

P. AUGER.  
MOTOR CHAIR.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1908.

Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

952,864.

Fig. 1.

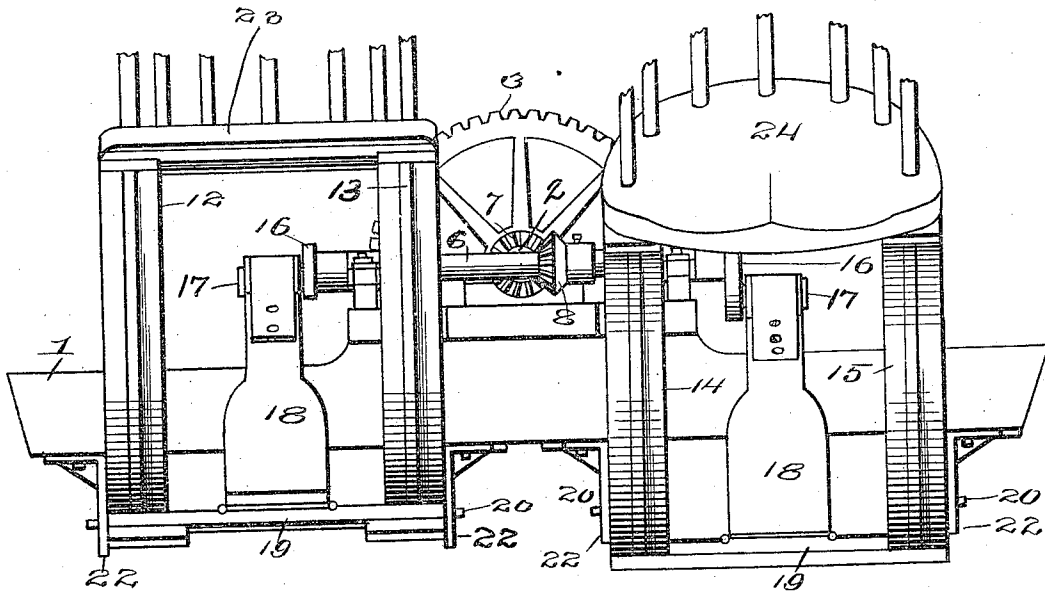
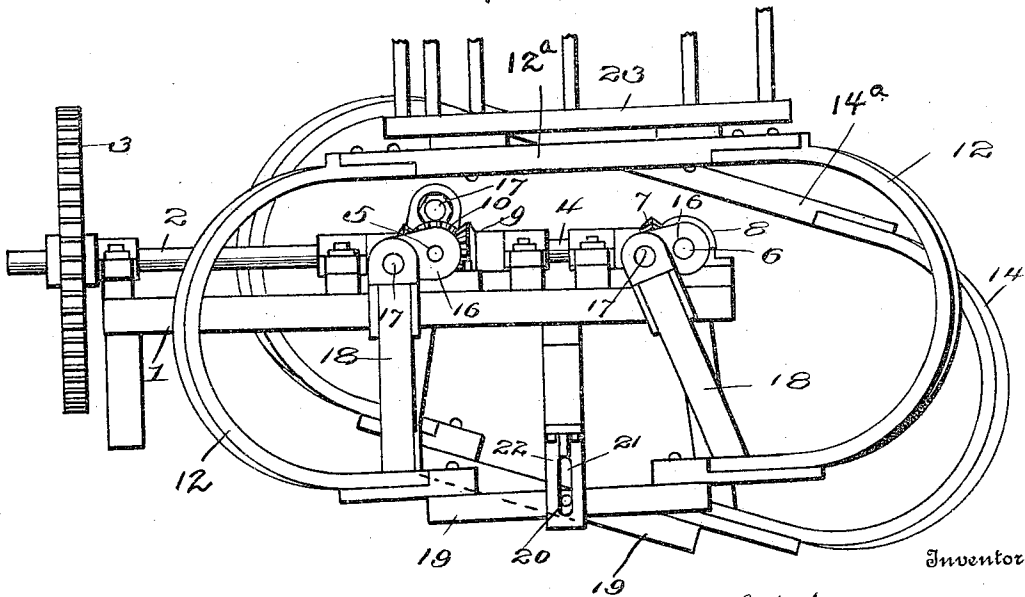


Fig. 2.



