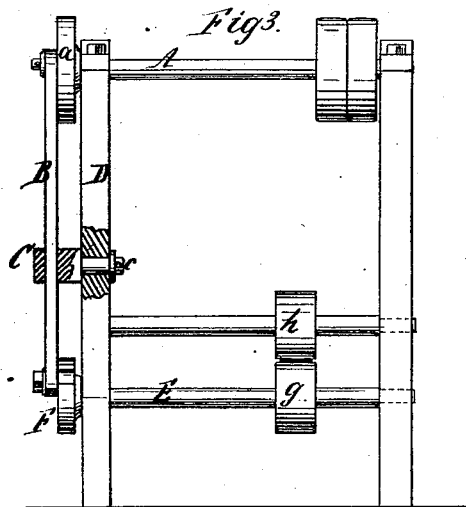
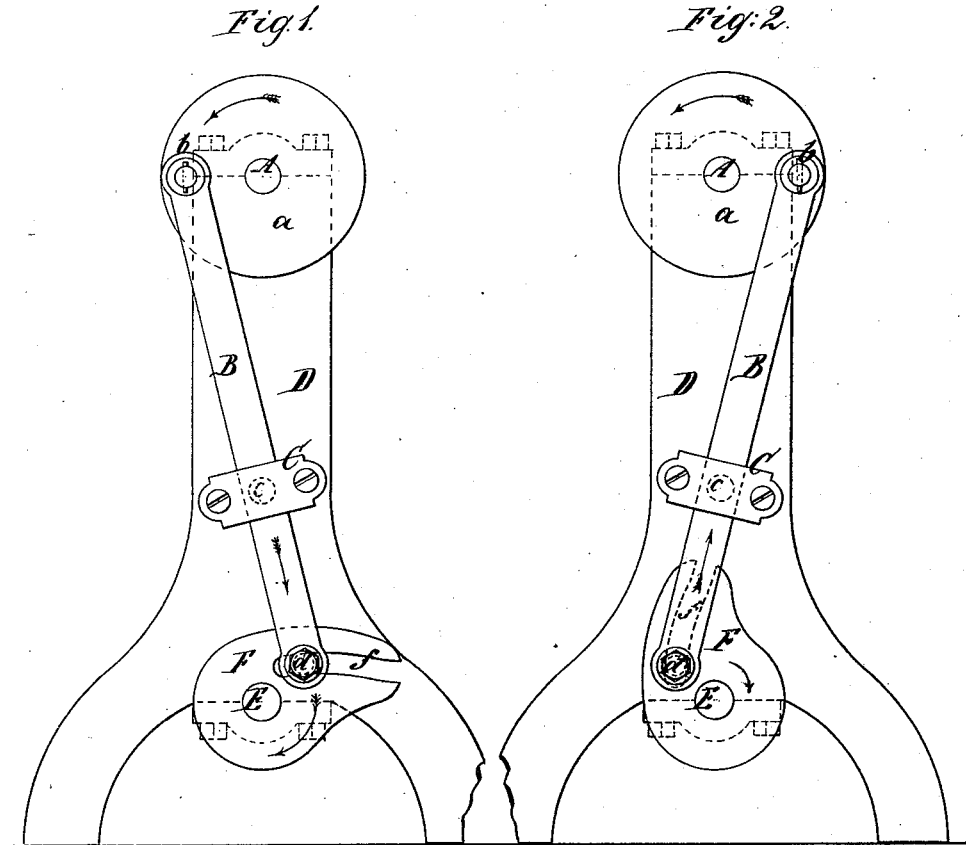


E. CARY.  
Mechanical-Power.

No. 161,753.

Patented April 6, 1875.



Witnesses:  
Ernst Fickler.  
Chas. Wahlers.

Inventor:  
Edgar Cary  
By  
Van Santwood & Keuff  
1875

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR CARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN MECHANICAL POWERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,753, dated April 6, 1875; application filed February 8, 1875.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDGAR CARY, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and Improved Mechanical Power, of which the following is a specification:

This invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which Figure 1 represents a side view. Fig. 2 is a similar view, showing the mechanism in a different position from that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a device for converting continuous rotary into an intermittent rotary motion.

In the drawing, the letter A designates the driving-shaft, or any shaft to which a continuous rotary motion can be imparted. On this shaft is mounted a disk, *a*, in which is secured an eccentric wrist-pin, *b*. On the wrist-pin swings a rod, B, which is guided in a box, C, that swivels on a pin, *c*, secured in the main frame D, or on any fixed part, situated between the driving-shaft A and the driven shaft E. On this driven shaft is mounted a disk, F, which is provided with an eccentric cam-slot, *f*, and a stud, *d*, which is secured in the rod B, catches in this cam-slot.

When the driving-shaft is turned in the direction of the arrow marked on it in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, the rod B assumes a sliding and a vibrating motion, being guided during its motion by the box C; and by the action of the stud *d* on the cam-slot *f* the shaft E is turned in the direction of the arrow marked near it in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing, until the disk F arrives in the position shown in Fig. 2. At this point the rod B

moves in the direction of the arrow marked on it in Fig. 2, and the stud *d* moves in the cam-slot without imparting any motion to the shaft E, while the driving-shaft A is turned without interruption. Therefore, the shaft E makes a partial revolution and then it stops during the time the stud *d* slides in the cam-slot *f*, as previously explained. The length of time for which the shaft E stops depends in a great measure upon the position of the guide-box C, and by changing this position the motion imparted to the shaft E can be increased or decreased. When the position of said box is changed, however, the form of the cam-slot *f* must also be changed.

By this mechanism I am enabled to produce an effective feed-motion for various machines, such, for instance, as paper-cutting machines, and in order to accomplish this object, I mount on the shaft E a feed-roller, *g*, on which bears a presser-roller, *h*, and the material to be fed to the cutting-mechanism or to any other mechanism on being passed through between these two rollers receives a regular feed-motion.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the rod B, swivel guide-box C, eccentric wrist-pin *b*, shaft A, slotted cam F, and shaft E, all constructed and operating substantially in the manner herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 29th day of January, 1875.

EDGAR CARY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.