(No Model.)

C. P. ANDERSON.

SET SCREW COVER FOR SHAFTING.

No. 573,751. Patented Dec. 22, 1896.

FIG. 1.

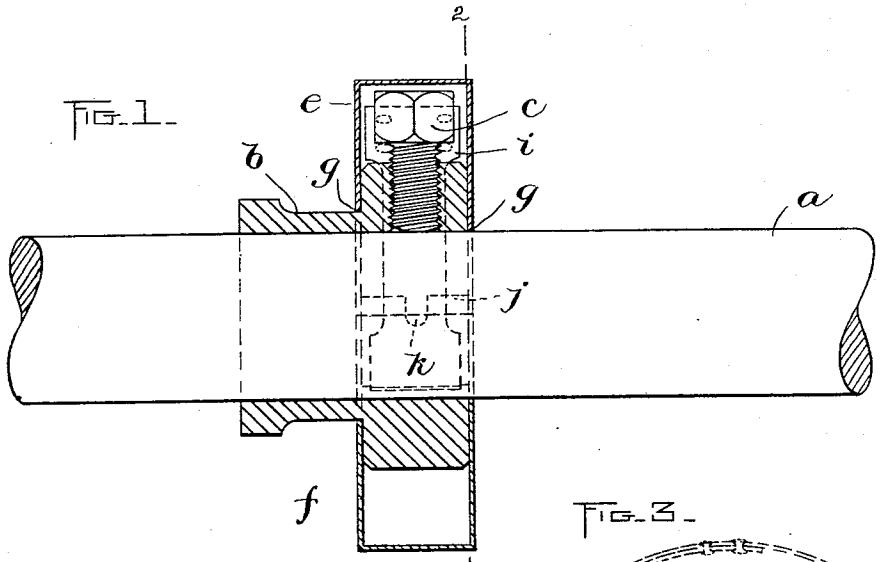


FIG. 2.

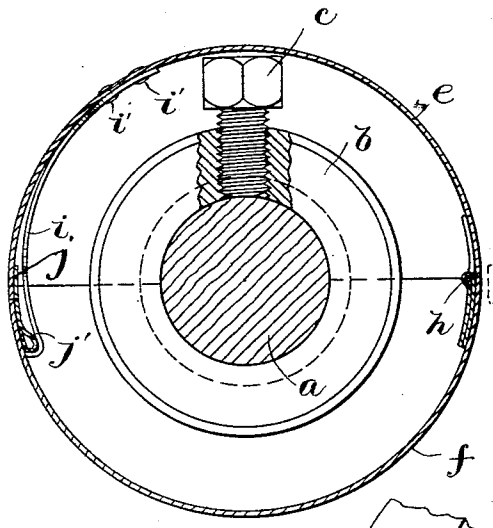


FIG. 3.

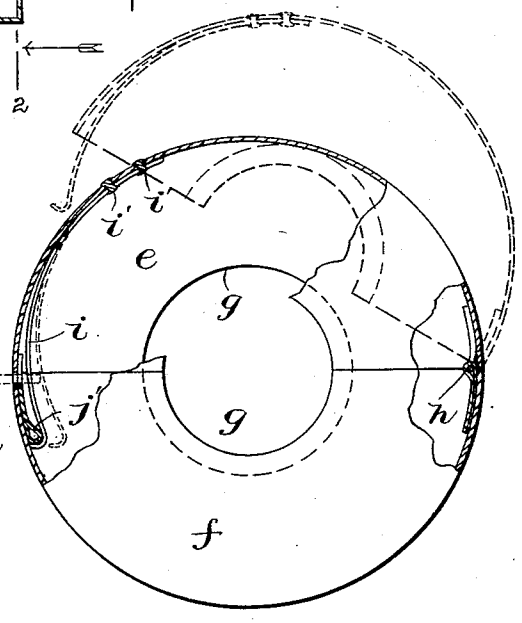


FIG. 4.

