

E. G. JOHANSON.
MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 21, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

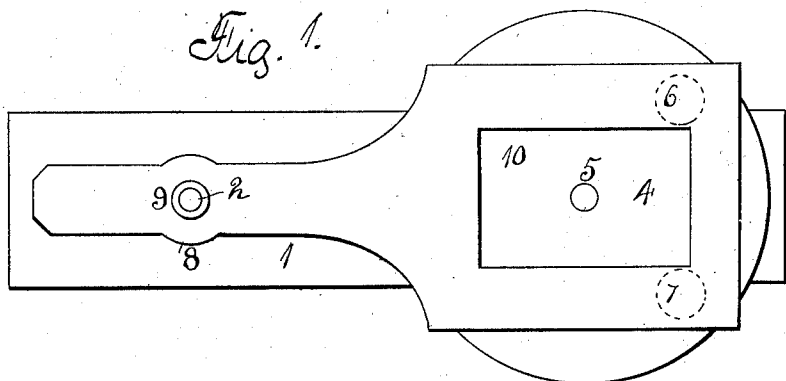


Fig. 2.

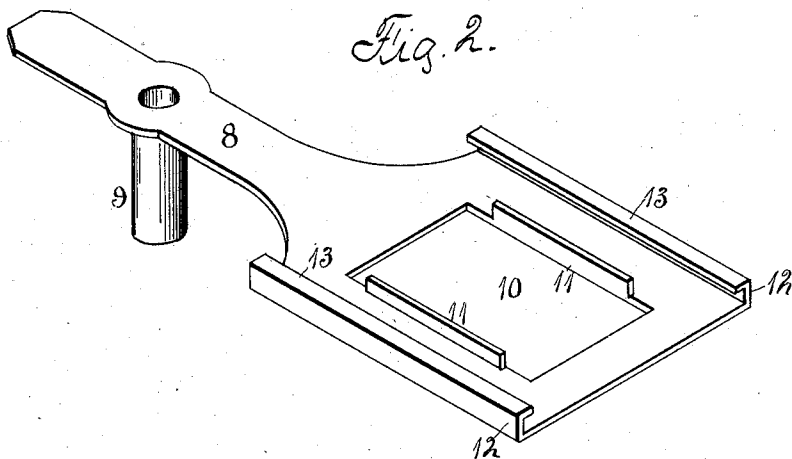


Fig. 3.

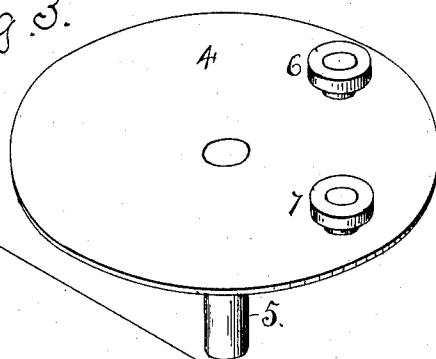
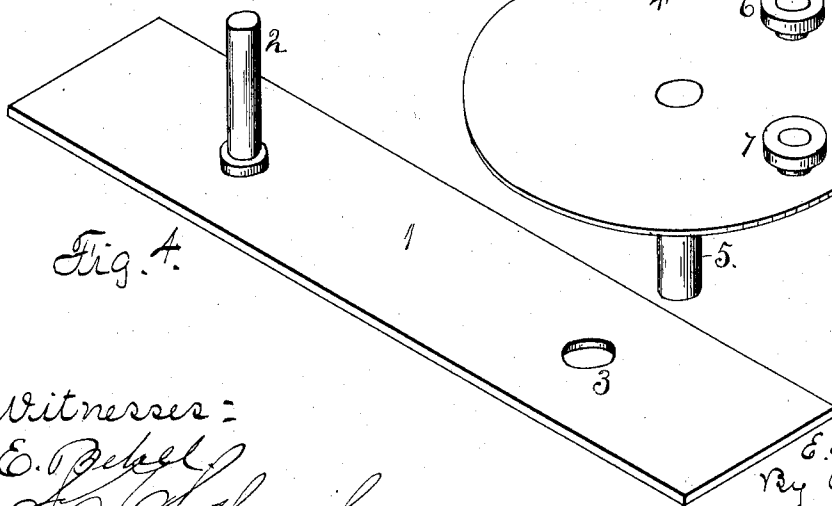


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL G. JOHANSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

MECHANICAL MOVEMENT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,972, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed May 21, 1903. Serial No. 158,212. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL G. JOHANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mechanical Movements, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a new mechanical movement in which an oscillatory movement is imparted to the plate by the rotary motion of two projections set ninety degrees apart.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improvements. Fig. 2 is an isometrical representation of the oscillatory plate. Fig. 3 is an isometrical representation of the rotary plate. Fig. 4 is an isometrical representation of the base-plate.

The base-plate 1 has a stud 2 projecting from its upper face near one end and an opening 3 located near its other end. The disk 4 has a pin 5 extending from its lower face and of a size to pass through the opening 3 in the base-plate. To the upper face of the disk are pivoted two rollers 6 and 7, set ninety degrees apart or on the quarters and have their head portions enlarged.

The oscillatory plate 8 has a tubular support 9 near one end, and its other end is enlarged, having a central rectangular opening 10, along the sides of which depend flanges 11. The outer edge of the enlarged end of the oscillatory plate has downturned sections 12 and turned sections 13, as shown at Fig. 2, being an under face representation of the plate.

In placing the parts together the disk is placed in connection with the base-plate, and the tubular support of the oscillatory plate is placed over the stud 2 of the base-plate, as shown at Fig. 1. If the disk be revolved, the rollers 6 and 7 will be carried with it, and as they come in contact with the flanges 11 and edges 13 of the oscillatory plate the plate will be oscillated on its pivotal connection with the base-plate.

My improved mechanical movement may be applied to any machine in which an oscillatory movement is imparted by a rotary movement, or vice versa—for instance, in an automobile.

I claim as my invention—

1. A mechanical movement comprising a base-plate, a plate having a pivotal connection with the base-plate and having depending side flanges, an intermediate plate, and two rollers supported by the intermediate plate set apart at an angle of ninety degrees and capable of engaging the flanges.

2. A mechanical movement comprising a base-plate; an oscillatory plate having a pivotal connection with the base-plate having depending side flanges, and two rollers capable of a rotary motion engaging the flanges, the rollers set apart at an angle of ninety degrees.

EMIL G. JOHANSON.

Witnesses:

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