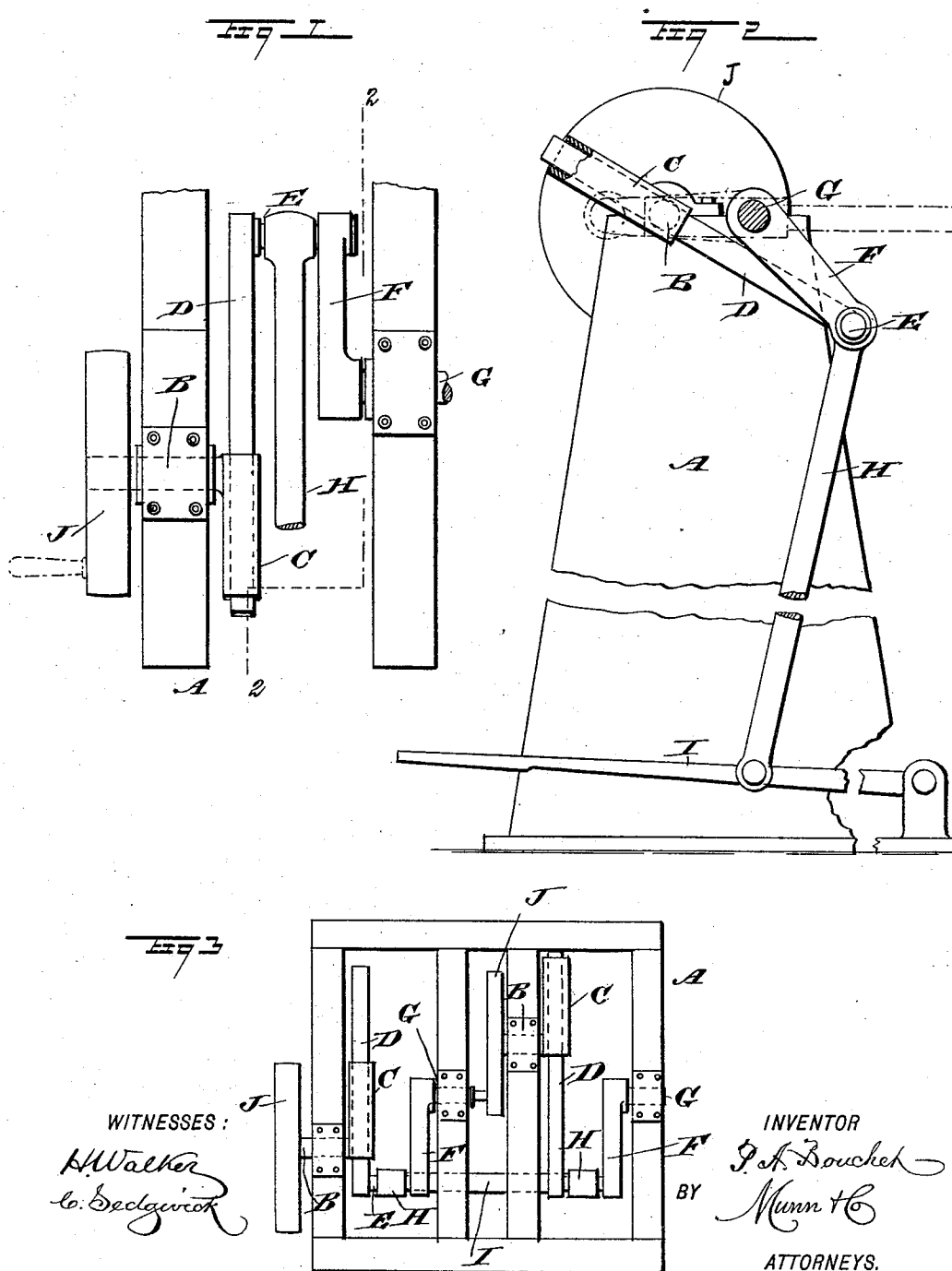


(No Model.)

P. A. BOUCHET.
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

No. 483,041.

Patented Sept. 20, 1892.



WITNESSES:

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PETER A. BOUCHET, OF MERCED, CALIFORNIA.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,041, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed April 30, 1892. Serial No. 431,342. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER A. BOUCHET, of Merced, in the county of Merced and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Mechanical Movement, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved mechanical movement, which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation, and more especially designed to conveniently convert reciprocating motion into rotary motion, at the same time avoiding all dead-center positions.

The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form of the improvement.

The improved mechanical movement is mounted on a suitably-constructed frame A, in one standard of which is journaled a shaft B, carrying at its inner end a socket or sleeve C, in which is fitted to slide a bar D, pivotally connected with the wrist-pin E of a crank-arm F, attached to the end of a shaft G, mounted to turn in suitable bearings in the other standard of the main frame A.

The centers of the shafts B and G are eccentric to each other, as plainly shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the distance of the center of the wrist-pin E from the center of the shaft G is considerably less than the distance of the said wrist-pin center from the center of the shaft B at the time the several parts are in the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2. With the wrist-pin E is connected a link H, also connected with a treadle I, fulcrumed in the lower part of the frame A, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 2.

A pulley or crank-wheel J is attached to the outer end of the shaft B for rotating the latter or for transmitting rotary motion given

to the shaft B. Now it will be seen that when the operator actuates, for instance, the treadle I the crank-arm F is caused to swing, turning the shaft G, and by the swinging motion given to the crank-arm F the shaft B is turned as the latter is connected by the sleeve C and the sliding bar D with the wrist-pin E of the said crank-arm F.

It will be seen that when the several parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 considerable leverage is gained for the shaft B, owing to the difference in the distance between the shafts B and G and the center of the wrist-pin E. As illustrated in Fig. 3, a series of such mechanical movements shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and described above can be connected with each other.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A mechanical movement for converting reciprocating into rotary motion, comprising a shaft having a socket on one end, a reciprocating bar working in said socket, and a crank-arm pivotally connected at its outer end with the end of said bar and having its center eccentric to the center of the said shaft, substantially as set forth.

2. A mechanical movement for converting reciprocating into rotary motion, comprising a shaft having a socket on one end, a reciprocating bar working in said socket, a crank-arm, a wrist-pin pivotally connecting the bar and crank-arm, and a link or pitman connected to said wrist-pin, substantially as set forth.

3. A mechanical movement for converting reciprocating into rotary motion, comprising the frame A, the shaft B, having a pulley J and a socket C, a reciprocating bar D, sliding in said socket, a shaft G, parallel with shaft B and having a crank-arm F, provided with a wrist-pin, pivotally connecting it with the said reciprocating bar, a treadle I, and a link or pitman H, connecting the treadle I and the said wrist-pin, substantially as set forth.

PETER A. BOUCHET.

Witnesses:

OTTO E. GRIBI,

HERBERT E. STEMLER.