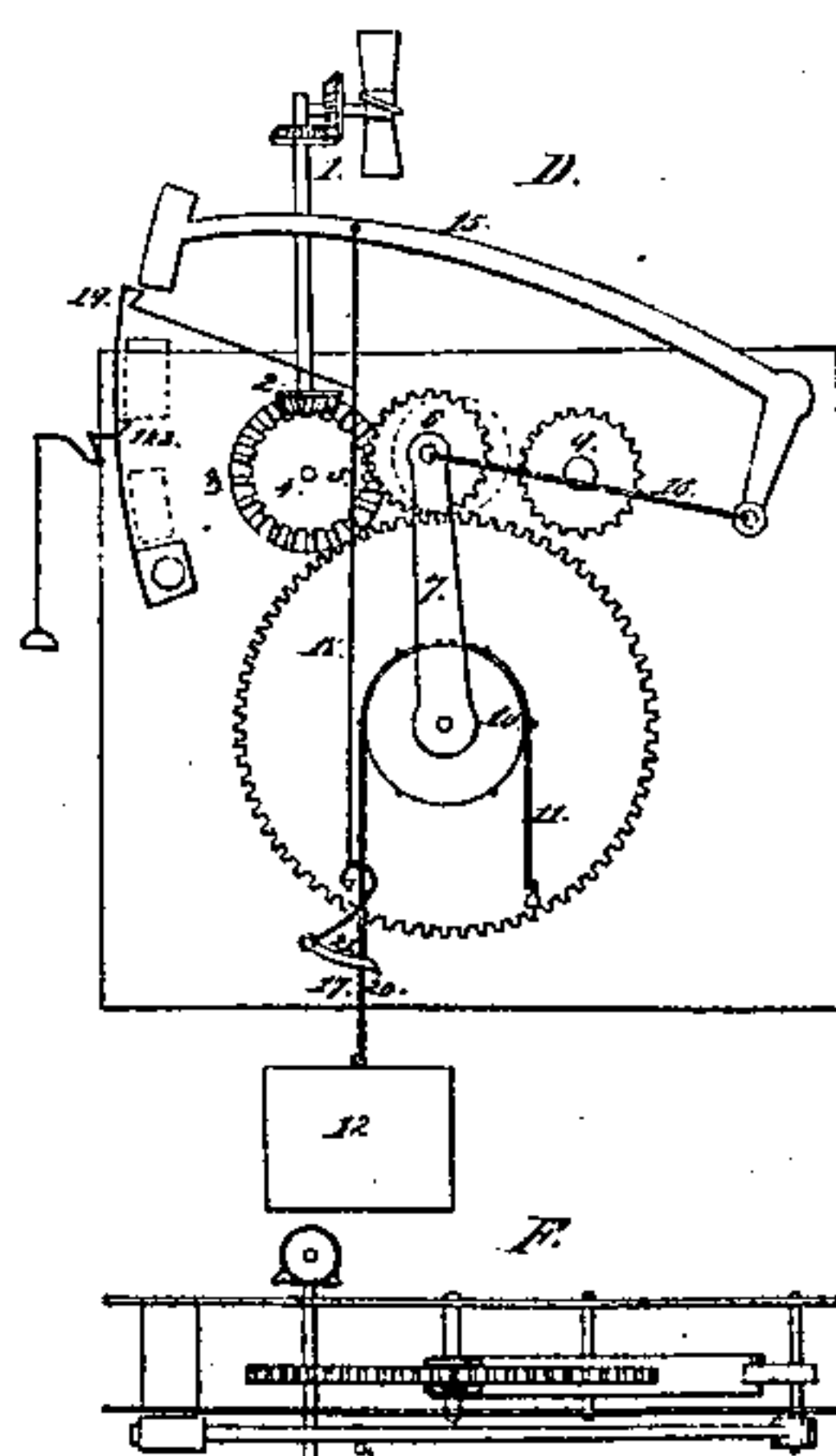
