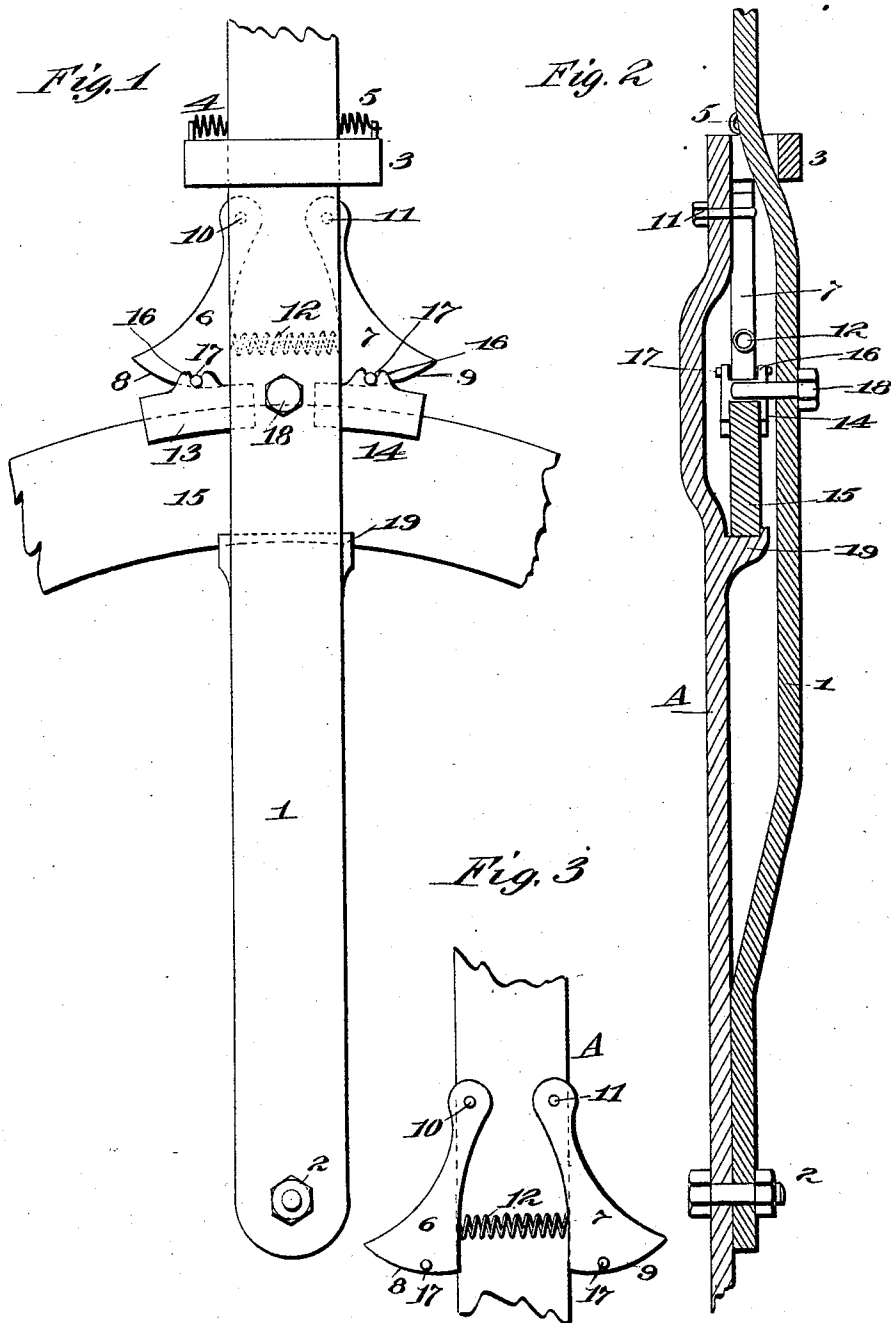


(No Model.)

A. L. PARSONS.
CONTROLLING LEVER.

No. 588,598.

Patented Aug. 24, 1897.



Witnesses.

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Inventor.

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Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT L. PARSONS, OF WINNIPEG, CANADA.

CONTROLLING-LEVER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,598, dated August 24, 1897.

