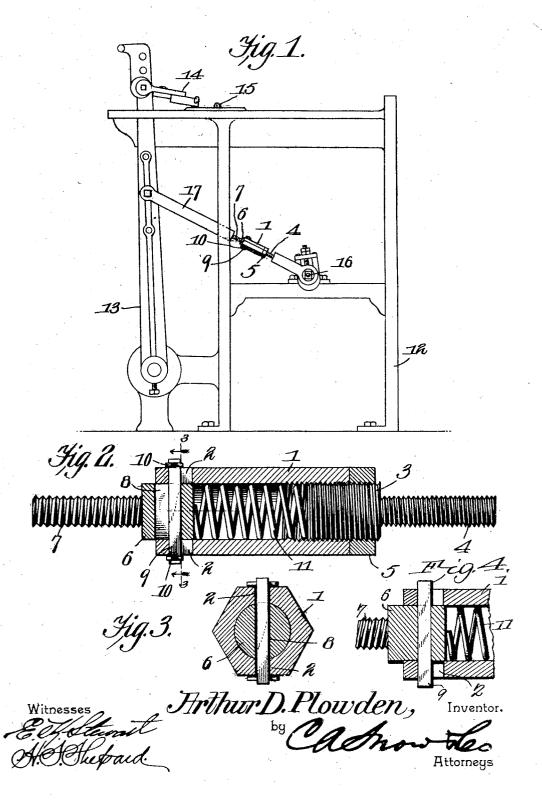
A. D. PLOWDEN.
AUTOMATIC TAKE-UP.
APPLICATION FILED MAB. 23, 1904.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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AUTOMATIC TAKE-UP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,889, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed March 23, 1904. Serial No. 199,642.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR D. PLOWDEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pretoria, in the county of Dougherty and State of 5 Georgia, have invented a new and useful Automatic Take-Up, of which the following is a

specification.

This invention relates to means for taking up shocks and jars in machinery, and is par-10 ticularly designed for application to the sawsharpening machine disclosed in the patent to Milo Covel, No. 523,883, issued July 31, 1894. In the Covel machine the feed-finger thereof contacts with a rigid stop, and the jar incident 15 thereto places considerable strain and wear upon the machine. To overcome this objection, I propose to provide for automatically taking up the jars or shocks, and in carrying out this idea I prefer to locate the jar-take-up 20 means in the connecting-rod which actuates the rocker-arm of the feed-finger.

Specifically, my invention is in the nature of a turnbuckle which is capable of yielding in an end wise direction to take up jars and shocks 25 and at the same time is capable of the usual endwise adjustment without interfering with

its yieldability.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination 30 and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claims, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, 35 size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation 40 of so much of the Covel machine as is necessary to understand the application of the present invention with the improved form of takeup means applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail longitudinal sectional view of the turnbuckle 45 constituting the present take-up means. Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view taken through one end of the device to show a modification thereof.

Like characters of reference designate cor-

responding parts in each and every figure of the drawings.

I will first describe the make-up of the yieldable turnbuckle and afterward set forth its application to the Covel machine.

Referring at first to Figs. 2 and 3 of the drawings, it will be seen that the present turnbuckle comprises the open-ended tubular body 1, which is externally polygonal for convenience in applying a wrench thereto. One end 60 portion of the tubular body is internally screwthreaded, while the remaining and larger portion is smooth. The smooth end of the body is pierced by two diametrically opposite openings in the form of slots 2.

Adjustable within the screw-threaded end of the body is a screw-threaded plug 3, from which a reduced screw-threaded shank or stem 4 projects outwardly through the adjacent open end of the body, with a lock-nut 5 fitted 70 to the externally-projected portion of the plug 3, whereby the latter may be fixed at any ad-

justment within the body.

Working in an endwise direction within the slotted end of the body is an externally-smooth 75 cylindrical head or plunger 6, which has a reduced outwardly-directed screw-threaded shank or stem 7. The slidable head or plunger is pierced by a diametric slot or opening 8, which is normally in alinement with the 80 slots 2 of the body for the reception of a guidepin 9, the opposite ends of which project externally of the body 1 and are pierced by suitable keys 10 to prevent endwise displacement of the pin without interfering with the slid- 85 able movement of the head or plunger 6.

Interposed between the stationary abutment afforded by the plug 3 and the slidable head or plunger 6 is a comparatively strong helical spring 11, which cushions the plunger and 90 permits the same to yield inwardly. It will now be understood that the plug or abutment 3 is endwise adjustable for the purpose of ad-

justing the tension of the spring.

For an understanding of the application 95 and operation of the present form of turn-buckle reference is had to Fig. 1 of the drawings, wherein the reference character 12 designates a part of the frame of the Covel machine, the rocker-arm being designated by the 100

reference character 13. Pivotally connected to the upper end of the rocker-arm is the feed-finger 14, which is designed to contact with the fixed or rigid stop 15 upon the top of the frame of the machine. The rockerarm 13 is actuated from the cam-shaft 16 through the medium of the connecting-rod 17, and the present form of take-up device is included in this connecting-rod in lieu of the to ordinary turnbuckle as commonly employed in the Covel machine. From this description it is apparent that shocks or jars are caused every time the feed-finger 14 strikes the fixed or rigid stop 15, wherefore the wear and tear 15 upon the machine is considerable. When the present device is included in the connectingrod 17, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, it is apparent that all endwise shocks or jars applied to the rod are automatically and ef-20 fectually taken up by the spring 11 of the present take-up device and the machine will operate smoothly and uninterruptedly without any material jars or shocks whatsoever.