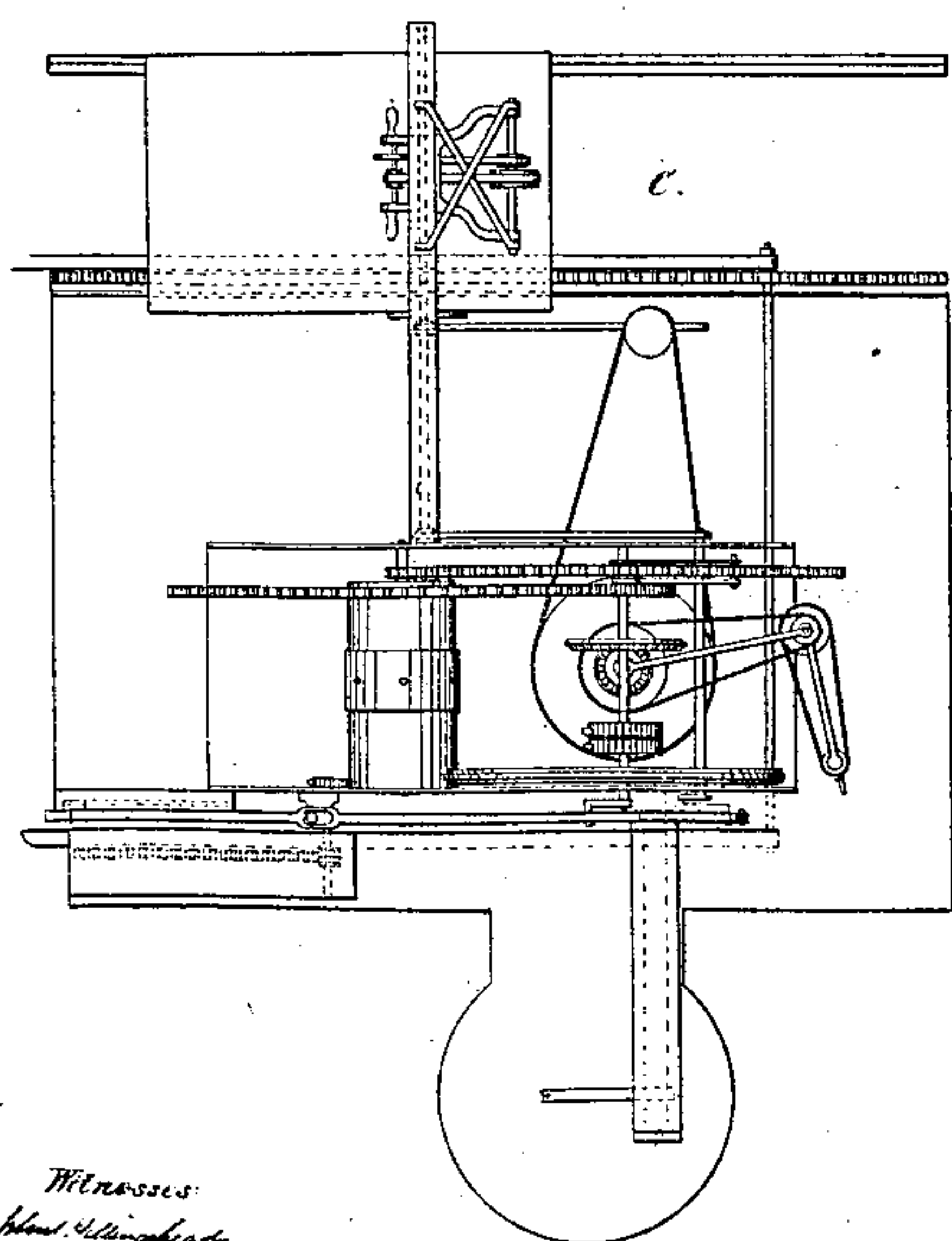
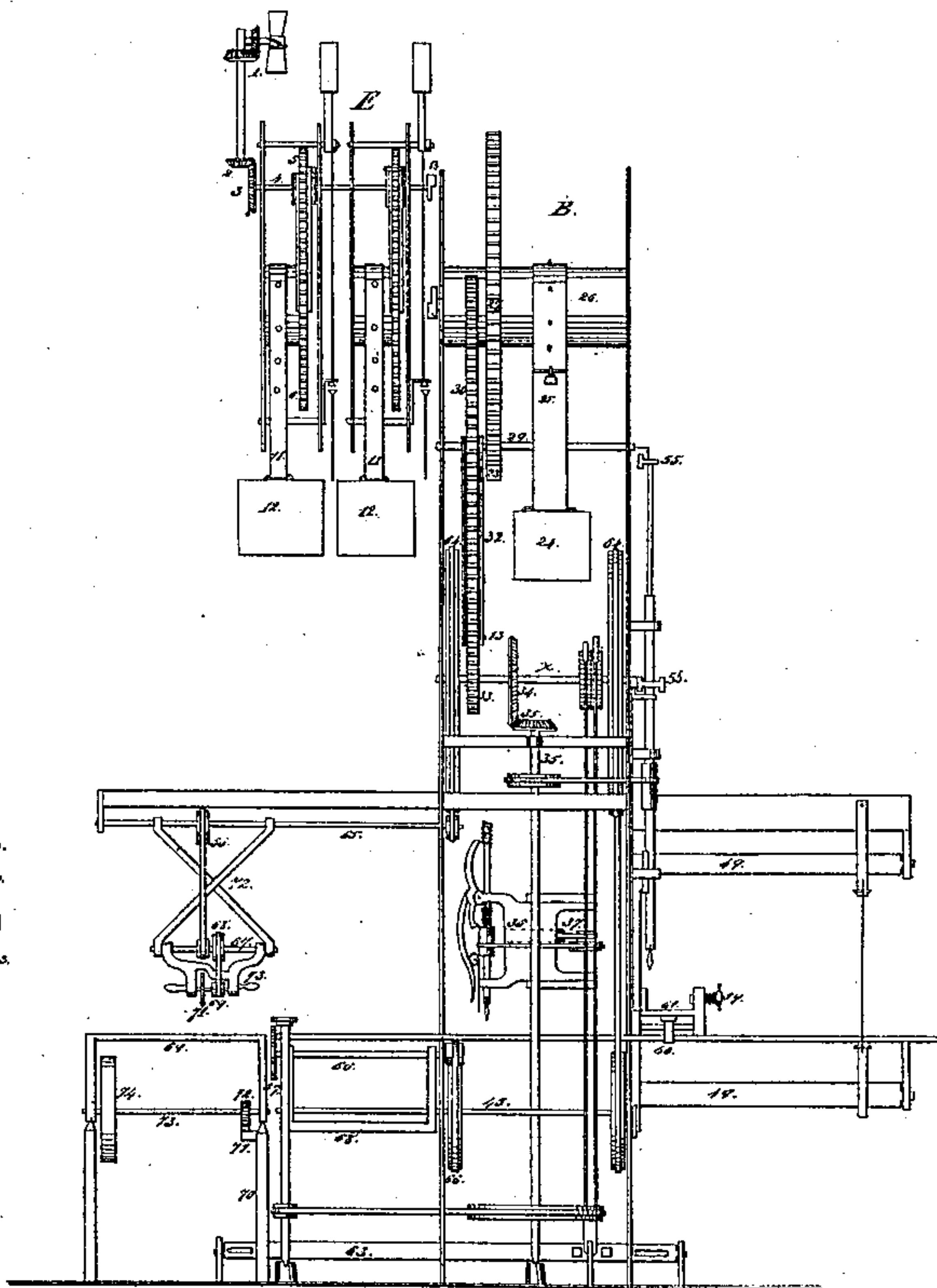
