

ISAAC ALTHOUSE.

Improvement in Power Hammers.

Fig. 1.

No. 120,017.

Patented Oct. 17, 1871.

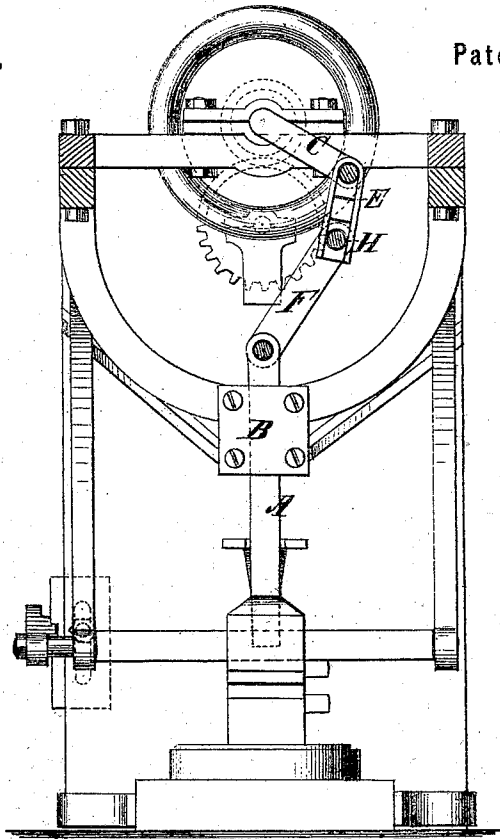
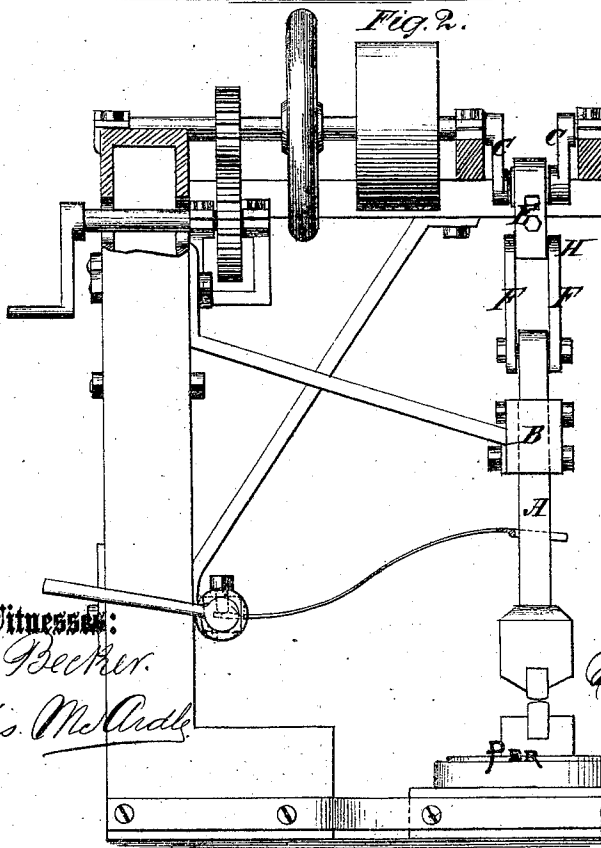


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC ALTHOUSE, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN POWER-HAMMERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 120,017, dated October 17, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC ALTHOUSE, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Power-Hammer; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in power-hammers; and it consists in having the upper end of the hammer-rod, which works in vertical guides connected to the crank, employed for lifting the hammer by a connecting-rod composed of two sections, jointed together at or about the center, in such manner that the crank will have freedom to pass the center in the lowermost part of its path without obstruction, the said jointed rod at the same affording a short positive connection of the hammer-stem with the crank, which is simple and cheap to make and works with but little friction or noise.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation, looking at the machine from the front. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, looking at it from the side.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the hammer-stem; B, the guides in which it works; C, the crank; E and F, the two sections comprising the connecting-rod. The section E is connected to the wrist-pin of the crank at one end and jointed to section F at the other end, and section F is jointed to the upper end of the hammer-stem. These two sections are long enough to let the hammer strike on the anvil before the crank comes to the vertical line, as seen in Fig. 1; then they double on the joint H to some extent and let the crank pass the center freely. The same action takes place when there is anything on the anvil to be hammered, whether thick or thin. It will be seen that the arrangement provides a simple, cheap, and efficient positive connection, requiring but little space between the hammer-stem and the crank.

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

The combination, with the hammer-stem and the crank, of the two links E and F, in the manner substantially as described.

ISAAC ALTHOUSE.

Witnesses:

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