Inventor

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By Messrs. Farnick & Lawrence  
his Attorneys

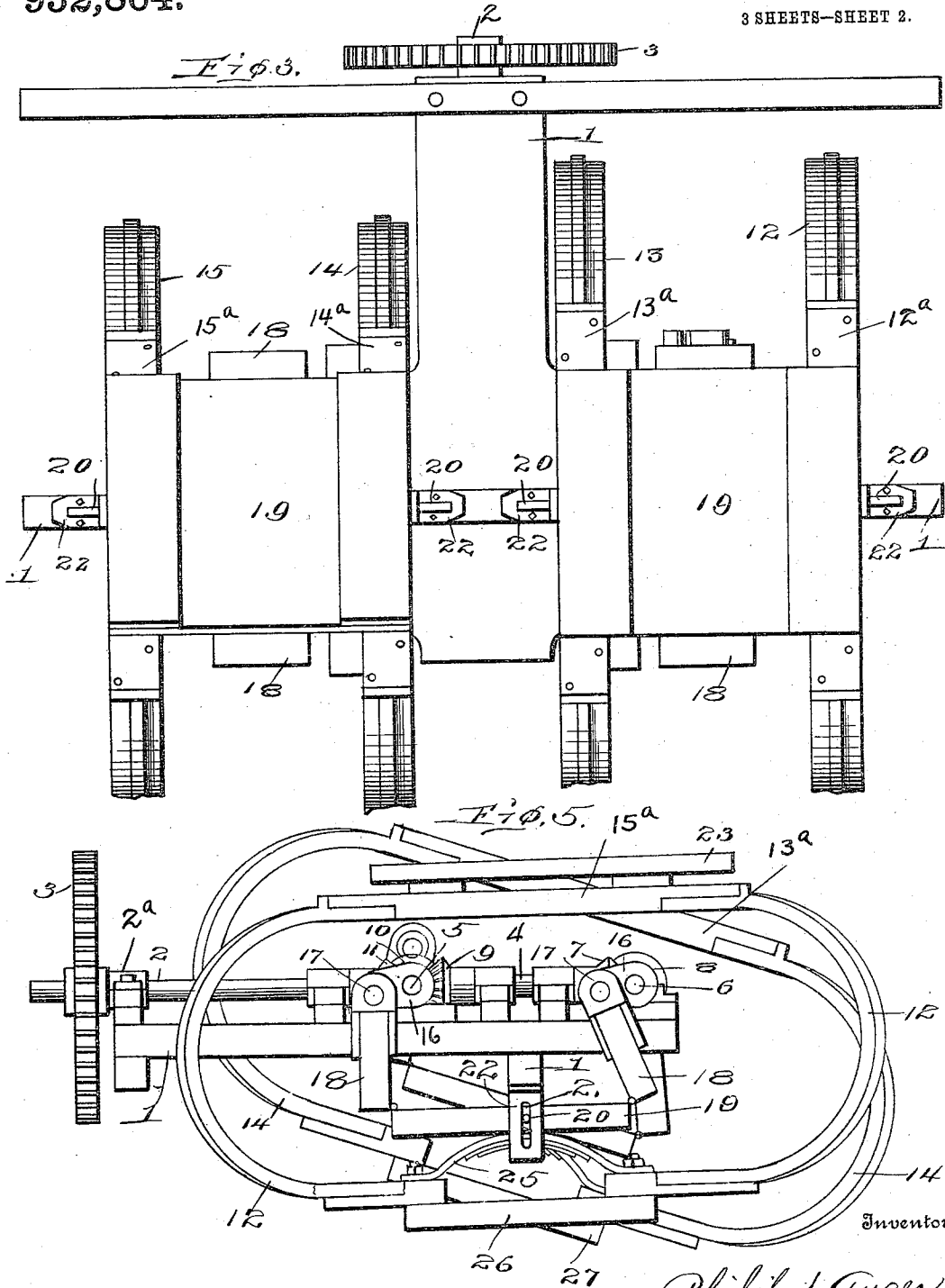
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIBERT AUGER, OF EASTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## MOTOR-CHAIR.

952,864.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 22, 1910.

Application filed October 13, 1908. Serial No. 457,558.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PHILIBERT AUGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Easthampton, in the county of Hampshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Motor-Chairs; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in motors or power machines, and has for an object the provision of means by which the power generated by swaying objects may be converted into rotary motion and used in any way desired.

