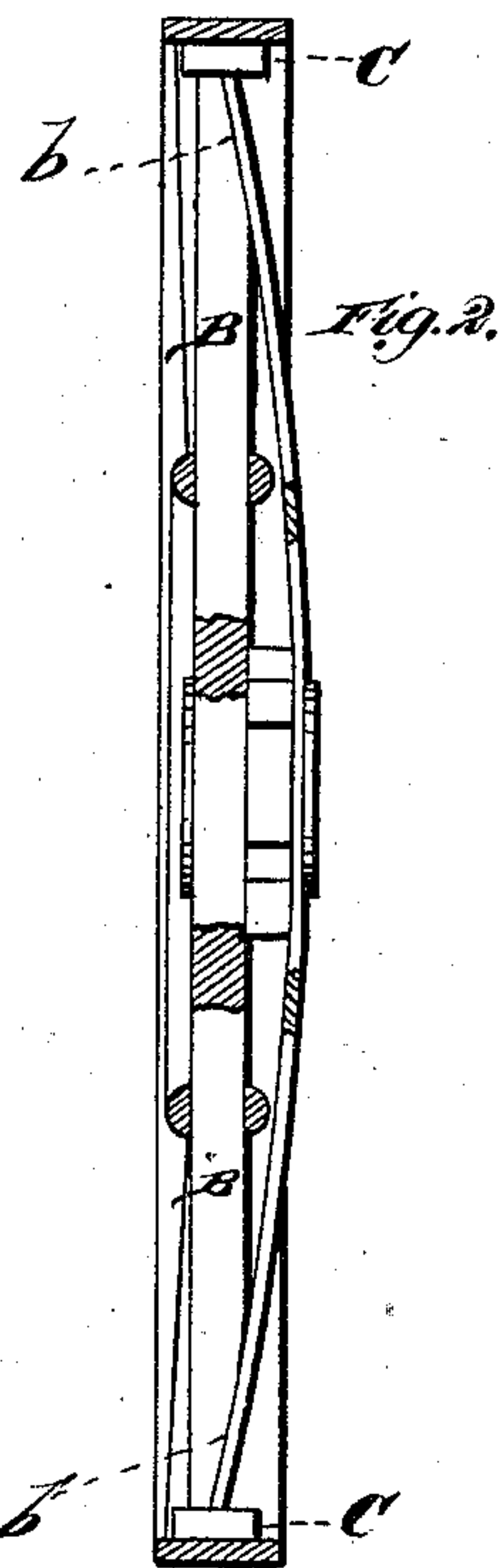
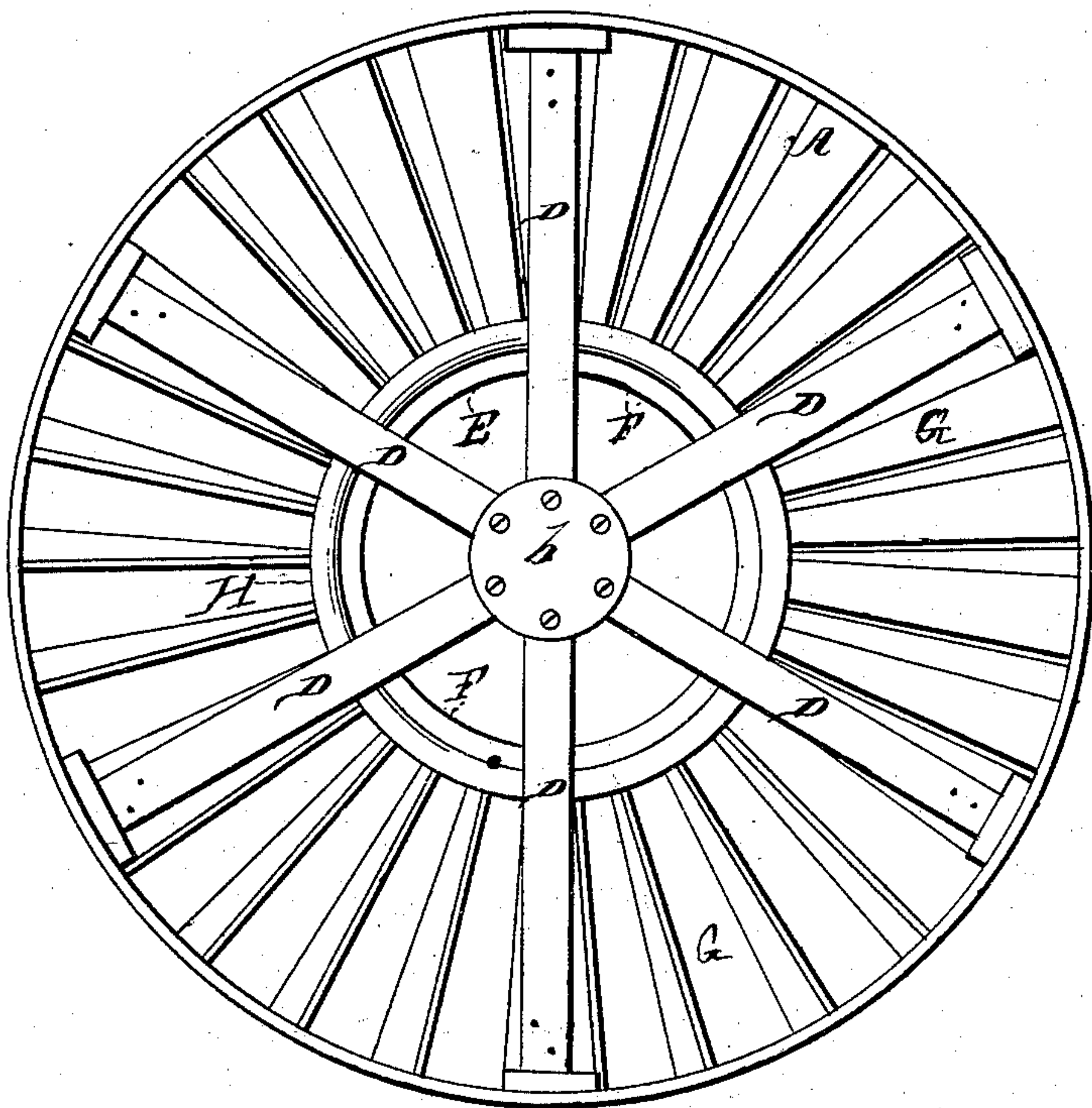


