantially as set forth.

15 In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GUSTAF JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

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JAMES M. STONER.