The Covel machine contemplates an adjust-25 ment of the stop 15 and employs an ordinary turnbuckle included in the connecting-rod to accommodate the latter to adjustment of the stop, wherefore it is necessary that the present take-up device in addition to its cushion-30 ing effect must also be adjustable for the purpose of increasing and diminishing the length of the connecting-rod in accordance with the adjustment of the stop 15. With this requirement in view the present take-up has 35 been given the features of a turnbuckle in addition to its cushioning features by employing the intermediate body 1 and the opposite terminal screw-threaded shanks or stems 4 and 7, so that by turning the body 40 the length of the connecting-rod may be varied in accordance with the adjustment of the

Attention is called to the fact that by the application of the present invention all of the 45 advantages of the original machine are preserved and in addition thereto a new advantage is brought about, in that a cushioning effect is obtained and all jars are effectually taken up, whereby a regular and uninterrupted 50 operation of the machine is insured and wear and tear are effectually obviated. Moreover, no change whatsoever is required in the original Covel machine to permit of the application of the present device, and its presence 55 in the machine materially prolongs the life thereof.

A slight modification has been shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings, wherein the guidepin 9 is rigidly held by the plunger 6 instead 60 of being loose in a slot, as in Fig. 2. When the pin 9 is rigid with the plunger 6, the keys 10 may be omitted, as they are not needed to prevent endwise displacement of the pin, wherefore it will be understood that the modi-65 fied arrangement is somewhat simpler and

cheaper than that shown in Fig. 2, while it the same time it has all of the advantages possessed by the former structure.

While the old style of Covel machine has been shown in the drawings to illustrate the 7° application of this invention, it will of course be understood that the present device is also applicable to the present style of Covel ma-

Having thus described the invention, what 75 is claimed, and desired to be secured by Let-

ters Patent, is-

1. A turnbuckle comprising a body capable of rotation upon its axis; terminal couplings carried by the body and respectively adjust- 80 ably fixed and slidable, one of the couplings being threaded for connection with another part, and a spring interposed between and bearing against the two couplings, said couplings being simultaneously rotatable with the 85 body of the turnbuckle, and the adjustablyfixed coupling capable of an endwise-adjustable movement upon the body to vary the ten-

sion of the spring. 2. A turnbuckle comprising a body capable 90 of rotation upon its axis and previded with a smooth terminal and a threaded terminal, a coupling having a threaded portion engaging and carried by the threaded terminal of the body, said coupling being rotatable with the 95 body of the turnbuckle and capable of endwise adjustment upon its threaded connection therewith, a slidable coupling mounted upon the smooth end of the body and rotatable therewith, and a spring interposed be- 100 tween and bearing against the two couplings, one of the couplings having a threaded portion for connection with another part, the adjustable coupling operating to vary the tension

3. A turnbuckle comprising a body capable of rotation upon its axis and provided with a smooth terminal and a threaded terminal, a coupling having a threaded portion engaging and carried by the threaded terminal of the IIO body, said coupling being rotatable with the body of the turnbuckle and capable of endwise adjustment upon its threaded connection therewith, a slidable coupling mounted upon the smooth end of the body and rotatable there- 115 with, a spring interposed between and bearing against the two couplings, one of the couplings having a threaded portion for connection with another part, the adjustable coupling operating to vary the tension of the spring, and 120 a jam-nut to adjustably clamp the adjustable coupling upon the body.

4. A turnbuckle comprising a tubular openended body capable of rotation upon its axis and provided with an internally-threaded ter- 125 minal and a smooth opposite terminal, a coupling having a threaded portion fitting the threaded portion of the body and normally fixed thereon but capable of endwise adjustment upon its threaded connection with the 130

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body, a yieldable coupling slidable within the opposite smooth end of the body, and a spring housed within the body between the couplings and bearing in opposite directions against the latter to cushion the slidable coupling, one of the couplings having a threaded portion for engagement with another part, both of the couplings being simultaneously rotatable with the body, and the fixed coupling being adjustable to vary the tension of the spring.

5. A turnbuckle comprising a tubular openended body capable of rotation upon its axis and provided with an internal smooth terminal and an internally-threaded terminal, a coupling having a threaded plug portion fitting the threaded end of the body and projected externally thereof, a jam-nut fitting the externally-projected end of the plug portion and engaging the adjacent end of the body to 20 adjustably interlock the coupling therewith and render the same rotatable with the body, a yieldable coupling having a plunger portion slidable within the opposite smooth terminal of the body and connected with the latter for 25 simultaneous rotation therewith, one of the couplings having a threaded portion for connection with another part, and a spring within the body and between the couplings with its ends bearing in opposite directions against the

plunger and the plug respectively, the adjust- 3° able coupling operating to vary the tension of the spring.

6. A device of the character described comprising a tubular open-ended body capable of rotation upon its longitudinal axis, one end of 35 the body being internally screw-threaded and the opposite end internally smooth, the latter end of the body having a longitudinal slot, a plunger working within the slotted end of the body and provided with an outwardly-directed 40 stem, a guide-pin carried by the plunger and working in the slot of the body, a screwthreaded plug adjustable within the screwthreaded end of the body and provided with an outwardly-directed stem, one of the stems 45 being screw-threaded, a clamp-nut carried by the plug to interlock the same with the body, and a spring housed within the body and bearing in opposite directions against the plug and the plunger to cushion the latter.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR D. PLOWDEN.

Witnesses:

J. E. Dean, Jr.,

C. B. Ellis.