Application filed July 1, 1896. Serial No. 597,799. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT L. PARSONS, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Winnipeg, in the county of Selkirk, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Controlling-Levers; 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.

My invention relates to controlling-levers, and more particularly to the clutch mechanism for holding the same in adjusted position.

The object is to provide an improved controlling-lever and clutch mechanism therefor which will be adapted to automatically lock the lever in adjusted position more perfectly than has heretofore been possible.

Having this object in view, my invention consists of an improved controlling-lever and novel automatic clutch mechanism therefor, as will appear more in detail hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation view of my improved controlling-lever. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of certain parts.

A designates a lever of ordinary construction. A handle 1 is pivotally connected to the lever by a bolt or pin 2, but the greater portion of said handle lies at some distance from the lever to accommodate certain mechanism to be described hereinafter. An elongated collar 3 is connected to the upper end of the lever, and the handle projects through this collar, but is connected thereto at diametrically opposite points by respective coil-springs 4 and 5, which tend to keep said handle at rest at a central point in the major axis of the collar, but to allow a slight movement of the handle.

The numerals 6 and 7 designate jam-dogs, which have eccentric feet 8 and 9, respectively, and these dogs are pivoted to lever A on pins or bolts 10 and 11. A coil-spring 12, connected to the dogs, exerts a tendency to draw them together. There are two shoes 13 and 14, which straddle and are adapted to slide on a friction-segment 15. Each shoe is provided with sets of ears 16, which receive pins 17, projecting from the dog. A pin or bolt 18, connected to the handle, has its

free end projecting in between the contiguous ends of the shoes, but out of contact therewith. A bracket 19, projecting from the lever, receives the lower edge of the friction-segment.

When in use, the invention heretofore described operates in the following manner: When the parts are at rest, the spring 12, by drawing the dogs together, keeps the shoes somewhat clamped down on the friction-segment, so that the lever is locked. When the handle is grasped and turned on bolt 2 as a pivot, the pin 18 comes in contact with one of the shoes and breaks the clamping action of the same with the frictional segment. Immediately after this has happened the handle strikes the collar 3, whereupon the motion of the handle is directly transmitted to the lever. When the handle is released, springs 4 and 5 restore it to a position in alinement with the lever, and spring 12, by drawing the dogs together, reclamps the shoes on the segment, so that the lever is again locked in position. During the movement of the lever the shoe which has not been struck by pin 18 merely rides on the segment without occasioning material friction.

Slight and immaterial changes of construction may be resorted to by a skilled mechanic without changing my invention in any of its essential parts, and it is to be understood, therefore, that I do not limit myself to the precise construction herein shown and described, but consider that I am entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

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

1. In a controlling-lever, the combination with a lever of a friction-segment, shoes slidable on said segment, pivoted jam-dogs having eccentric feet which bind on the shoes, and said dogs being pivotally connected to said shoes, a spring for drawing the dogs toward each other, and means for releasing either dog and shoe from their binding action on the segment.

2. In a controlling-lever, the combination with a lever, of a handle pivoted to said lever, a friction-segment, a device for connecting the handle and lever positively when the

former is moved, jam-dogs pivoted to the lever, friction-shoes slidable on the segment and connected to the respective dogs, said dogs and shoes being adapted to hold the handle and lever locked by frictional contact with the segment, and means for tripping said dogs when the handle is moved.

3. In a controlling-lever, the combination with a lever, of a handle pivoted to the lever, a friction-segment, a collar connected to the lever and encircling the handle, jam-dogs pivoted to the lever, a spring for keeping said dogs normally drawn together, friction-shoes connected to the respective dogs and binding on the segment, and a pin connected to the handle and adapted to trip the dogs and shoes when the handle is moved.

4. In a controlling-lever, the combination

with a lever, of a handle pivoted thereto, a friction-segment, dogs pivoted to the lever and having cam ends, shoes slidable on the segment and on which the cam ends of the dog bind, a coil-spring connected to the dogs and adapted to draw them together, a collar connected to the lever, springs connecting the collar to the handle on opposite sides thereof, and a tripping pin or bolt pivoted to the handle and adapted to trip the dogs.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT L. PARSONS.

Witnesses:

J. W. C. SWAN,
W. R. DUFFIE.