

S. N. Taylor,
Universal Joint.

N^o 61,581.

Patented Jan. 29, 1867.

Fig. 1.

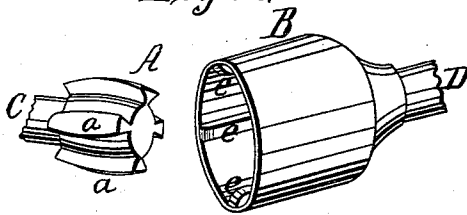
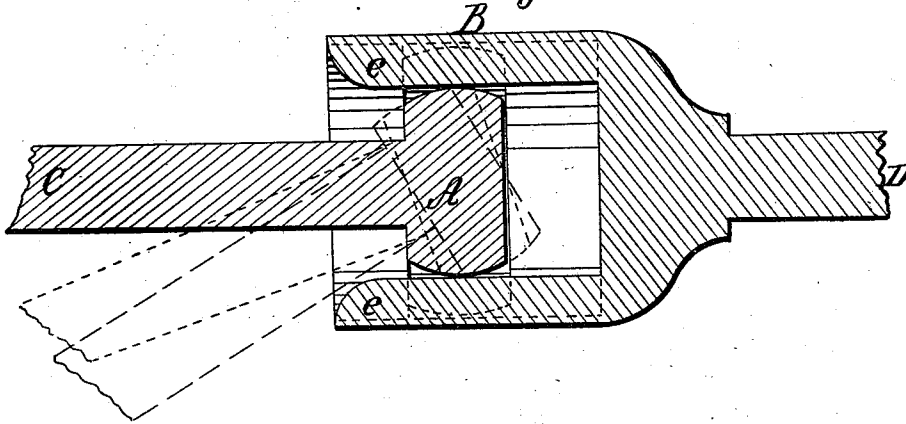


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

James G. Brown
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United States Patent Office.

S. N. TAYLOR, OF HORICON, WISCONSIN.

Letters Patent No. 61,581, dated January 29, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN UNIVERSAL JOINT.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, S. N. TAYLOR, of Horicon, in the county of Dodge, and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful improvements in Knuckle-Joints; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, like letters indicating like parts wherever they occur.

To enable others skilled in the art to construct and use the invention, I will proceed to describe it.

My invention consists in an improvement upon the device patented to me February 16, 1864, and February 27, 1866, whereby the same is rendered more perfect, and less liable to injury or breakage in use, as herein after explained.

Figure 1 is a perspective view; and

Figure 2, a longitudinal section of the same.

It is well known that in using threshing machines, and also in various other machines, motion is often transmitted from a shaft more or less inclined; and that in such cases some kind of a universal joint must be used to connect the driving-shaft to the machinery. The kind used by me, and to which my present invention relates, is known as a knuckle-joint; and consists, as shown in fig. 1, and as described in my previous patents hereinbefore referred to, of a hollow shell, B, having internally projecting ribs or flanges, *e*, engaging with externally projecting ribs, *a*, attached to a head, A, upon the shaft C. The parts are united by simply inserting the head A within the cavity of shell B, the projections *a* interlocking with the projections *e*, and causing the two parts to move or rotate together, whenever motion is imparted to either. In this case, the head A and its projections *a* are constructed the same as described in my patent of February 27, 1866, and as shown in fig. 1. In that case, the ribs *e* of shell B come out full and square at the end, and when the tumbling-rod *a* was run at an acute angle, it would strike against the corners or ends of these ribs *e*, and thus burst or break the shell B. I now construct these ribs *e* with their outer ends rounded off or bevelled, as shown in fig. 2, by which means the rod *c* is prevented from hitting them, and can be run at a more acute angle without danger of breaking or bursting the shell B, and this constitutes the special feature of my present invention. By these means I produce a knuckle-joint that is cheap, simple, and durable, and that works with ease and smoothness.

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

1. The shell B, provided with internal radially projecting flanges *e*, having their outer ends rounded off, as shown.
2. The shell B, in combination with the head A, when said parts are constructed as shown and described.

S. N. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

W. V. PERRY,

M. P. GRISWOLD.