

J. L. VALE.
DETACHABLE ECCENTRIC.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1911.

1,054,883.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

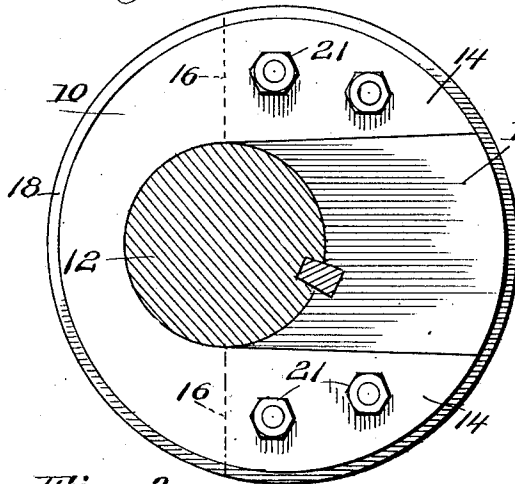


Fig. 2.

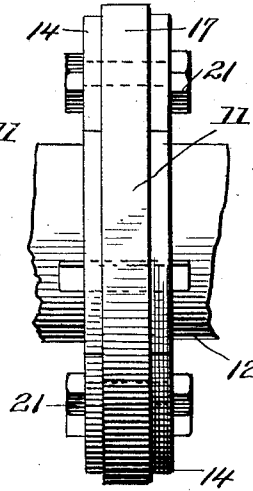


Fig. 3.

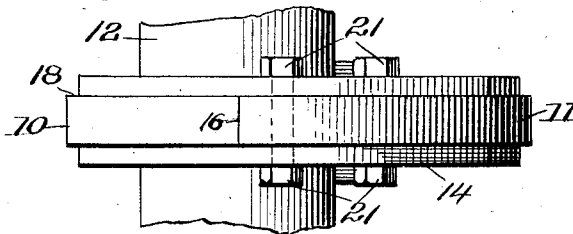


Fig. 4.

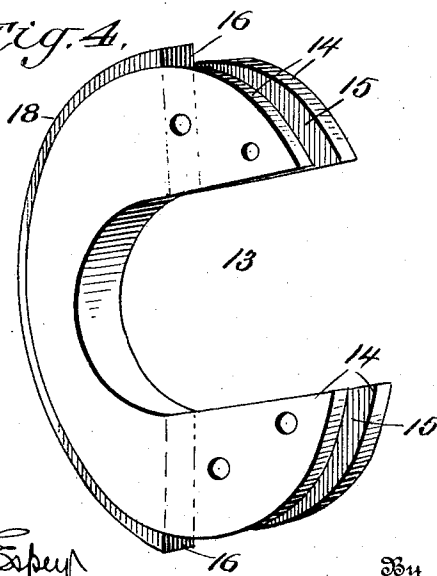
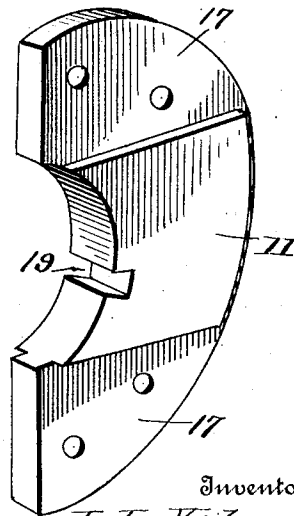


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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DETACHABLE ECCENTRIC.

1,054,883.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. VALE, citizen of the United States, residing at Veness, in the county of Lewis and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Detachable Eccentrics, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in detachable eccentrics, and has for one of its objects to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be readily applied to and removed from the shaft without detaching the shaft from its bearings or removing any of the attachments such as pulleys, cranks, etc., therefrom.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and then specifically pointed out in the claim, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device; Fig. 2 is a vertical elevation viewed from one edge; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2; Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the two parts of the improved eccentric detached.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved eccentric is formed from two portions represented respectively at 10—11, and arranged to be connected to a shaft 12. The member 10 comprises the major portion of a complete circle and is formed with an opening in one side indicated at 13 in Fig. 4, the inner end of the opening conforming to and bearing around one side of the shaft 12. The sides of the opening 13 diverge toward the outer end as shown, whereby two horn-like portions 14 are formed. Formed through the horn-like portions 14 are slots 15 which communicate with the opening 13. The inner ends of the slots 15 are in alinement with the center of the shaft 13 as indicated at 16. The body portion of the member 11 conforms to the slot 13 and is concaved at its inner end to bear around the opposite side of the shaft

12, while the outer portions of the member 11 are reduced as shown at 17 to conform to and engage in the slots 15 of the member 10. The member 10 is provided with a protruding segmental rib 18 extending between the inner ends of the slots 15 and thus encompassing a portion of the outer face of the member, while the outer edges of the reduced portion 17 conform to the rib 18 so that when the two parts 10—11 are united as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the rib 18 and the outer edges of the reduced portion 17 form a continuous flange or rib entirely encircling the members, the rib forming the means for supporting the eccentric strap. By this means when the two parts 10—11 are united they conform in outline to an ordinary eccentric including the strap-supporting encircling rib. The member 11 is provided with a key slot or recess 19, while the shaft 20 is provided with a corresponding key-way or slot to enable the eccentric to be keyed to the shaft in the ordinary manner. The horn portions 14 of the body 10 and the reduced portion 17 of the body 11 are provided with transverse apertures to receive holding bolts 21. By this means it will be obvious that a simply constructed detachable eccentric is produced which may be readily applied to a shaft without removing the shaft from its bearings or removing any of the pulleys, cranks, or other attachments. It will also be obvious that in event of the breakage or impairment of the eccentric the impaired portions may be readily replaced without disturbing the shaft or its attachments, or in event of the wearing of the eccentric the latter may be readily removed and redressed and restored. This is a great advantage, especially when the engine or other machinery is at a remote distance from a machine shop.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

In a detachable eccentric, a main body having a segmental outwardly directed rib and with an opening in one side with the bottom of the opening semi-circular and the sides of the opening slightly diverging from the semi-circular bottom, said semi-circular bottom of the opening being adapted to engage around one side of a shaft and with open slots communicating with the converging sides of the opening, an-

other body member fitting the opening of
the main body member and adapted to bear
around the opposite side of a shaft, said
last-mentioned body member having reduced
5 portions engaging in the slots of the main
body member, the periphery of the reduced
portions being segmental and co-acting with
the segmental rib of the body to form a

support for an eccentric strap, and clamping
devices connecting the body members. 10

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

JAMES L. VALE. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

JOS. ASHBURNER,
PETER FLESKY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
