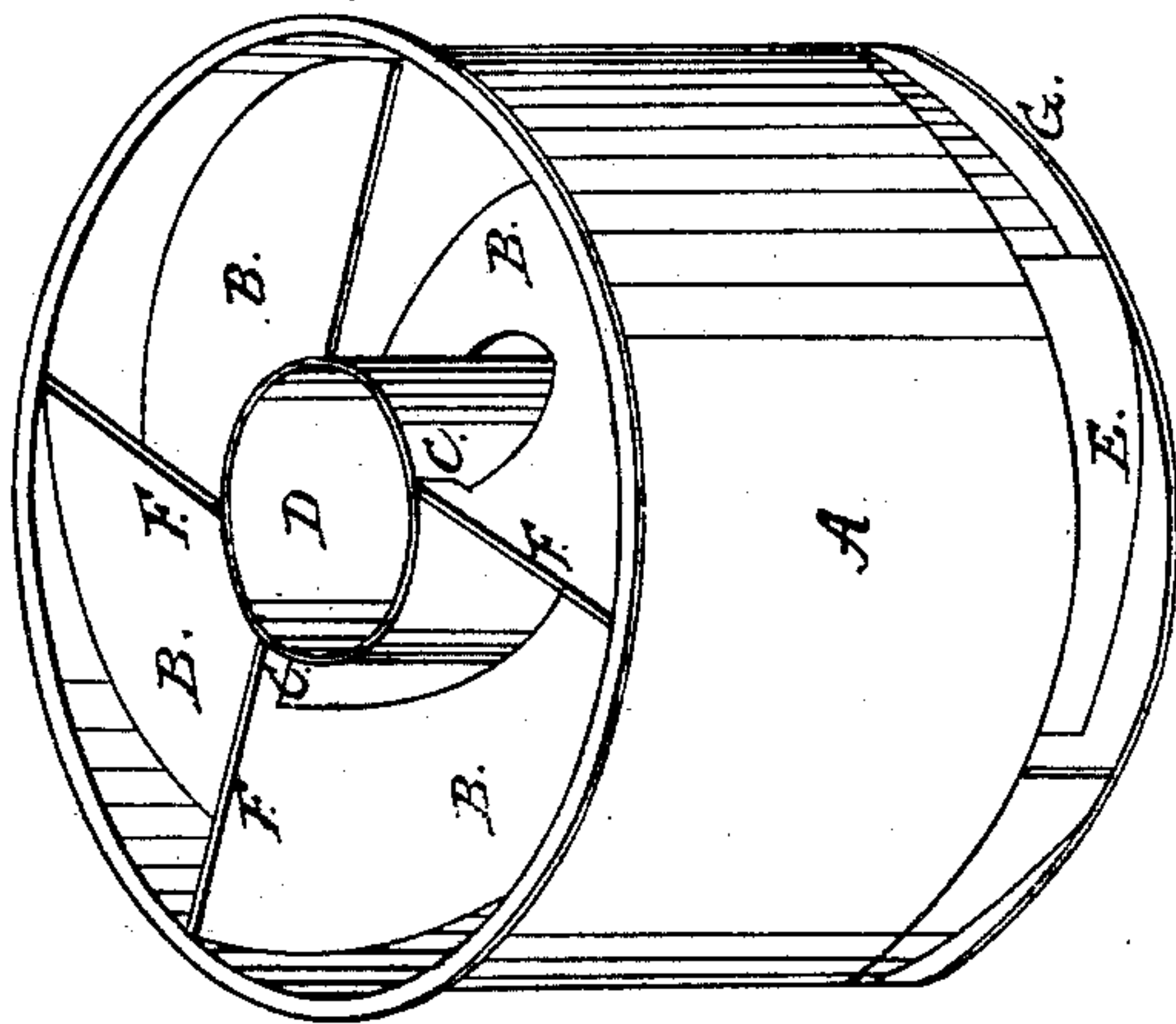
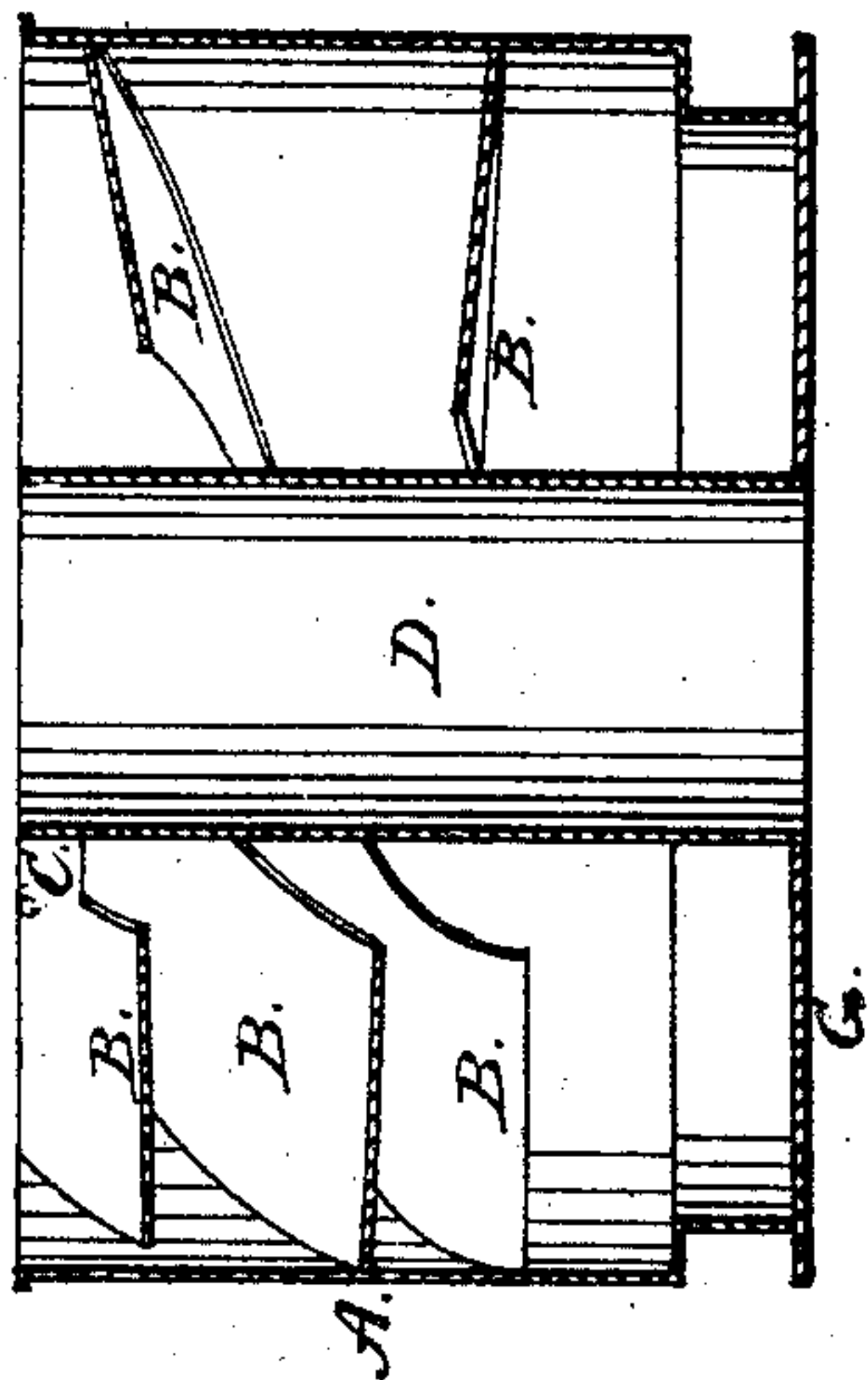


