

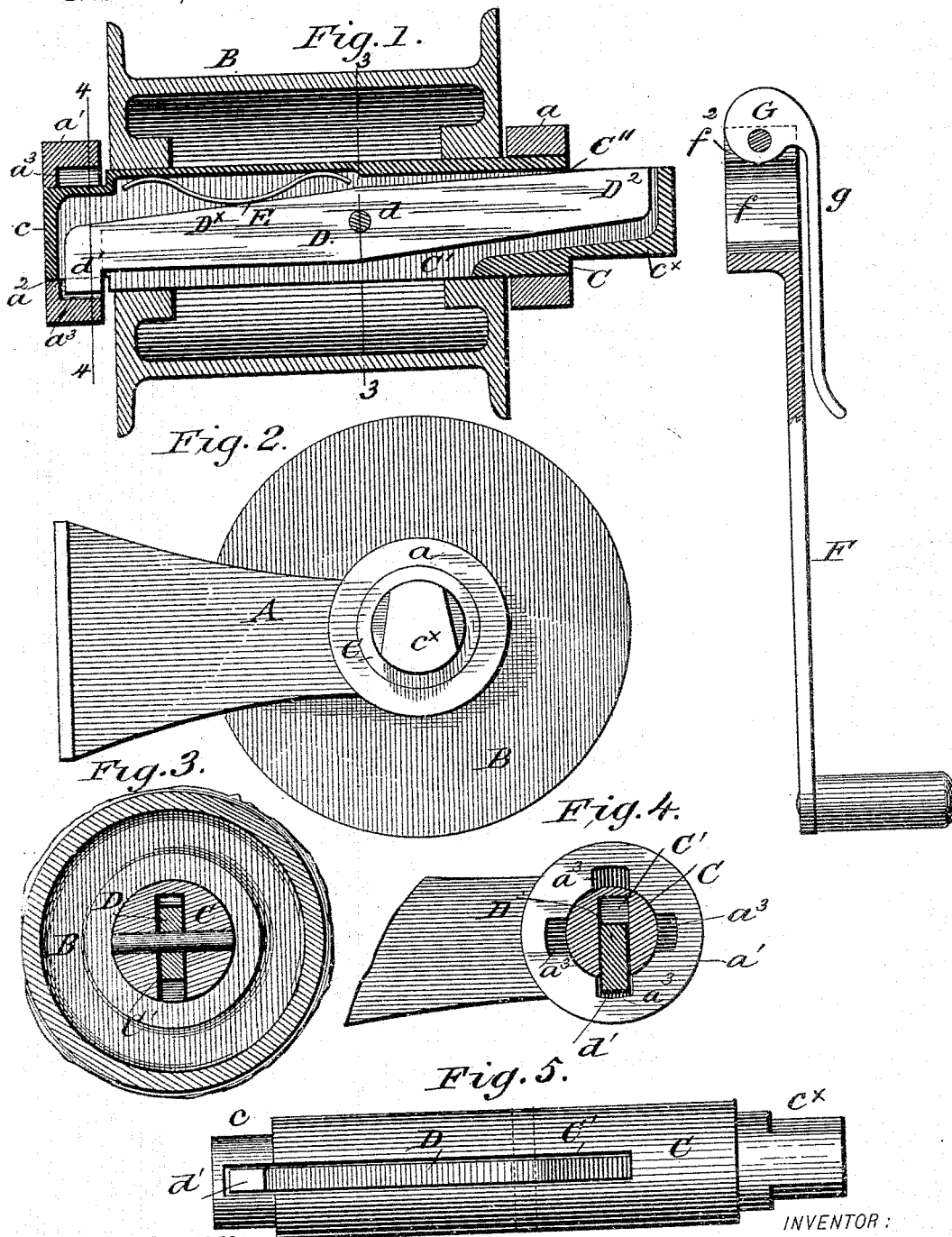
(No Model.)

C. R. EDDY.

WINDLASS FOR LOWERING OR RAISING STREET ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 491,412.

Patented Feb. 7, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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CHARLES R. EDDY, OF SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI.

WINDLASS FOR LOWERING OR RAISING STREET ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,412, dated February 7, 1893.