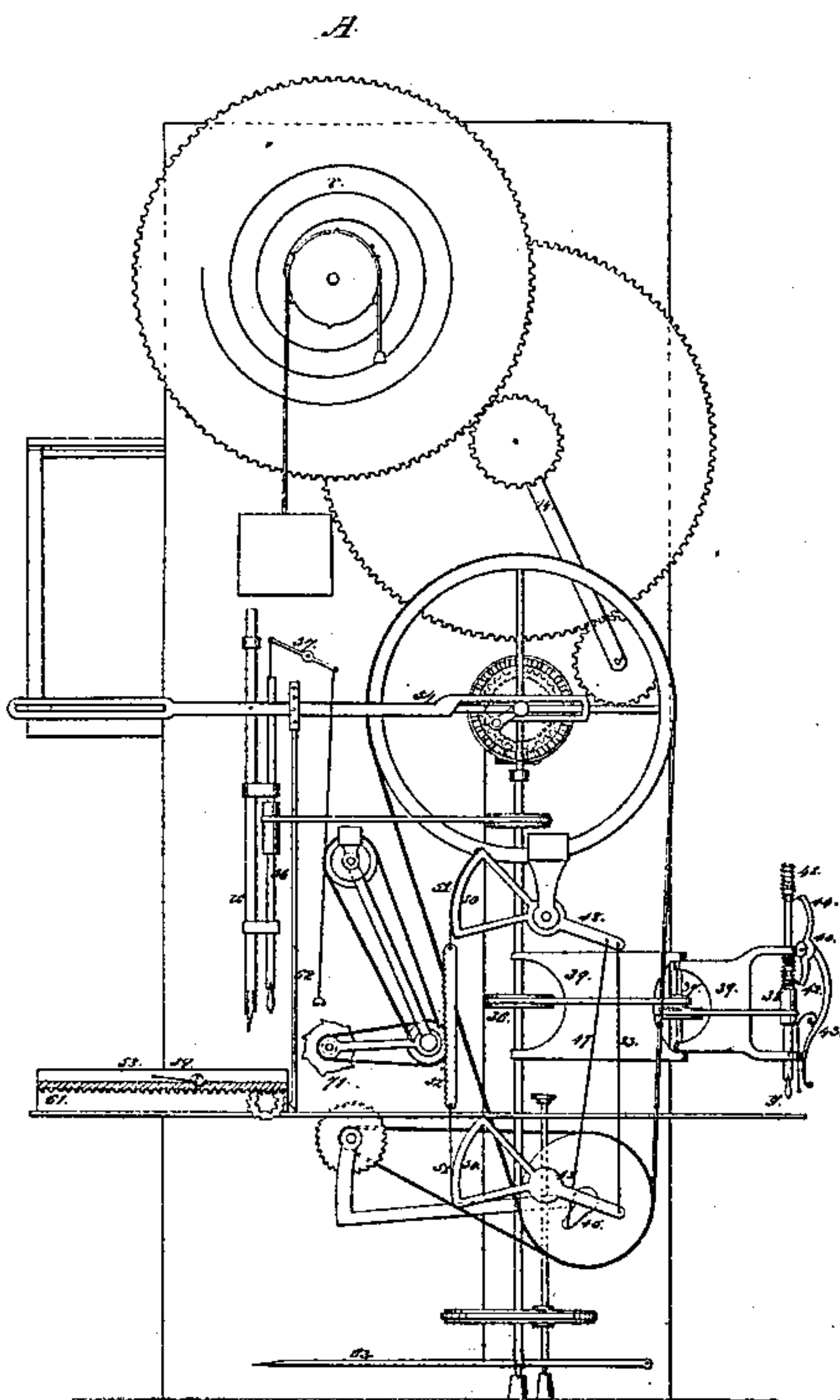


