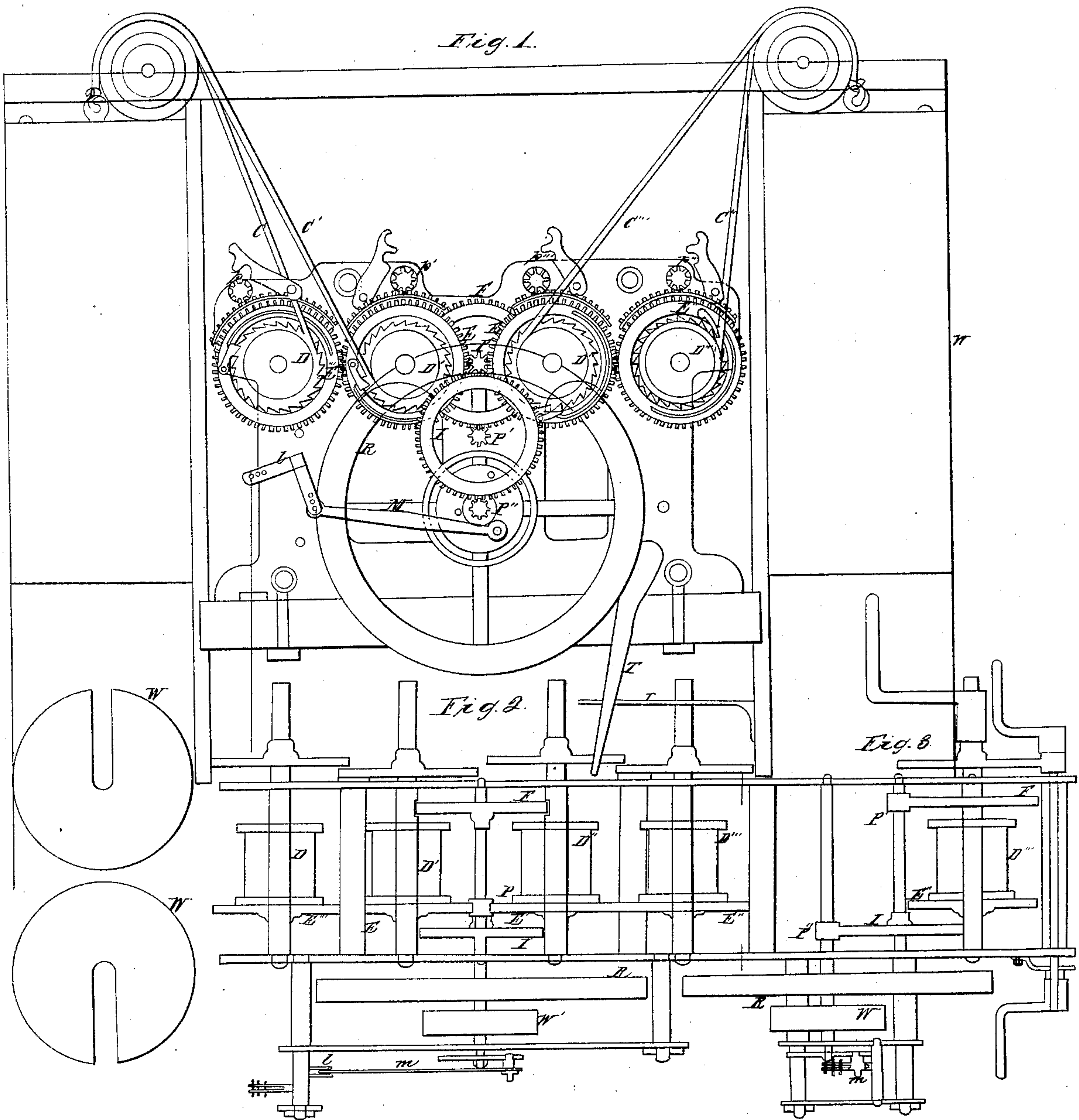


C. Maus.
Motor.

N^o 23,305.

Patented Mar. 22, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES MAUS, OF DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

MOTIVE POWER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,305, dated March 22, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES MAUS, of Danville, in the county of Montour and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a
5 new and Improved Motive Power; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing,
10 forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a top view of same. Fig 3 is an end view.

15 Similar letters of reference denote the same part.

This is a machine in which the power is obtained by the descent of weights, its nature consisting in the subdivision of the
20 weights as will be hereinafter set forth, in order to lessen the power necessary for their elevation.

I make use of four systems of weights each made up of separate pieces W slotted
25 to admit of removal and replacement as shown in the drawing. The cords C C' C'' C''' sustaining these systems of weights pass respectively over the drums D D' D'' D''' each turned separately for elevating the
30 weight and held by pawls in the usual manner. If necessary the pinions P P' P'' P''' may be thrown in gear with the wheels of said drums and the winding up effected more slowly but with less power.

35 The shafts of the drums carry the wheels

E E' E'' E'''. The center ones E E' of which mesh with a pinion P, while wheel E'' meshes with E' and E''' with wheel E; so that the entire force of all the systems of weights act to rotate pinion P. 40

Wheel F on the shaft of pinion P meshes with pinion P' giving motion to wheel I, which moves pinion P'' on the shaft of the balance wheel and gives motion thereto.

The balance wheel R is connected by a 45 rod *m* with a lever *l* connected with the resistance to be overcome.

Thus the several systems of weights easily wound up are brought to act on the balance wheel, giving it motion and enabling it to 50 drive a pump, churn or any other resistance.

W'' is a belt wheel for driving machinery and T is a brake for stopping the motion of the balance wheel. It is held in position by a ratchet *r*. 55

I do not claim the use of wheels and pinions driven by weights, nor two wheels gearing into opposite sides of a pinion, or third wheel in order to distribute the strain on the teeth for these devices are known. 60 But

What I do claim as my invention is—

The arrangement of the drums D &c. wheels E &c. pinions P &c. fly wheel R and sectional weights W when the whole are 65 combined and operated as described.

CHARLES MAUS.

Witnesses:

JAS. D. CLARY,

LEIGH M. SUTHERLAND.