Another object of the invention is the provision of oscillating seats or platforms connected to shafting in such a manner that upon the oscillation of the seat or platform the shafting will be rotated.

Another object of the invention is the provision of tilting seats connected to cranks and suspended thereby which in turn are connected to a system of shafting whereby the shifting of weight upon the seats will move the shafting from which the power thus generated will be transferred for use.

A further object of the invention is the arrangement of a system of shafting, gearing and cranks so connected with the shafting as to cause any weight placed on the seats to act against the cranks whereby when the weights on the seats are shifted the cranks will be correspondingly moved, and in moving will rotate the shafting from which motion may be conveyed to any desired object.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of seats adapted to accommodate persons who operate the mechanism, and by the swaying motion of the operators or persons occupying the seats power is transmitted to a system of shafting, the seats upon which the operators are located being suspended upon cranks connected to said shafting so that the heavier the operator the greater the power generated upon the shifting or swaying of the weight from one position to another.

With these and other objects in view the invention comprises certain novel constructions, combinations and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1

is a front elevation of a machine embodying the features of the invention, certain parts of the same being broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the structure shown in Fig. 1 with the seats removed. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a slightly modified form of structure to that seen in Fig. 1.

In constructing the motor or power machine embodying the principles of the invention the same may be mounted upon any desired support and power generated may be used in any desired way, as for instance for propelling a boat, running a pump, a car, tricycle, or the like.

In forming the device a pair of shafts are provided having cranks connected therewith that in turn are connected to supporting members through pivotally mounted connecting links or rods so that any movement of the supporting members will be conveyed to the shafts. The supporting members are permitted a vertical movement and a pivotal movement by means of a pin secured thereto and engaging a slotted bracket so that when the supporting members are rocked or swayed back and forth the same may convey movement to the shafts upon which the same are supported. By reason of the cranks and links the movement conveyed to the shafts will be a rotary movement. To the shafting thus connected to the rocking or swinging supports is connected a power shaft from which power may be distributed as may be found desirable.

In order that the invention may be more clearly understood I have disclosed in the accompanying drawings an embodiment of the invention.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, 1 indicates a framework upon which is mounted the various mechanism used. A principal shaft 2 is mounted in suitable bearings upon the framework 1 and has secured thereto a gear 3 from which power may be communicated to any desired mechanism for operating the same. A second shaft 4 is mounted on framework 1 and forms a continuation of shaft 2 in order that power may be communicated from cross shafts 5 and 6. In order to communicate power from shafts 5 and 6 to shafts 4 and 2 beveled gears 7 and 8, and 9, 10 and 11 are used, gears 8 and 10 being positioned on the

same side of shafts 4 and 2 in order that when shafts 5 and 6 are rotated in the same direction movement will be communicated in only one direction to shaft 2.

5 The cross shafts 5 and 6 are mounted in suitable bearings 5<sup>a</sup> upon framework 1 and are arranged to extend to a position substantially central of pivotal supports 12 and 13 and 14 and 15. Mounted upon each end  
10 of each of the shafts 5 and 6 is a crank 16 carrying a wrist pin 17 upon which is pivotally mounted a link 18 that extends downward and is pivotally secured or hinged to a base plate 19. The cranks 16 positioned  
15 between supports 12 and 13 are set at substantially a right angle to the cranks 16 positioned between supports 14 and 15 so that when supports 14 and 15 are tilted to their extreme forward position supports 12 and 13  
20 will be tilted to substantially their extreme rearward position. Extending from each side of each of the base plates 19 is a shaft 20 which passes through a slot 21 in brackets 22. The brackets 22 are rigidly secured to  
25 the framework 1 and prevent any forward or rearward movement of shaft 20 but will permit a free up and down movement as the base plate 19 is tilted.

Secured to tie bars 12<sup>a</sup> and 13<sup>a</sup> is a seat  
30 23 and secured to tie bars 14<sup>a</sup> and 15<sup>a</sup> is a seat 24 in which the operators are adapted to sit during the operation of the machine. The machine if desired may be used or operated by simply one person, though two persons  
35 are much more preferable and will evenly balance the strain on the machine. When the operators sit in the seats 23 and 24 their weight rests on the supports 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 which in turn are supported  
40 by links 18 that are pivotally connected to cranks 16 so that all of the weight of the operators is substantially upon cranks 16. By this construction it will be seen that the heavier the person or operator the greater  
45 power will be generated as by the shifting or rocking back and forth of a heavy person more power will be brought to bear upon cranks 16 than the movement of a lighter person, so that the power generated is largely  
50 governed by the size of the persons occupying seats 23 and 24. During the rocking motion of the operators shaft 20 will guide the supports 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 and also assist in directing the movement of the cranks in  
55 their journey around their pivotal point.

