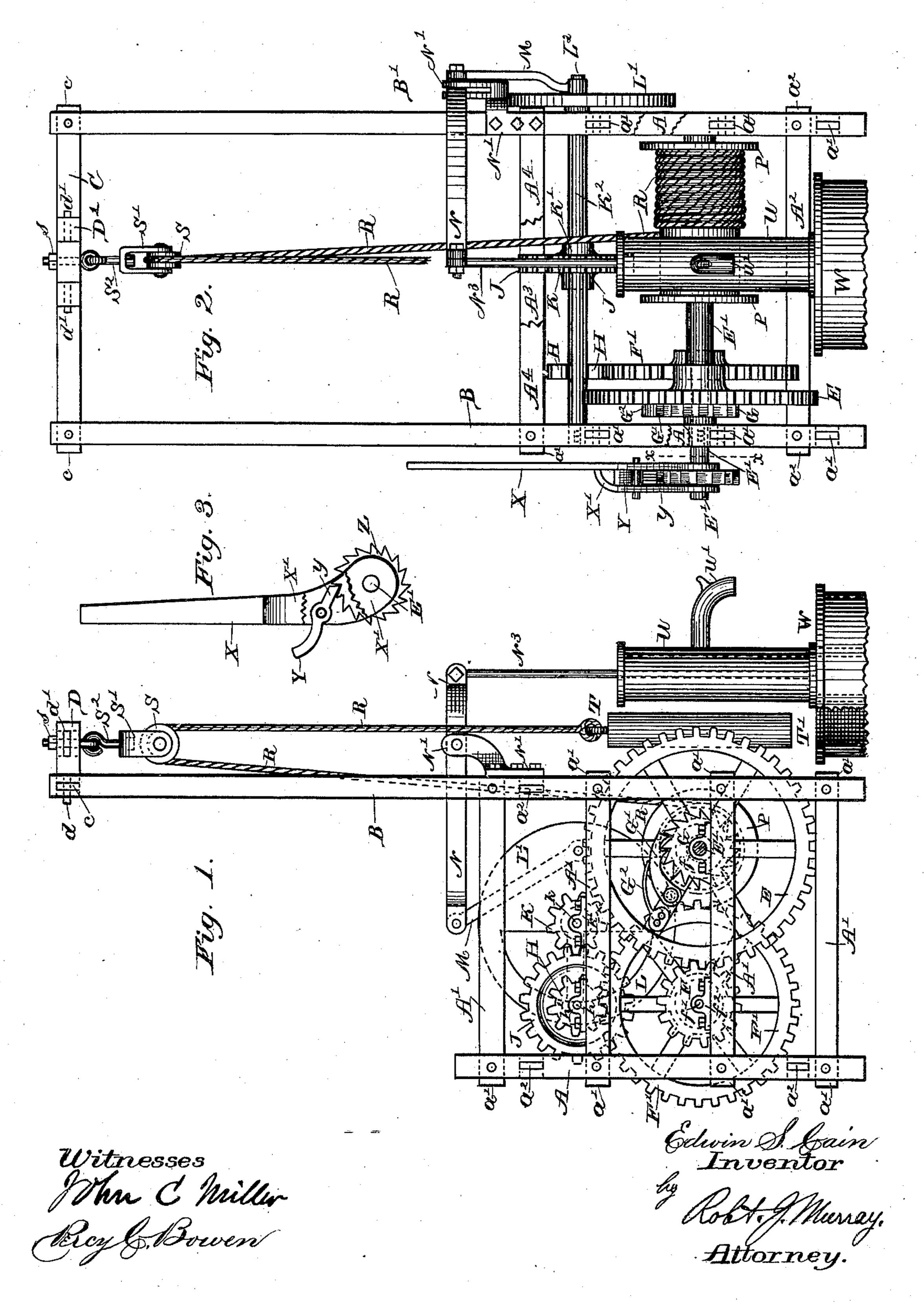
E. S. CAIN.

WEIGHT MOTOR.

