L. MATLOCK.

BELT GUIDE AND GUARD.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1918.

1,366,271. Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Fig. 3.

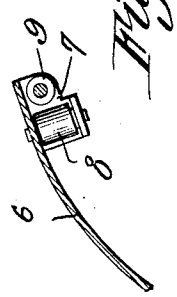


Fig. 4.

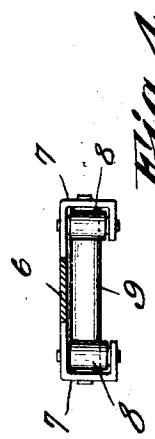


Fig. 2.

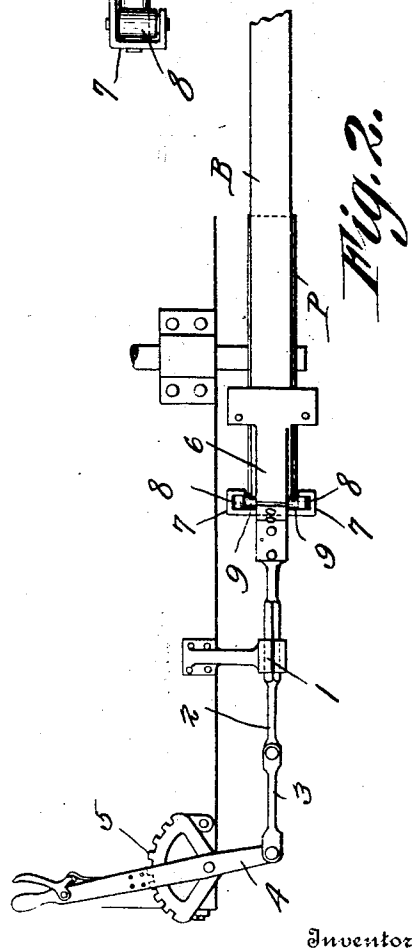
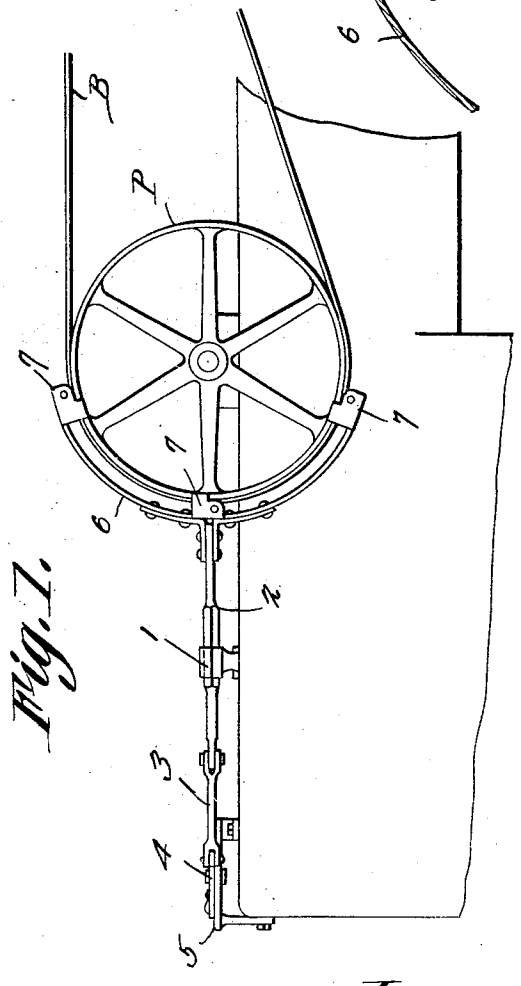


Fig. 1.



Witness

Inventor

Leonard Matlock

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD MATLOCK, OF RALPH, ARKANSAS.

BELT GUIDE AND GUARD.

1,366,271. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 18, 1921.

Application filed November 12, 1918. Serial No. 262,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD MATLOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ralph, in the county of Marion and State of Arkansas, have invented a new and useful Belt Guide and Guard, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a combined guide and guard for belts such as used, for example, on threshing machines and tractors, one of the objects being to provide a structure of this character which will hold the belt to the pulley and will facilitate the positioning of the belt when the engine is set to drive the threshing machine. It has been the practice, heretofore, to place the engine at the estimated distance from the thresher and then to arrange the belt on the pulleys. The distance usually is inaccurately gaged and this necessitates movement of the engine back and forth while the belt is being held by hand to prevent it from falling off of one or both pulleys. Sometimes the belt is tied in place during the positioning of the engine. All of this is objectionable because of the time and labor wasted, and the wear and tear on the heavy belt while being handled. Furthermore it has often happened that the velocity of the wind has been such as to shift the belt off of its pulleys during the threshing operation. The reversal of the engine likewise causes the belt frequently to leave its pulleys.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a guide which is constantly under the control of the engineer and can be shifted readily to guiding and guarding position and as easily shifted out of such position.

Another object is to provide a structure of this character which is simple and compact in construction and can be applied readily to engines already in use.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that various changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of the parts without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention as set forth in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device in position, a portion of the engine being shown.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the structure.

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section through one end portion of the guide and guard.

Fig. 4 is a transverse section through.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a guide in which is slidably mounted a stem 2 one end of which is connected by a link 3 to a hand lever 4 having suitable means, such as a dog and segment 5 for holding it against movement. An arched yoke 6 is provided at the other end of the slide and is adapted, when in active position, to lie concentric with a pulley P on which a belt B is mounted. This yoke is provided at its ends and at intermediate points with side ears 7 on the inner side of each of which is arranged a roller 8 the axis of which extends radially of the yoke. Transverse rollers 9 are journaled in opposed ears so that, when the yoke is adjusted toward the pulley, the rollers 8 will extend across the sides of the rim of the pulley while the rollers 9 will extend across said rim.

It will be apparent that by placing the belt on the pulley and then adjusting the rollers 8 and 9 up to the pulley and belt, the engine can be shifted back and forth without dislodging the belt. The rollers can be held loosely against the belt or spaced therefrom and when an emergency arises where the belt is about to jump from the pulley, the yoke can be quickly shifted to holding position and will there be held by the locked lever 4.

What is claimed is:—

The combination with a guide, of a stem slidable therein, means for sliding the stem, an arched yoke at one end of the stem, angular ears at opposite sides of the yoke and disposed in pairs, said pairs being located at the ends and adjacent the center of the yoke, a roller journaled in each ear and rev-

oluble about an axis perpendicular to the face of the yoke, and a transverse roller journaled in the ears of each pair, and a belt pulley in the path of the yoke adapted to be lapped at its sides by the perpendicular rollers when the yoke is adjacent to the pulley.

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

LEONARD MATLOCK.

Witnesses:
W. E. LAYTON,
Ross JENKINS.