

G. JUENGST.
MECHANICAL-MOVEMENT.

No. 171,572.

Patented Dec. 28, 1875.

Fig. 1.

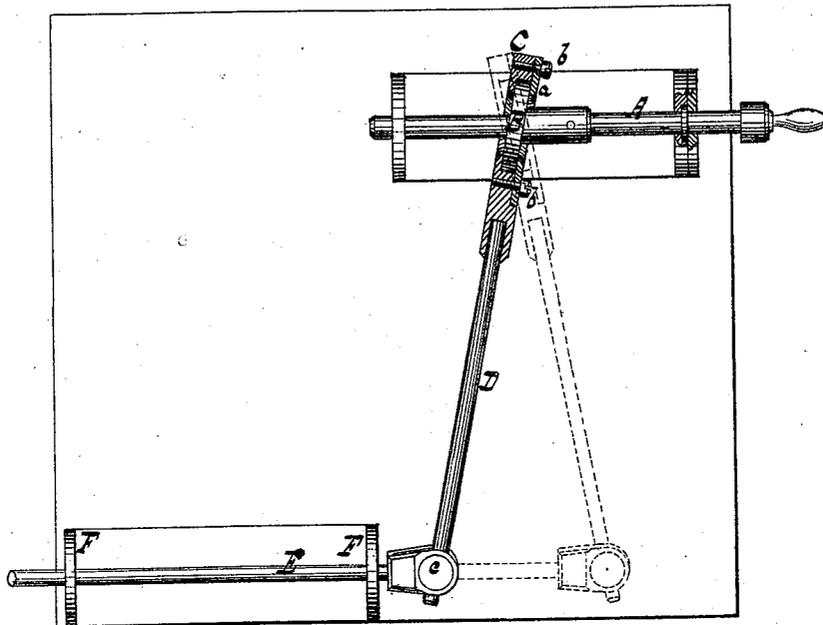


Fig. 3.

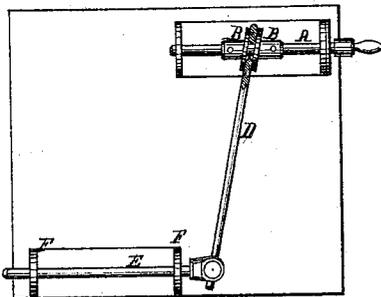
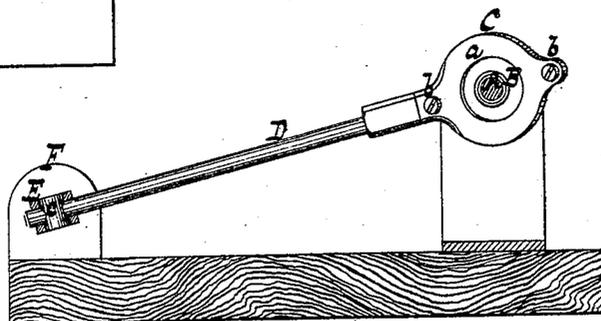


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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per
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GEORGE JUENGST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **171,572**, dated December 28, 1875; application filed December 9, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE JUENGST, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mechanical Movement, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional plan or top view. Fig. 2 is a sectional side view. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of a modification.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the combination, with an oblique disk mounted on a revolving or rocking shaft, of a lever which connects with a slide, so that when the shaft is turned a reciprocating motion is imparted to the slide. The connection between the lever and the slide is effected by a swivel-joint, in which the lever slides, so that the two parts will readily accommodate themselves to their varying position in relation to each other.

In the drawing, the letter A designates a shaft, which is mounted in suitable bearings, so that a revolving or rocking motion can be imparted to it in either direction. On this shaft is firmly secured a circular disk, B, which, however, is placed in an oblique position toward the shaft, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3. On this disk is placed a strap, C, from which extends a lever, D, and this lever connects with a slide, E, mounted in suitable guides F F.

In the example shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing the strap C is made to overlap the edges of the disk B, and it is held in position by a ring-plate, a, which is fastened to it by screws b. Instead of this, however, the disk B might be provided with a groove in its periphery, to receive the strap in the same manner as straps

are usually connected to eccentrics; or the connection between the lever D and the disk B might be effected in various ways—such, for instance, as that shown in Fig. 3, where the disk B is made in two parts, between which is placed the lever D.

The connection between the lever D and the slide E is effected by a pin, c, which swivels in the forked end of the slide, and which is perforated to allow the lever D to extend through and slide in it.

When the shaft A is revolved an oscillating motion is imparted to the lever D by the oblique disk B, the position of which in regard to the shaft changes from the position shown in full lines to that shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and by the action of the lever a reciprocating motion is imparted to the slide E. During this motion the lever slides in the swivel-pin c, while this pin oscillates to accommodate itself to the varying position of the lever. By this arrangement the slide is moved backward and forward by a power which acts on it directly in the line of its motion, so that said slide is not crowded in its bearings, and its motion is free and easy.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the shaft A, oblique disk B, lever D, slide E, and swivel-pin c, in which the lever D slides, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of December, 1875.

GEORGE JUENGST.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,
E. F. KASTENHUBER.