J. W. TAYLOR.

PAPER PULLEY.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1905.

1,002,607.

Patented Sept. 5, 1911.

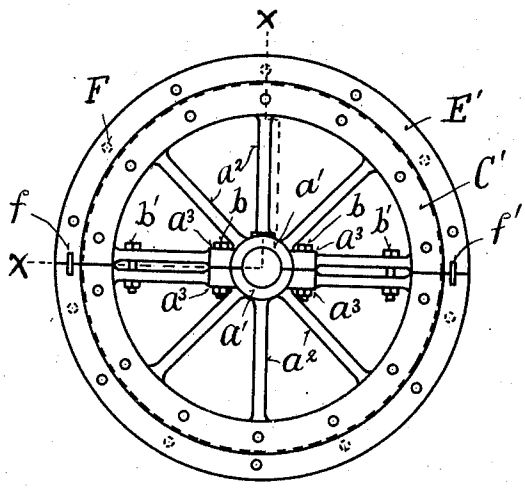

Fig. 1.

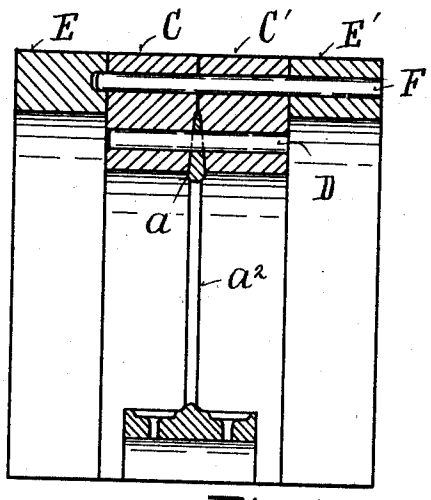

Fig. 2.

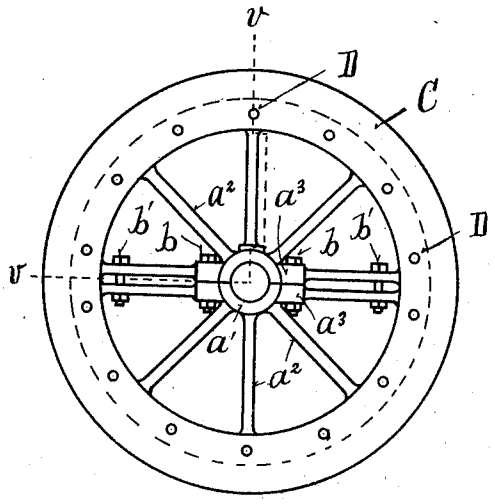

Fig. 3.

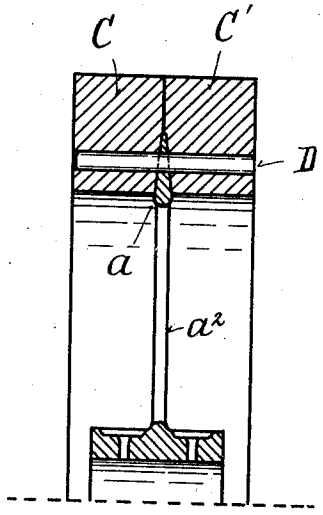

Fig. 4.

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PAPER PULLEY.

1,002,607. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Sept. 5, 1911.**

Application filed August 28, 1905. Serial No. 276,033.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WILLARD TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Cincinnati, county of Hamilton, State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Paper Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a durable pulley having a paper or fiber rim in a few practical steps. This object is attained by the means described in the specification, pointed out in the claim and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a pulley embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of one half of the pulley shown in Fig. 1 but upon an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 but of a slightly modified form of pulley. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of one half of the pulley shown in Fig. 3 taken upon an enlarged scale.

Referring to the parts: the frame of the pulley is made up of two similar castings, each casting consisting of a flat semi-circular flange, a, a small semi-circular collar, a', and radiating spokes, a^2, connecting the flange and the collar. The collars, a', have lugs, a^3, upon each side for receiving bolts, b. The bolts, b', likewise are placed through the outermost spokes of each half to assist the bolts, b, in holding the halves of the frame together. After the halves of the frame have been so secured together, two circular rings, C, C′, are laid upon the flange, a, the rings projecting beyond the flange, a, and contacting each other. The rings are then secured to each other by paste, or glue. After the rings have been so temporarily secured together, a series of perforations are bored through the rings, C, C′, and the flanges, a. Then dowel pins, D, are placed in the perforations and secured therein, preferably by glue. This makes a complete pulley, such as is illustrated in Figs. 3 and 4. Should it be desired to make a pulley having a broader bearing surface, additional rings, E, E′, are glued to the rings, C, C′, then bores are made through one of the rings, E′, the two rings, C, C′, and partially into the ring, E. The alternate bores would be made through the ring, E, rings, C, C′, and partially into the ring, E′. Dowel pins, F, are then glued into the bores.

I have thus far described my method of making a split pulley, to complete which it is necessary to cut through rings, C, C′, or rings, C, C′, and E, E′, in alinement with the division line between the halves of the frame. After the split pulley has been put upon the shaft and the bolts, b, b', secured in place, the outer edges of the pulley may be reinforced near the division line by bars, f, f', secured in elongated slots cut through the rings, E, E′, C, C′, near the division line.

To make a solid pulley the frame instead of being made of two castings is made of one, containing the flange, the hub and the means connecting the hub and the flange.

What I claim is:

A pulley consisting of two castings, each having an outer semi-circular flange, a central semi-circular collar, and means for joining the collar and the flange, two circular outer rings having perforations through them at intervals, dowel pins seated in the perforations, and two rings of the same diameter secured to the first set, the first and second sets of rings having bores passing alternately through one of the outer rings, the first two rings and partially into the second of the outer rings, the next bore passing through the second of the outer rings, the two inner rings and into the first of the outer rings, and dowel pins glued in the bores.

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Witnesses:

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Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."