G. B. Skinner,

Water Wheel,

Nº 34,073,

Patented Jan. 7, 1862.



Witnesses;
Geo. M. Allen
Henry H. Box

Inventor;
George B. Skinner
By His Attorney
W. H. Lammuck

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. SKINNER, OF DAMASCUS P. O., PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVED WATER-WHEEL.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,073, dated January 7, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. SKINNER, of the township of Damascus, in the county of Wayne and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Water-Wheel; 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 accompanying drawing, which I desire may be taken and considered as a part of this specification, in which—

The letter A is the outside rim of the wheel; B, the buckets; C, a brace, and also to represent the space between the cylinder and the buckets; D, the cylinder; E, the small discharge-buckets at the bottom; F, to represent the side upon which the water strikes; G, the bottom of the wheel.

The part represented by the letter A is simply to attach the buckets. The part B or buckets are thus constructed that they may give a greater surface, and thereby retain the water longer and increase the power. The water falls upon the part F, and, flowing backward and downward toward the bottom G, it gives a rotary motion to the wheel from left to right, and passing down the buckets flows into the open space at the bottom, and a portion of which from thence gradually passes out and through the small buckets E. The objects of the open spaces between the large buckets and the cylinder D are to receive the surplus water, which in other wheels would tend to drown them, and also to retain its force

by keeping the water in the bottom of the wheel. The water flowing down through the open spaces to the bottom of the wheel does not lug the wheel; but, on account of the construction of the large buckets, it remains in a measure passive; but its weight, as high as it may be on the buckets, serves to give it to so great extent an increased power, the small buckets E to be so constructed, according to the size of the wheel, that they will not spend the water so fast as to interfere with the quantity necessary to be retained in the bottom of the wheel for the purpose aforesaid, and should be no larger than necessary to create a proper suction.

As a further specification I would set forth that the said wheel will work either upon the horizontal or erect principle, only that when it is required to act on the horizontal principle two wheels of the same nature will be required.

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

Uniting the outer cylinder A to the inner one D by a series of spiral buckets B, that leave an open space C between themselves and the cylinder D, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein described.

Damascus, June 9, 1860.

GEO. B. SKINNER.

Witnesses:

HENRY W. BOX,
GEO. W. ALLEN.