M. C. JACKSON.
Wind-Wheel.

No. 218,977.

Patented Aug. 26, 1879.

Fig. 1.



WITNESSES.

Robert Everett
W. M. Severance

INVENTOR

Mallet C. Jackson.
Gibbons, Smith & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MALLET C. JACKSON, OF ALVIN, CALIFORNIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WIND-WHEELS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **218,977**, dated August 26, 1879; application filed April 19, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MALLET C. JACKSON, of Alvin, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wind-Wheels; 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 of the drawings is a representation of a side elevation of my wind-wheel, and Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same.

This invention has relation to wind-wheels; and consists in the improvements in the construction of the same hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

A is the wind-wheel. B are the spokes of the same, extending from the periphery to the hub *b* of the wheel, and provided with the blocks C, which are attached to the periphery. The spokes are beveled off, as shown at *b'*, to receive the braces. D are the braces, preferably curved, and located upon the rear of the wheel, extending from the periphery to the hub, and properly attached at each end, and so constructed as to present a convex bracing relation to the wheel. A ring, E, is formed around the hub *b*, a short distance therefrom, by placing arcs F between the spokes B. These arcs F have oblique recesses cut in their convex faces to receive the inner ends of the

oblique blades G. Annular flanges or rings H are then secured to each side of the ring E to prevent the inner ends of the oblique blades G from becoming displaced. The ring E and flange H impart additional strength to the wind-wheel, and retain the oblique blades G firmly in place.

A ring, E, is formed around the hub *b*, a short distance therefrom, by placing arcs F between the spokes B. These arcs F have oblique recesses cut in their convex faces, to receive the inner ends of the oblique blades G. Annular flanges or rings H are then secured to each side of the ring E, to prevent the inner ends of the oblique blades G from becoming displaced. The ring E and flanges H impart additional strength to the wind-wheel, and retain the oblique blades G firmly in place.

What I claim is—

In a wind-wheel, the oblique blades G, having their inner ends secured in the ring E, provided with annular flanges H, in combination with the spokes B, braces D, and blocks C, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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

MALLET CASE JACKSON.

Witnesses:

LEROY S. TAYLOR,
ELWOOD BRUNER.