A. PLAGMAN.

GEAR CASING.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1910.

998,035. Patented July 18, 1911.

Fig. 1.

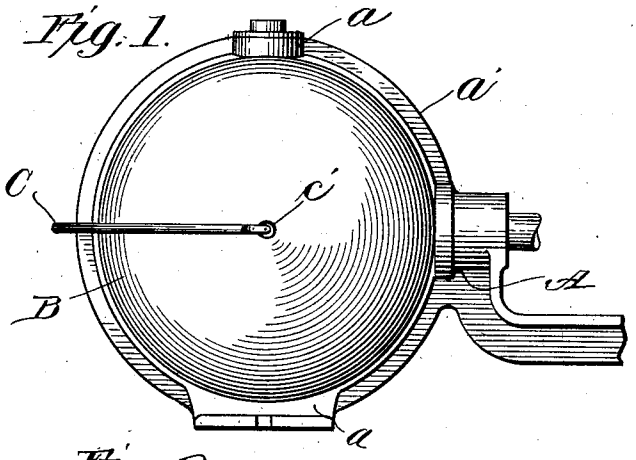


Fig. 2.

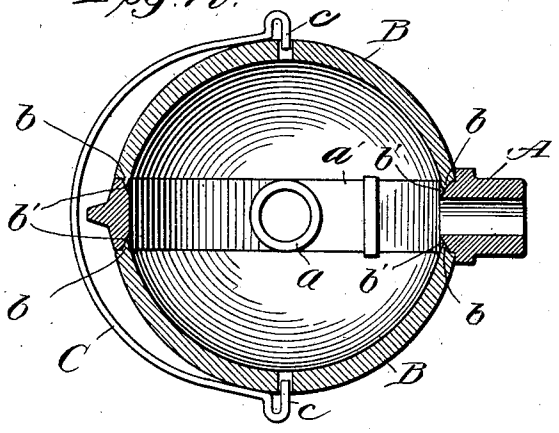
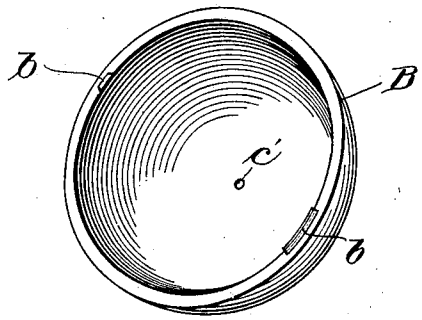


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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GEAR-CASING.

998,035. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 18, 1911.

Application filed May 2, 1910. Serial No. 558,944.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH PLAGMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Davenport, in the county of Scott and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Gear-Casings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to casings for inclosing and protecting gearing of various kinds but is more particularly applicable in connection with mechanical movement use for operating laundry washing machines, churns, and the like wherein the gearing is usually placed on the top or cover of the tub in close proximity to the operator.

It is an object of my invention to construct a casing of this kind that comprises but few parts, which owing to their simple manner of assembling may be knocked down or set up by a person unfamiliar with mechanical devices.

It is also an object of my invention to provide a casing that is made of two corresponding separable parts and a suitable spring, the tension of which will press said parts together.

These objects I accomplish by the means and in the manner hereinafter fully described and as more particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which,

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved casing showing the same surrounding the reversing mechanism on the top of a washing machine or churn. Fig. 2 is a central horizontal section thereof having the gearing removed from the supporting bracket. Fig. 3 is a detached perspective view of one of the hemispherical shells comprising the casing.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that my improved casing comprises a pair of hemispherical shells that are removably clamped together by a spring yoke that keeps the same pressed toward the bearing-bracket or support for the gearing. This bracket A comprises a metal casting having a horizontal bearing for the drive-shaft and vertical bearings for the stirrer or agitator-shaft. These latter bearings are bored through diametrically opposite bosses a, a, formed with a circular-shaped frame a' and the lower portion of said frame merges into a suitable screw-plate the flat face of which rests upon and is secured to the cover of the tub. The gearing or mechanism for causing the reversal movement of the stirrer-shaft is mounted within the space bounded by the inner circumference of this frame a', but as the same forms no part of the present invention it is not necessary to show or describe it herein. Suffice it to state that the mechanism may be of the numerous well-known types of gearing.

The casing preferably comprises a pair of correspondingly shaped hemispherical shells B, B, that are set upright and have substantially straight edges that are adapted to abut and fit snugly against the sides of the circular frame a' above mentioned. About midway their height, the straight edges of these shells are provided with lugs or projections b, b, that are arranged in radially opposite positions and adapted to be seated in alining recesses or depressions b', b', formed in the adjacent portions of the circumferential side edges of the frame a'. In order to securely hold these shells in this position a substantially semi-circular shaped tie or yoke C of spring-wire or sheet-metal is placed so that its inwardly bent ends c, c, will enter recesses c', c', diametrically opposite each other in the shells as shown. The radius of this yoke is substantially the same as that of the shells and in order to facilitate the withdrawal of the lateral ends from the recesses c' the ends are first bent outwardly a slight distance and then back upon themselves till their extremities extend past the axis of the main portion of said yoke, substantially as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When it is necessary to disassemble the casing, for the purpose of oiling or repairing the gearing, all that the operator need do is to withdraw the ends c from the recesses c' and the shells will at once fall apart. In assembled shape the edges of the shells are adapted to form a tight fit against the frame a' and prevent splashing of the lubricating oil as well as protect the operator from the gearing as will be understood by any one skilled in the art to which my invention appertains.

What I claim as new is:—

1. A casing for gearing comprising two sections the edges of which are disengaged

from each other and a latch consisting of a spring the ends of which engage the sides of said sections at points diametrically opposite each other.

2. A casing for gearing comprising two substantially hemispherical sections the edges of which are disengaged from each other, and a curved spring latch that extends substantially half way around said casing and has in-turned ends that engage said sections at substantially diametrically opposite points and press the same toward each other.

3. A casing for gearing comprising two substantially hemispherical sections having recesses at substantially diametrically opposite points in their outer faces and the edges of which are disengaged from each other, a latch consisting of a curved spring the end portions of which are bent inwardly and engage said recesses and press said sections toward each other.

4. A casing for gearing comprising a substantially circular supporting bracket, hollow sections the edges of which abut the adjacent edges of said bracket, and a latch consisting of a spring that engages opposite sides of said casing.

5. A casing for gearing comprising a substantially circular supporting bracket having recesses in its edges, hollow sections the edges of which abut the adjacent edges of said bracket and provided with lugs that enter said recesses, and a latch consisting of a spring that engages opposite sides of said casing.

6. A casing for gearing comprising a substantially circular supporting bracket having recesses in its edges, hollow sections the edges of which abut the adjacent edges of said bracket and are provided with lugs that enter said recesses, seats in the outer faces of said sections, and a spring latch having in-turned ends that enter said seats.

7. A casing for gearing comprising a substantially circular supporting bracket having recesses in its edges, hollow sections the edges of which abut the adjacent edges of said bracket and are provided with lugs that enter said recesses, and a curved spring-latch that extends substantially half way around said casing and has its ends engage said sections.

8. A casing for gearing comprising a substantially circular supporting bracket having recesses in its edges, two substantially hemispherical sections the edges of which abut the adjacent edges of said bracket and are provided with lugs that enter said recesses, and a curved spring-latch that extends substantially half way around said casing and has its ends engage said sections.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of April, 1910.

ADOLPH PLAGMAN.

Witnesses:

CHAS. H. TAPPERT,

O. R. MECKELNBURG.