No. 850,905. PATENTED APR. 23, 1907.

O. BUSSE.

BRIQUET PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1906.

Fig. 1.

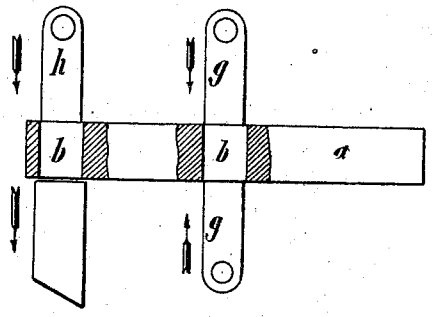


Fig. 2.

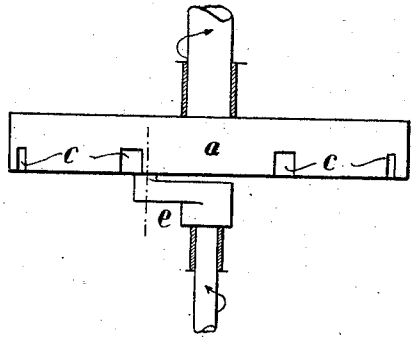
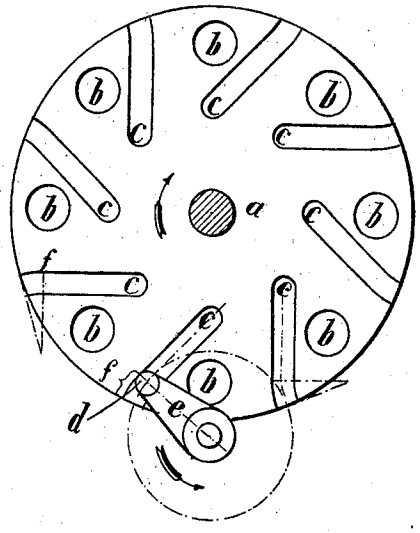


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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BRIQUET-PRESS.

No. 850,905. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented April 23, 1907.

Application filed June 15, 1906 Serial No. 321,917.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR BUSSE, a citizen of the German Empire, residing at Meiderich, Duisburg, in the Province of Rhenish Prussia and Kingdom of Prussia, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Briquet-Presses; 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.

The object of the present invention is a new device for driving the mold-table of briquet-presses and the like, rotating the same at intervals, in which a constantly-rotating crank engages at each revolution in slots which are provided between the separate molds either in the mold-table itself or in a special disk fastened with this on an axle, and thereby imparting to the mold-table a feed corresponding to the intervals between the molds. Devices of this kind are, it is true, known in themselves; but these solely effect the rotation of the mold-table, and separate devices work together with them which are intended to secure the mold-table in the position in which it is placed each time during the working of the same; but these safeguard devices can naturally only come into action when the crank-pin has left the concerned slot of the table or the disk. Accordingly it may happen that in the moment the pin comes out of the slot the disk is pushed forward a little more until it is past the desired position. Now this defect is entirely avoided in the present new driving device, as the device not only effects the rotation of the mold-table, but also holds this fast after the part-revolution is completed in the position thus given to it until the stampers have entered the molds. According to the present invention, this action is effected by means of slots (of the mold-table itself or of a disk firmly connected with the same) working together with the crank, said slots running straight for the greater part of their length and arranged in the direction of a chord in the disk and curved at their open end according to a circle described with the crank as radius, so that the crank-pin moving through this curved end part of said slot does not effect any thrust on the mold-table before coming out of the slot concerned, but holds this table stationary until the stampers can enter the molds. It may be here mentioned that driving devices are also known which cause the rotation of the mold-table at intervals and at the same time secure the table in the several positions. In these, however, the desired action is obtained by entirely different means, which are exceedingly complicated and which break down after being in use a short time on account of the considerable wearing which takes place.

More particularly this invention consists in a device for driving the mold-table of briquet-presses and the like, and in order that the details of construction and action may be more clearly understood reference is made to the accompanying drawings, in which a form of construction is illustrated by way of example, and in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, partly in section, of the mold-table with the stampers and ejectors. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the table and crank. Fig. 3 is a plan as seen from the under side of the table, as shown in Fig. 2.

a is the mold-table rotating round an axis in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 3, in which table eight molds *b* are arranged at regular intervals, slot-like grooves *c* being arranged between these, with which the constantly-rotating crank *e* engages in such a way that it engages at each revolution with its pin *d* in one of these slots *c*, and thus the table rotates each time forty-five degrees in the example illustrated. These slots *c* are arranged in the direction of a chord in the table *a* and show a straight course for the most part—*i. e.*, from the closed end up to the point *f;* but from this point onward up to the edge of the table the slots are curved according to a circle described with the crank *e* as radius, so that after the table is fed forward each time this part of the slot coincides with the course described by the crank-pin. In consequence a rotation of the table is brought about by the coöperation of the crank with the slots until the crank-pin *d* in its motion toward the outside arrives at the point *f*, while the crank-pin holds said table fast in the position given to it in its further motion in said slot up to its exit from the table *a*, as is seen in Fig. 3. During this time the stamp *g* and the ejector *h* enter into the molds, so that further securing of the table is superfluous. The stamp only leaves the mold in the moment the crank-pin *d* enters the slots *c*.

Instead of the slots *c* being arranged in the mold-table itself or a disk attached thereto they may be arranged in a separate disk,

which engages the shaft on which the mold-table is mounted.

While the construction of parts which is preferred is described in the foregoing specification, it is to be understood that numerous changes of construction may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention, and it is not to be understood as limiting to the positive terms employed in connection with the description excepting such as the state of the art may require.

Having now explained the nature of my invention, I declare that what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A rotary shaft and a crank-pin carried thereby, in combination with a circular rotatable table, having in its under side a series of slots adapted to successively receive said pin in their open ends at the periphery of the table, the outer part of each slot being curved to coincide with the circle of travel of said pin and the inner part of each slot being straight and in the line of a chord of a peripheral circle of said table, in order that the latter may receive a series of rotary impulses, alternating with periods of rest substantially as set forth.

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

OSCAR BUSSE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM ESSENWEIN,

ALFR. POHLMEYER.