F. Kettler,

Motor.

N^o 37,582.

Patented Feb. 3, 1863.



*Witnesses:
H. H. Humphreys
Lewis J. Rautenberg*

*Inventor:
Frederic Kettler*

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERIC KETTLER, OF MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVEMENT IN MOTIVE POWER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,582**, dated February 3, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERIC KETTLER, of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and useful mode to gain from the irregular motion of the air a regular, steady, and continual motive power for the propulsion of machinery; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of the specification.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure D is a front view of this machine, and Fig. E a side view of the same machine. Figs. A and B represent this machine in combination with a saw and planing mill.

1 in Fig. D is a sail-beam with wind, when connected with conical wheel 2, which operates in conical wheel 3, the latter being fast on axle 4. Wheel 5, which is fastened to the same axle, operates in wheel 6. This wheel 6 runs in an upright bracket, 7, connected with axle 8, and operates in wheels 5 and 9. Roller 10 is provided with a chain, 11, from which is suspended the weight 12, according to the dimensions of the machinery. Wheel 13, Fig. B, operates in bracket 14, as shown in Fig. A. 15 is a movable hammer. 16 is a crank-rod, in connection with the hammer 15. 17 is a crank-lever, and 18 an iron rod, in connection with hammer 15 and crank-lever 17. According to the requisite power one or more weights may be used, each of them being provided with the same arrangement as the one described. The wheels in place of wheels 3, 5, and 9 are fastened on the same axle, 4 and 23,

all wind-wheels in this manner combining their power in the winding of each weight.

Operation: The wind-wheel, being set in motion, transfers motion to wheels 3 and 5 by means of conical wheels and axle or shaft. Wheel 6, being in gear with wheel 5, transfers the motion of wheel 5 to wheel 24, at the same time revolving shaft 10, thus winding up weight 12. When this weight in winding reaches crank-lever 17, the latter throws off wire rod 18 from its resting-point, where it supported hammer 15. Upon the removal of this rod 18, hammer 15 falls on point 22, thus drawing wheel 6 out of gear with wheel 5 to line 23, in this manner putting this weight 12 at rest. At the moment the hammer 15 falls the second hammer rises, and thus the second and other weights are wound up and put themselves at rest, thus forming a power sufficient to operate machines of great dimensions. When desired to operate machinery by this power, wheel 6 is to be put in gear with wheel 9, which is accomplished by pulling crank-lever 25, upon which the hammer 15 falls on point 26, thus gearing wheels 6 and 9 and liberating weight 12, which, in descending, operates wheel 24, which transfers its motion through wheel 6 to wheel 9, the driving-wheel of any attached machine to be operated.

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

The arrangement and combination of a wind-wheel with hammer 15, weights 12, levers, and toothed wheels, arranged and constructed as herein described, for the purpose of driving various kinds of machinery.

Witnesses: FREDERIC KETTLER.

JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD,
LEWIS RAUTERLIERY.