In Fig. 5 will be seen a slightly modified form of the present invention in which a spring 25 is secured to the lower end of the supports 12 and 13 and 14 and 15 which are  
60 also bound or connected together by plates 26 and 27 in order to prevent any spreading thereof. The springs 25 are connected to the base plate 19 and the remaining mechanism is identical with the preferred structure and  
65 the numerals of the preferred structure are

therefore used in this figure to designate like parts. In this figure the use of the spring 25 is the modification and is adapted to make the action of the machine more yielding and to obviate any tendency to jarring and jerking.

It is recognized that many devices have been constructed adapted to be operated by persons and also motors have been constructed in which the principle of swaying bodies may  
75 be utilized, but it is not known that the construction and arrangement as set forth has been used and especially in arranging means by which greater power may be provided simply by the addition of weight or the  
80 operation of the machine by a heavier person. Not only is power generated by the movement of the operators, but also by the shifting of the weight which has a direct action upon the power generated.

The machine is by its construction adapted to provide means by which energies and power that are usually wasted are utilized.

The machine is particularly adapted to be used in connection with stationary machinery, or in boats where the same variety of  
90 machinery is used, the principal requisite being that means must be provided for holding the framework of the motor in a substantially horizontal position so as to permit  
95 a free swinging motion of the seats 23 and 24, however, the motor may be used on other things provided the seats are kept in such a position as to be freely moved back and forth.

What I claim is:

1. In a motor chair a plurality of shafts, a rocking support, cranks carried by the shafts, and links pivotally connected to the rocking support and to the cranks, and means to guide the supports and also assist  
105 in directing the movements of the cranks in their journey around their pivotal point.

2. In a motor chair, a framework, slotted brackets depending therefrom, a pair of rocking supports spaced apart and formed  
110 substantially semi-circular in construction, a pair of tie bars connecting the rocking supports, guiding pins secured to each of the rocking supports and operating in the brackets for controlling the movement of  
115 the rocking supports, a plurality of shafts, cranks carried by the shafts, links pivotally connected to the rocking supports and to the cranks, substantially as shown and described.

3. In a motor chair, a framework, a principal shaft mounted thereon, cross shafts mounted thereon, means for connecting the cross shafts with the principal shaft, cranks  
125 connected to the cross shafts, links connected to the cranks and supported thereby, rocking supports formed substantially semi-circular in construction, tie bars connecting the rocking supports, and means pivotally  
130 connecting the rocking supports to the links

to support the same whereby upon the rocking of the supports a rotary movement will be conveyed to the shafting.

4. In a motor chair, a framework, a principal shaft mounted thereon, an extension shaft mounted thereon, cross shafts mounted thereon and connected with the principal shaft and the extension shaft, a plurality of cranks connected with the cross shafts for rotating the same, rocking supports formed substantially semi-circular in construction, and a plurality of means for connecting the rocking supports with the shafts whereby upon the rocking of the supports rotary movement will be conveyed to the shafting.

5. In a motor chair, a framework, a principal shaft mounted thereon, an extension shaft mounted thereon, means for connecting the principal shaft with the extension shaft, cross shafts mounted thereon, and means for connecting the cross shafts with the extension shaft and the principal shaft, cranks connected to the cross shaft, links connected to the cranks, semi-circular sup-

ports connected by a plurality of tie bars and connected to the links for conveying motion thereto, whereby the cranks will be rotated for rotating the shafting.

6. In a motor chair, a framework, a principal shaft mounted thereon, an extension shaft mounted thereon, cross shafts mounted at each end of said extension shaft, and geared to the same, the principal shaft being geared to one of the cross shafts, cranks connected to the cross shafts, a pair of reciprocating semi-circular rocking supports connected by a plurality of tie bars, and means connecting the cranks to the reciprocating rocking supports, whereby the weight of the supports and the movement thereof will be conveyed to the cranks.

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

PHILIBERT AUGER.

Witnesses:

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ESTHER J. POLLARD.