

W. F. JONES.

Improvement in Mechanical Movement.

No. 120,883.

Patented Nov. 14, 1871.

Fig. 1.

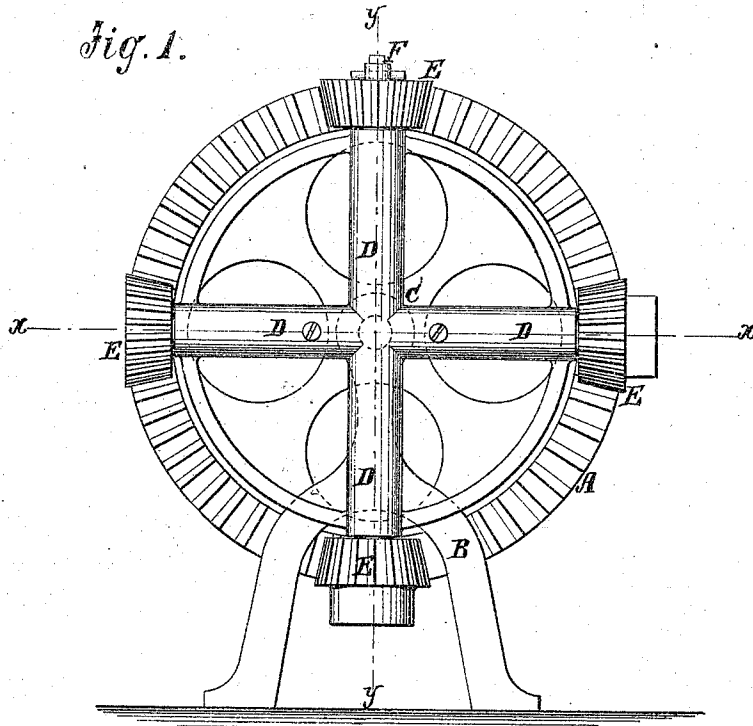


Fig. 3.

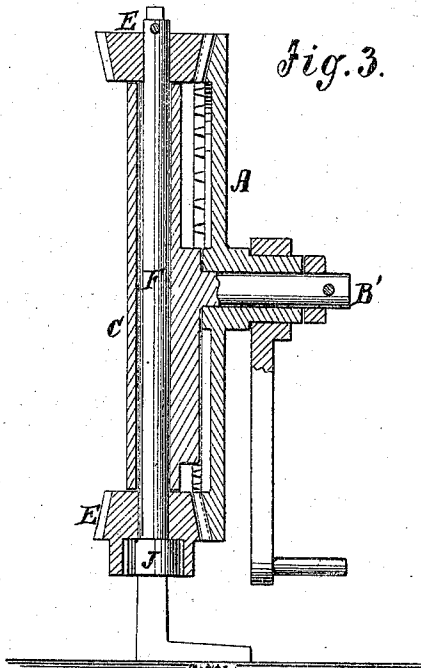
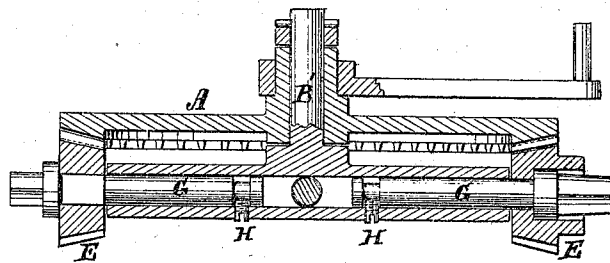


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

A Benneindorf.
Francis, Mc Ardle.

Inventor:

W. F. Jones.
PER *mmu*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. JONES, OF EASTON, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,883, dated November 14, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. JONES, of Easton, in the county of Leavenworth and State of Kansas, have invented certain Improvements in Mechanical Movement; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in a mechanical apparatus for imparting power and motion by means of horse or other motive-power applied thereto for operating tools or machinery; and it consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 represents an elevation of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a cross-section taken on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken on the line *yy* of Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a driving face-wheel, which is made to revolve on a horizontal arm, B, of the vertical stand B'. C is a spider, consisting of four, more or less, tubular arms, D, attached to the stand B. E represents pinion-wheels, with which the driving-gear wheel A meshes. One or more of these pinions may be used. Four pinions are employed, as seen in Fig. 1, equidistant from each other on the face of the wheel A. F is a shaft, which passes entirely through the spider. One of the pinions may be made fast on this shaft, so that the shaft will revolve, and the other pinion may be loose and revolve on the shaft. In the former case motion may be taken from the end of the shaft; but in case one or both of the pinions revolve on this shaft they may have a socket-hub, J, or center, so constructed as to couple and impart power and motion to other mechanism or tools for any purpose which

may be required. The other two pinions are on shafts G G, which shafts do not extend through the spider, but are confined therein, as seen in Fig. 3, by grooves and screws or keys H H. The pinions on these shafts G G may be rigidly attached, so that power and motion may be conveyed from the shafts; or the pinion may revolve on the shafts with their hubs or centers constructed for imparting motion, as heretofore described.

It will be seen that motions in reverse directions may be obtained either for conveying power and motion or turning augers, drills, or other tools. The pinions, one or more, may have socket-hubs J for the introduction of coupling-bars or tools, as may be desired.

I do not limit or confine myself to the particular form or arrangement of the parts shown and described in this invention, as they may be varied in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention. My object is to produce an apparatus by means of which power and motion may be imparted for not only driving other machinery, but for directly operating augers, drills, or other similar tools.

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

1. The driving-wheel A, frame B, arm B', pinions E, (one or more,) shaft F, and shafts G G, combined and arranged substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with the driving-wheel A, the socket J in one or more pinions E, as and for the purposes described.

3. In combination with the driving-wheel A, pinions E, frame B, and spider C, the grooves and key-screws H H, as and for the purposes described.

WILLIAM F. JONES.

Witnesses:

C. D. OLIPHINT,
S. A. EVANS.

(67)