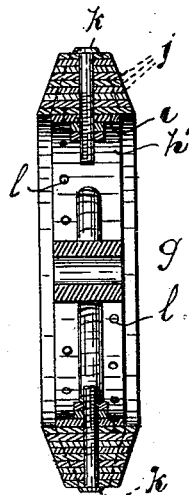
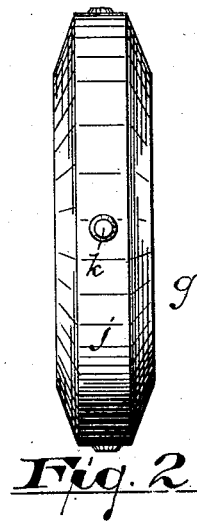
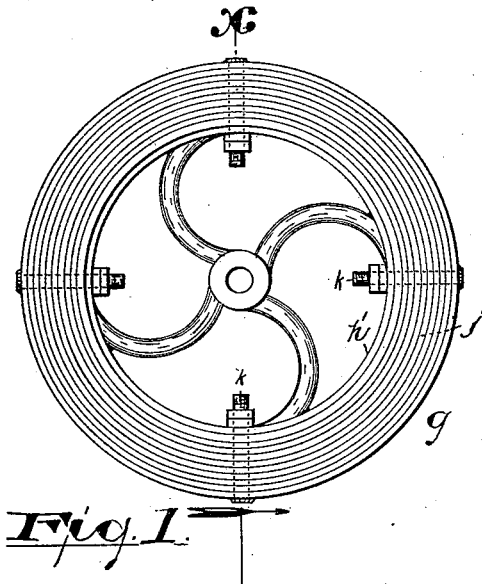


(No Model.)

J. MEIER.
MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING POWER.

No. 457,206.

Patented Aug. 4, 1891.



Witnesses

Inventor

Oscar A. Michel
R. E. Powell.

Joseph Meier.

By Drake & Co., Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH MEIER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

MEANS FOR TRANSMITTING POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 457,206, dated August 4, 1891.

Application filed October 31, 1890. Serial No. 369,975. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH MEIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Transmitting Power; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in that class of friction-pulleys illustrated in my cotemporaneous application, Serial No. 342,285, filed March 1, 1890, the object of which is to secure a greater durability or to increase the wearing capacity of the pulleys, and to thus render their renewal or rearrangement in relation to the co-operating mechanisms less frequent.

The invention consists in the improved means for transmitting power and in the arrangements and combinations of parts thereof, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side view of a male friction-pulley. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a section taken on line *x*.

In said drawings, *g* indicates a pulley having oppositely-beveled edges corresponding in inclination with the inclined sides of the V-shaped groove of a female co-operating pulley.

The friction-pulley *g* is of an improved construction, in that the graduated layers of

leather or similar frictional material *j* at the base of the series considerably overlies the lateral edges of the flat-faced pulley *h'*, on which the said layers are fastened by means of central bolts *k*, rivets *l*, and cement. By this construction the oppositely-beveled faces may wear down to the positions indicated by the broken lines in Fig. 3 before the metallic pulley, forming the foundation for the frictional layers, will come in contact with the frictional surfaces of the V-shaped pulley, as will be apparent.

It will be apparent that the two friction-wheels can be transposed in their relations to the shafts without affecting the invention, and to secure increased power the friction-wheels may be multiplied to any desired extent on the same shafts.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved friction-pulley herein shown, combining with the foundation-pulley *h'* a series of graduated layers of frictional material secured on the periphery thereof and extending oppositely beyond the edges of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The improved friction-pulley herein described, combining with a flat-faced foundation-pulley an oppositely-inclined body-covering of frictional material extending laterally beyond the opposite edges of said pulley, and bolts for holding said body-covering to the foundation, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 30th day of October, 1890.

JOSEPH MEIER.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
OSCAR A. MICHEL.