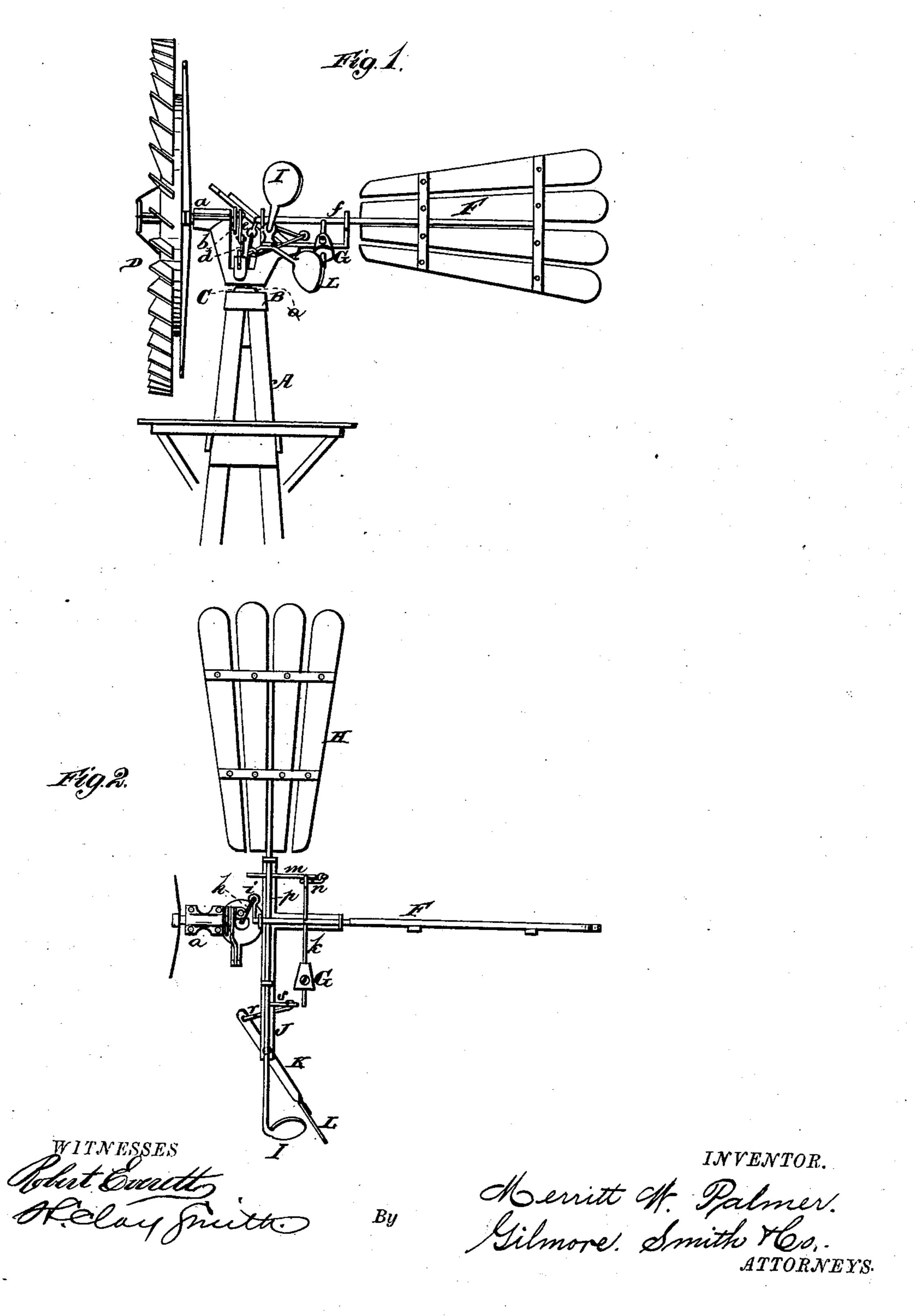
M. W. PALMER. Windmill.

No. 215,661.

Patented May 20, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRITT W. PALMER, OF SCHOOLCRAFT, MICHIGAN.

IMPROVEMENT IN WINDMILLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,661, dated May 20, 1879; application filed March 8, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRITT W. PALMER, of Schoolcraft, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Windmills; 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 drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a windmill embodying the improvements in my invention,

and Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same.

My invention relates to windmills; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of vanes used in connection with the windwheel, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

The annexed drawings, to which reference

is made, fully illustrate my invention.

A represents the tower of the windmill, constructed in any suitable manner, and B is the turn-table, provided with a hollow or tubular journal, C, which is inserted in the upper end of the tower. The turn-table B is constructed to form a bearing at a for the shaft of the wheel D, said shaft having at its inner end a crank, b, which, by a pitman, e, is connected with a lever, d. This lever is pivoted to an arm projecting from the turn-table, and its inner free end is to be connected with the rod of the pump or other machinery to give the same a reciprocating motion.

In suitable bearings on the turn-table is placed a shaft, f, to which the tail-vane F is secured, said shaft f being on a line with, or parallel to, the wheel-shaft; and on the inner end of the said shaft f is a crank, i, for attaching a cord or wire, h, for the purpose of throwing the wheel out of the wind when desired.

To the shaft f is secured an arm, k, on one end of which is an adjustable weight, G, for holding the vane F in position to keep the wheel in the wind. The other end of the arm

k is, by a coupling, n, connected with an arm, m, projecting from a shaft, p, and this shaft is placed in suitable bearings at right angles to the shaft f. On one end of the shaft p is secured a vane, H, the plane of which is a tright angles to that of the vane F; or, in other words, when one vane stands vertically the other is horizontal, and vice versa. Upon the other end of the shaft p is attached a vane, I, which stands in inclined position, as shown. This vane I turns backward when the wind blows too hard, and turns the shaft p in its bearings; and this shaft being connected, as described, with the shaft f, the two vanes F and H are turned in such a manner as to throw the wheel more or less out of the wind. As the wind decreases in force the weight G brings the vanes back to their former position, and causes thereby the wheel to be thrown into the wind.

To an arm, J, projecting from the turn-table, is pivoted a lever, K, carrying at the outer end a vane, L. The inner end of this lever K is, by a rod, r, connected with an arm, s, project-

ing from the shaft p.

The vanes L and I are not intended to be used at the same time, though they may be so

used, if desired.

The action of the vane L is the same as that described for the vane I; but it has greater power, on account of the leverage exerted by the lever J and the connection of the same with the shaft p.

I claim—

The shaft p, carrying the vanes H and I, in combination with the shaft f, vane F, and arm k, with weight G, as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MERRITT W. PALMER.

Witnesses:

H. P. SMITH, WALTER F. SMITH.