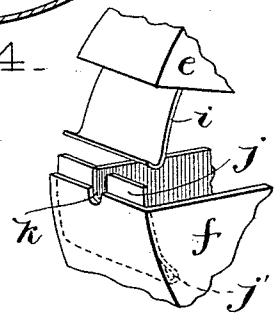
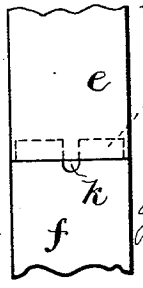


FIG. 5.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SET-SCREW COVER FOR SHAFTING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 573,751, dated December 22, 1896.

Application filed April 16, 1896. Serial No. 587,757. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL P. ANDERSON, of Everett, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Set-Screw Covers for Shafting, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple and effective device for covering set-screws used to attach collars to shafting in such manner as to prevent the possibility of engagement of such set-screws with the clothing of persons who are required to be in close proximity to the shafting.

The invention consists in the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a sectional view of my improved shield in place on a shaft and collar. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a partial sectional view and partial side elevation of the shield removed from the shaft. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view showing parts of the shield in the relative positions they occupy when the shield is partially opened. Fig. 5 represents an edge view including the parts of the shield shown in Fig. 4, the shield being closed.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a shaft, and *b* a collar thereon, secured to the shaft by a set-screw *c*.

My improved shield is an annular box or casing composed of two sections *e f*, adapted to cover the set-screw *c* and present a smooth surface surrounding the shaft and free from angles or projections which can by any possibility catch the clothing or hair of a person standing near the shaft. Each of the sections *e f* is provided with two semicircular inner edges *g*, one edge of each section being preferably formed to bear upon the shaft and the other upon the collar, as shown in Fig. 1. The sections are connected by a hinge *h*, the members of which are attached to the inner sides of the sections and are located wholly within the shield, so that the hinge does not form a projection upon the exterior of the shield. The section *e* is provided with a spring-catch *i*, which is riveted at *i' i'* to the interior of the section, its free end projecting therefrom, as indicated in Fig. 4. The section *f* is provided with a plate *j*, which projects from the said section, as indicated in Fig. 4, and is of such width that it is adapted to enter the section *e* and bear at its ends against the inner sides of the last-named section, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 5, the object being to prevent any independent lateral movement of either section when the shield is in place on a shaft. The plate *j* is soldered or otherwise secured to the inner surface of the section *f*, and is extended into the said section and provided with a rib or bead *j'*, which is formed to engage the catch *i*, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

k represents a slot which is formed in the section *f* and in the plate *j* to permit the insertion of a piece of wire or other similar device into the shield for the purpose of displacing the catch *i* and permitting the separation of the sections of the shield.

The shield is applied to the shaft and collar by first separating its sections until they present an opening wide enough to receive the shaft and collar, the sections being then placed upon the collar and closed, thus inserting the catch *i* into the section *f* and the projecting plate *j* into the section *e*. The catch *i* springs into engagement with the bead *j'*, and the plate *j* at the same time engages the sides of the section *e*. The sections are thus firmly connected, the shield presenting an external surface which is free from projections of any kind. When it is desired to remove the shield, a wire nail *n* or other like device may be inserted in the slot *k* to press the catch *i* inwardly, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, whereupon the sections may be separated and the shield removed.

It will be seen that this device is adapted to be quickly applied and removed, and that when in place it is not liable to be accidentally unfastened and thrown from the shaft.

I claim—

A set-screw shield comprising the two semicircular sections having inner bearing edges formed to bear on a shaft and collar, a hinge

connecting the sections and located within the casing, a spring-catch attached to the interior of one of the sections and projecting from the same, and a plate or ear affixed to the other section and provided within the casing with a shoulder to engage said catch, the said ear being arranged to enter the section from which the spring-catch projects and prevent lateral movement of either section, one of the sections having an orifice arranged to permit access to the spring-catch, of a displacing device.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 14th day of April, A. D. 1896.

CARL P. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:
A. D. HARRISON,
A. D. ADAMS.