Application filed May 28, 1892. Serial No. 434,815. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES R. EDDY, residing at Springfield, in the county of Greene and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp-Elevating Windlasses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple, inexpensive and effective windlass, adapted for use, for raising or lowering electric lamps for the purposes of examination, cleaning and supplying new carbons, and such invention consists in the peculiar combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described in the specification and pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which

Figure 1 is a central longitudinal section of my improved windlass the crank being shown detached. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line 3—3 Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a similar view on the line 4—4 Fig. 1 and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the hollow shaft and locking lever.

Referring to the accompanying drawings A indicates a suitable supporting frame, in the side arms a a' of which is journaled the shaft C upon which is fixedly held the drum or barrel B. By reference to Fig. 1 it will be seen that the end c of such shaft is reduced turns within the opening a^2 in the arm a' , which is formed with a series of radial sockets a^3 and such end, as well as the bottom of body of the shaft is longitudinally slotted as at C' such slot extending nearly through such body portion as shown. Within the slot C' is pivoted a rocking lever or detent D centrally pivoted as at d , one end of which has a depending finger d' which projects down through the slot C' in the end c of the shaft and enters one of the radial sockets a^3 , it being normally held in engagement therewith by means of the flat spring E, which is disposed in the slot C' between its upper edge and the upper face of the end D^x of such lever. The opposite end of the shaft C is also reduced as at c^x , and is extended beyond the arm a such end c^x being non-circular to receive the non-circular socket of the operating crank presently referred to; such end being also slotted on its upper edge as at C'' which is a continuation of the slot C' , in which extends the end D^2 of the lever, the

upper face of the said end being normally flush with the upper edge of such extension c^x as shown.

The crank F, has its socket f formed non-circular as before stated which socket communicates with an upwardly extending slot f^2 in which is pivoted a cam lever or eccentric G the handle g of which extends down on the front face of the said crank arm.

The operation of the several parts is as follows: The crank F with its cam or eccentric in its normal position (see Fig. 1) is placed upon the projecting end of the shaft C; the handle g of the lever G is then elevated, which causes the cam member to depress the end D^2 of the lock lever and correspondingly raises its opposite end, (see dotted lines Fig. 1) into the slot C' and out of contact with the respective lock notches in the arm a' which operation unlocks the windlass and leaves it free to be revolved in either direction by the crank F. After having lowered the lamp and raised it again to its desired position the cam lever G is again adjusted to its normal position which allows the spring actuated lever D to project into engagement with one of the radial notches a^3 , after which the crank is removed and is ready for use to operate on the next windlass. By this construction it will be seen that but a single crank will be necessary for operating all of the windlasses, and the several windlasses automatically locking themselves so soon as the crank is removed.

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

1. In a windlass, in combination, the supporting arms, the shaft journaled therein and having the drum fixedly held thereon, one end of such shaft projected beyond its bearing, locking devices carried by the shaft, to normally lock the shaft to its bearing and a detachable crank member, having unlocking means, adapted to be moved into contact with the shaft locking devices, to unlock them when the crank is applied to the shaft, substantially in the manner and for the purposes described.

2. The combination with the supporting arms having bearing apertures, one of such apertures having lock notches, of a drum carrying shaft journaled in such apertures said shaft having one end projected to form a crank

receiving end, such shaft slotted longitudinally, a spring actuated lever pivoted in such slotted shaft, and normally held with one end in locked engagement with one of the lock
5 notches, its other end flush with the outer face of the crank end and a crank member having an eccentric or cam lever adapted to be moved into engagement with the upper end of such lever to tilt it, when the crank is applied sub-
10 stantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the supporting arms $a a'$, the arm a' having radial lock notches a^3 , the slotted shaft C journaled in such arms $a a'$, and carrying the drum B, and having an

extension c^x , the spring actuated lever D hav- 15
ing a member d normally in engagement with one of the notches a^3 , its opposite end projected to the top of the extension c^x , the detachable crank F having its aperture formed with a radial slot f^2 and the cam lever G jour- 20
naled in such slot f^2 all substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

CHARLES R. EDDY.

Witnesses:

R. S. EDDY,
GEO. H. HINDS.