No. 685,926. Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

H. MUNDLOS.

MEANS FOR PLACING BANDS OR THE LIKE ON PULLEYS.

(Application filed June 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

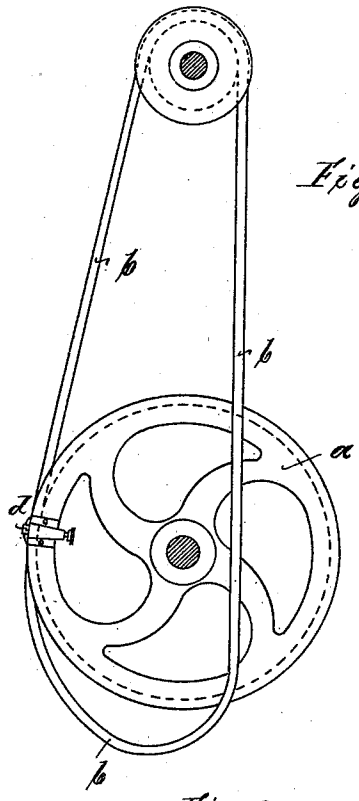


Fig. 2.

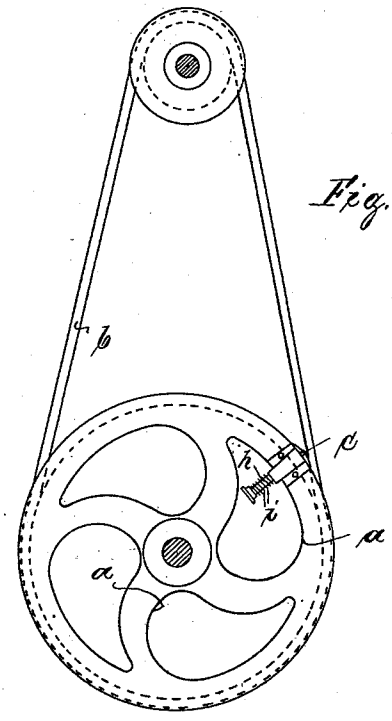


Fig. 3.

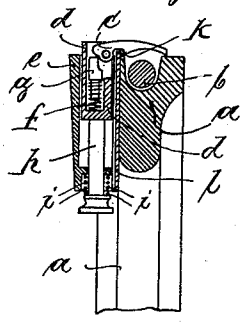
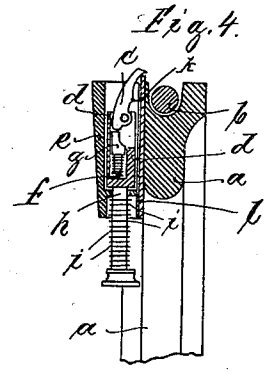


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HEINRICH MUNDLOS, OF MAGDEBURG-NEUSTADT, GERMANY.

MEANS FOR PLACING BANDS OR THE LIKE ON PULLEYS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 685,926, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed June 7, 1901. Serial No. 63,639. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEINRICH MUNDLOS, a subject of the King of Prussia, German Emperor, and a resident of Magdeburg-Neustadt, in the Province of Saxony, German Empire, have invented a new and Improved Means for Placing Bands or the Like on Pulleys, of which the following is an exact specification.

My invention relates to improved means for placing bands and the like on pulleys; and it consists in improvements in the device described in my pending application, Serial No. 51,215, filed on the 14th of March, 1901.

The improvement has especially for its purpose to avoid that the belt-fixer projects over the rim of the pulley.

The invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figures 1 and 2 show different positions of the belt-pulley provided with the belt-fixer. Figs. 3 and 4 are sections of the belt-pulley in different positions.

In the drawings, *a* denotes the belt-pulley, adapted to take up the belt *b*. This pulley is provided with an arm or plate *c* on that side on which the belt hangs down when out of work. This arm *c* is pivoted in a cylinder *d*, movable toward the axle of the pulley in a guide *e*. The arm *c*, which consists of a double-armed lever, stands under the influence of a spring *f*, which always tends to keep the arm *c* in the position shown in Fig. 3. This is attained by means of a nose *g*, pressed against the smaller arm of the lever *c* by means of the spring *f*, mentioned above. The cylinder *d* is provided on its lower end with a bar *h*, provided with a button, which bar stands under the influence of a spiral spring *i*, which always tends to draw the cylinder *d* into the guide *e*, as shown in Fig. 4.

As may be seen from Figs. 3 and 4, the arm *c* is provided with a nose *k*, which in the position shown in Fig. 3—that is to say, when the arm *c* is situated over the belt *b*—is situated behind the upper edge of a plate *l*, arranged between the guide *e* and the pulley. This arrangement has the purpose to prevent the spring *i* from drawing the arm *c* into the guide *e* as long as the arm *c* is situated over the belt. As soon as the arm *c* is removed from the belt the spring *i* begins to draw the cylinder *d* and the arm *c*, pivoted in the same, into the guide *e*, so that the arm does not project over the rim of the pulley.

The manner of operation of this device is as follows: Fig. 1 shows the belt when out of work and loosely hanging down, being held fast by the arm or plate *c*. When the pulley rotates, the parts of the belt located behind the belt-fixer relative to the direction of rotation successively become fixed onto the pulley. The arm *c* remains closed—that is to say, in the position shown in Fig. 3—until the fixing of the belt upon the pulley is accomplished, as illustrated in Fig. 2. That part of the belt which at this moment is held by the arm *c* is now at the point to leave the pulley, and therefore causes an outward pressure upon the arm *c*. In consequence thereof the effect of the spiral spring *f* will be overcome, the arm *c* will swing outward, and the cylinder *d*, with the arm *c* pivoted in the same, will be drawn into the guide *e* by means of the spiral spring *i*, so that the arm *c* will be completely out of reach of the belt *b* and the whole device will not project over the rim of the pulley.

In the example shown in the drawings the pulley is provided with a groove for taking up a belt having a circular section. The invention may, however, just as well be employed for any kind of pulleys and any kind of belts—as, for instance, belts of rectangular section.

Having thus fully described the nature of my said invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is—

1. In a belt-fixer, the combination with a lever pivoted at one side of the pulley, a spring influencing the rear end of this lever, of a slide in which the lever is pivoted and means for drawing said slide toward the center of the pulley, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a belt-fixer the combination with a lever pivoted at one side of the pulley, a spring influencing the rear end of this lever, of a slide in which the lever is pivoted and a spring for drawing said slide toward the center of the pulley, as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HEINRICH MUNDLOS.

Witnesses:

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