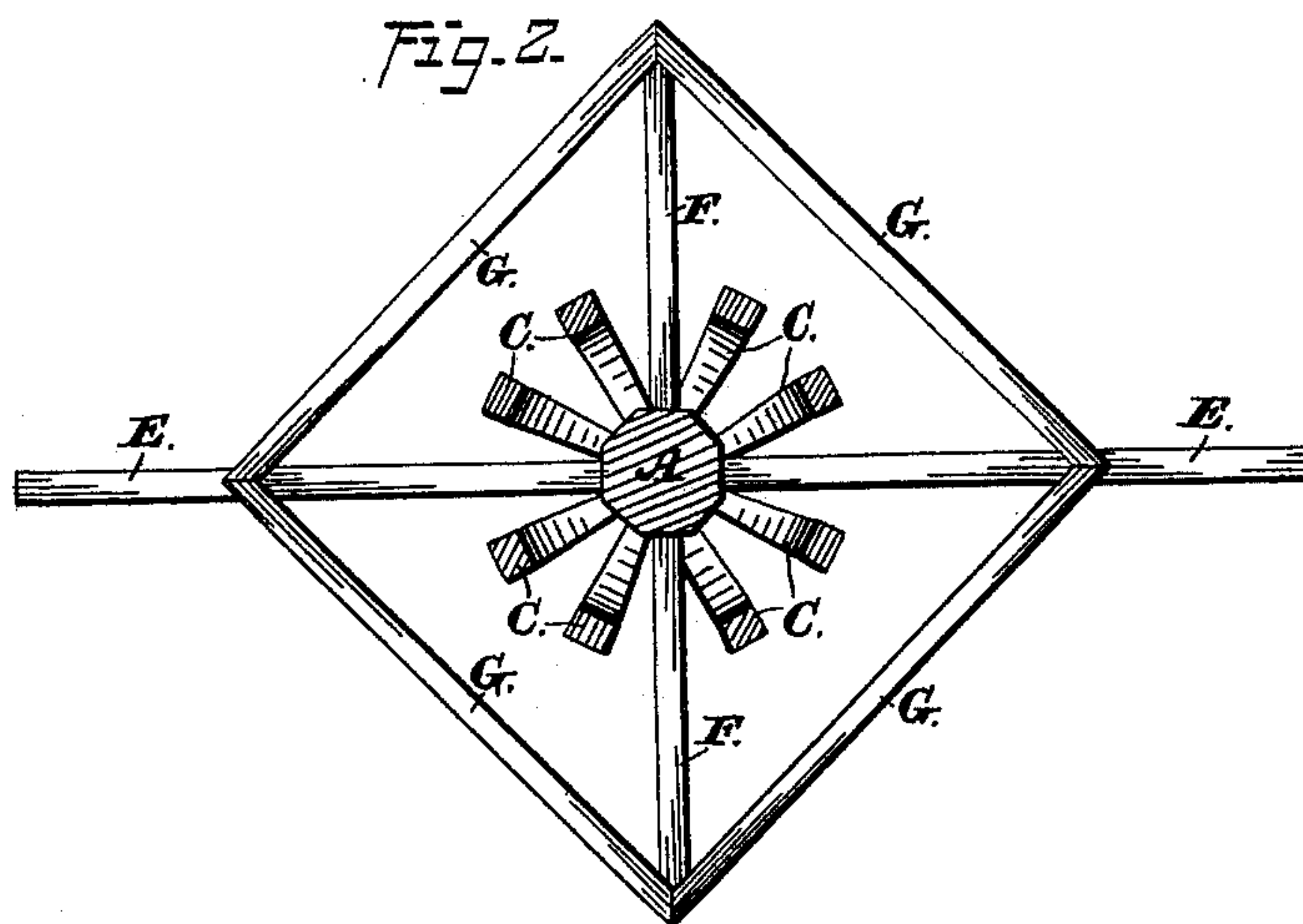
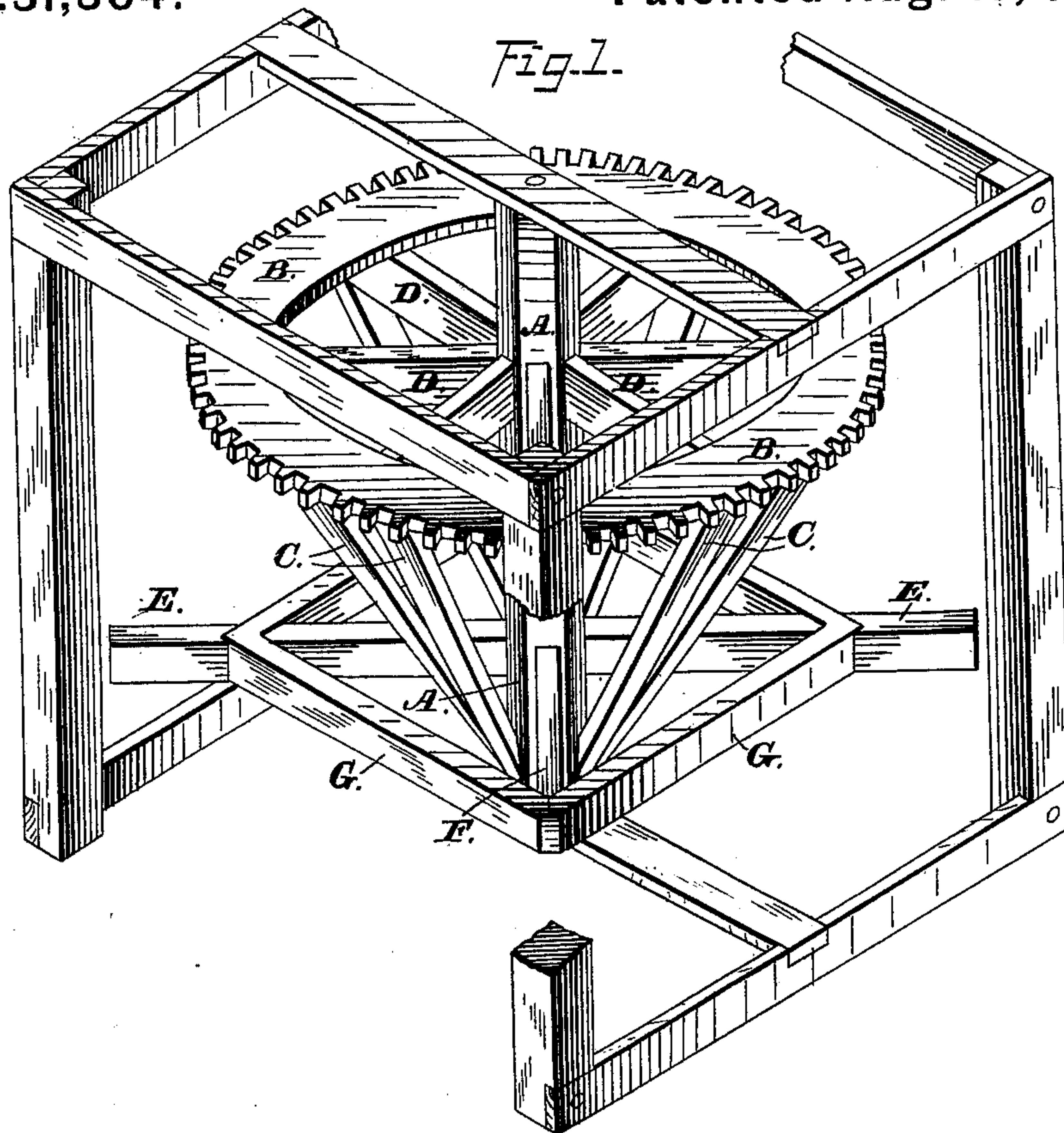


(No Model.)

S. SCOTT.
Horse Power.

No. 231,364.

Patented Aug. 17, 1880.



WITNESSES:

Geo. E. Hutchinson.
J. A. Rutherford.

INVENTOR.

Samuel Scott,
by James L. Norris.
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL SCOTT, OF ASHLAND, MISSISSIPPI.

HORSE-POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,364, dated August 17, 1880.

Application filed June 9, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ashland, in the county of Benton and State of Mississippi, have invented new and useful Improvements in Horse-Powers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in horse-powers adapted for operating cotton-gins; and its object is to lighten the draft and secure a thorough utilization of the strength of the animals employed.

It consists in a novel arrangement, in a horse-power, of radial brace-beams extending from the vertical shaft and braces connecting the said beams with the sweeps in such manner that the entire force exerted by the team will be applied in a direction transverse to the sweeps, and loss of power by pulling to the center thus prevented.

It also consists in a novel construction of drive-wheel, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a horse-power constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section, showing a plan view of the sweeps.

The letter A indicates the vertical shaft, upon which is mounted the drive-wheel B, provided with cogs for meshing with a pinion on the shaft of a belt-wheel, which drives a gin in the usual manner.

The wheel B is braced by suitable braces C, which extend from the outer ends of its spokes

D to the lower portion of the shaft A, and I am thus enabled to use a much lighter drive-wheel than would be required were its weight borne entirely by its spokes.

The letters E E designate the sweeps, which are firmly secured to the shaft A, and F F are short brace-beams extending radially from said shaft. Each of these short beams has its outer end connected to both of the sweeps by braces G, which are firmly secured to both said braces and beams. By means of these braces G the entire force exerted by the team is caused to be applied in a direction transverse to the sweeps, and thus is prevented any loss of power by pulling to the center, as is usually the case where the team moves in a small circle.

I find that, in practice, my invention enables two horses to easily perform the work which previously required four.

What I claim is—

In combination with the vertical shaft and drive-wheel of a horse-power, the braces C, connected with the outer ends of the spokes of the wheel and with the vertical shaft, with the sweep E, brace-beams F, and braces G, connected with the vertical shaft intermediate of the braces C, all constructed substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SAMUEL SCOTT.

Witnesses:

R. E. CHEW,
J. H. ROBINSON.