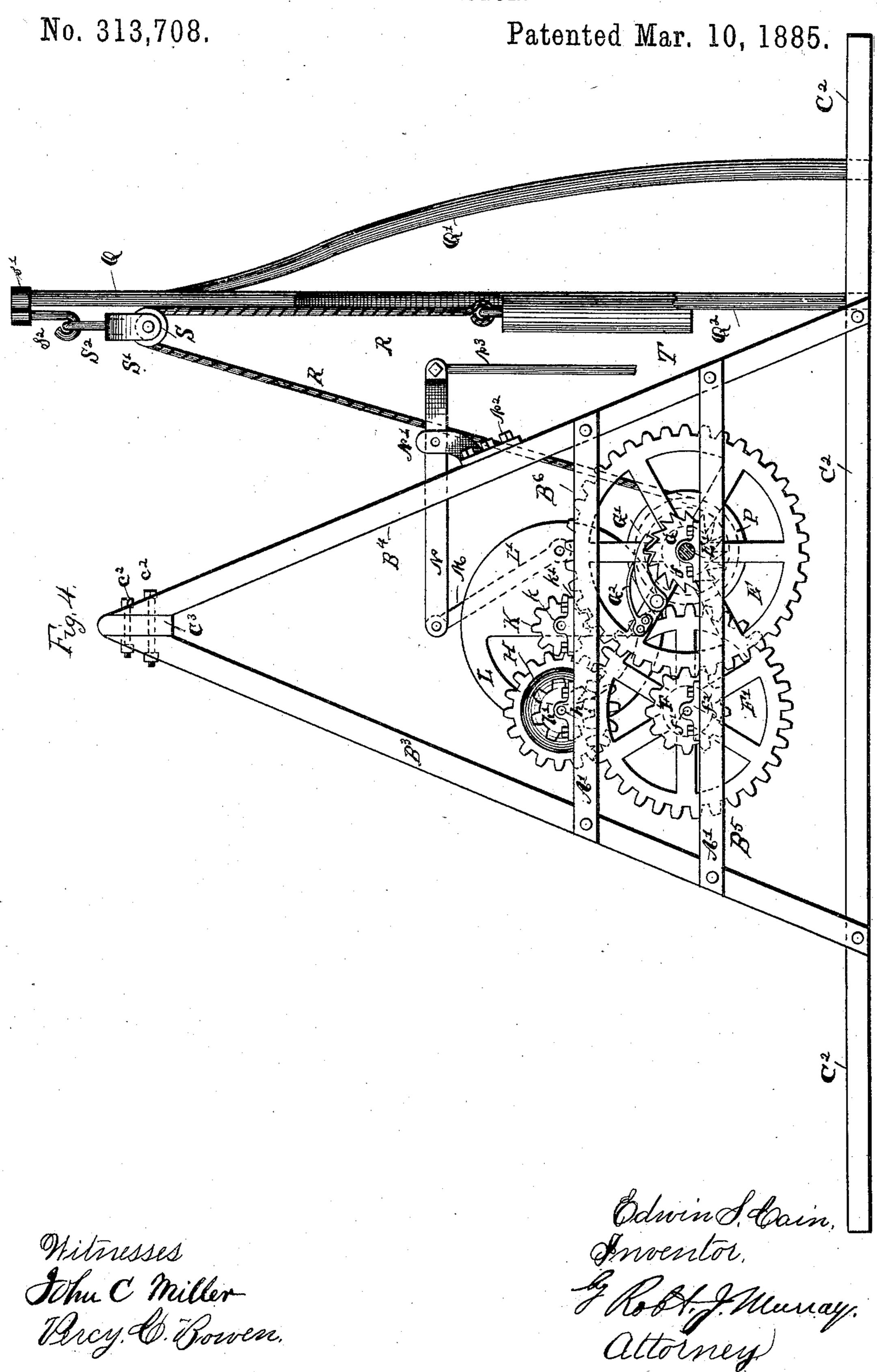
No. 313,708.

Patented Mar. 10, 1885.



E. S. CAIN.

WEIGHT MOTOR.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

United States Patent Office.

EDWIN S. CAIN, OF HILLSDALE, ILLINOIS.

WEIGHT-MOTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 313,708, dated March 10, 1885.

Application filed December 18, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN S. CAIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hillsdale, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Weight-Motors, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this improvement is a weightmotor of compact, economical construction
and simple operation adapted to run a sufficient length of time to be advantageously
applied to relieving the labor of churning and
pumping. These results are attainable by the
mechanism illustrated in the drawings herewith filed as part hereof, in which the same
letters of reference denote the same parts in
all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, representing a weight-motor embodying the features of my improvements. Fig. 2 is a front view more fully representing the construction of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional detail view. Fig. 4 is a side view of a modified form of the supporting-frame and mode of application, the working parts and operation being in all respects the same.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, A A represent upright beams provided with mortises for the 30 reception of tenons a^2 of the transverse beams A^2 , and tenons a' of horizontal side beams, A', which connect the same with extended uprights BB', transversely connected, as shown, by the beam A^4 , and at their upper ends by 35 the beam C, tenoned or otherwise suitably affixed thereto, as shown at c. The beam C is provided with an annex or rectangular projection, DD, connected to the beam C by tenons d, and horizontally affixed together by a 40 short beam, D', through tenons d', or other suitable means.

E is a gear-wheel mounted on a shaft, E', having bearings in metal boxes f, secured to the horizontal beams A' by bolts or screws, substantially as seen in Fig. 1. The gearwheel E, which, for a purpose hereinafter explained, is fitted loosely to the shaft E', meshes with a pinion, F, affixed to a shaft having journals f' secured by journal-boxes f² to the same horizontal beams A' as the shaft E', by which it is obscured from view in Fig. 2.

F' is a gear-wheel secured to the same shaft

as the pinion F, on which it is located to mesh with a pinion, H, mounted on a shaft having journals h, secured by metal boxes h' to hori- 55 zontal beams A', next above those supporting the shaft E'. The shaft to which the pinion H is secured is further provided with a gearwheel, J, arranged to mesh with a pinion, K K', affixed to the shaft K2, secured by journals 60 k and metal boxes k' to the horizontal beams A', as shown. The shaft K² is provided at one end with a crank-head or fly-wheel having the form of a wheel-rim, L, and having disk L', provided with a wrist-pin, L2, con- 65 nected by means of an outwardly curved pitman, M, with an outwardly and inwardly curved lever, N, having its fulcrum in a slotted metal addition, N', to the upright B', to which it may be secured by bolts or otherwise. 70

N³ represents a pump-sucker rod flexibly connected at its upper end with the lever N.

P is a winding-drum affixed to the main shaft E', and provided with a rope or chain, R, which connects over a pulley, S, with a 75 weight, T, the pulley being supported in a hanger, S', arranged to swivel or move more or less around, for a purpose hereinafter set forth, on a hooked rod, S², secured by means of an eyebolt, s, to the annex D D'.

G is a ratchet-wheel rigidly secured to the shaft E', adjacent to but disconnected from the gear-wheel E, secured to an arm of which, as fully shown in Fig. 1, is a spring, G², which connects with and presses against a pawl, G', 85 affixed to the same arm and arranged to engage with the ratchet G, for a purpose to be presently explained.

X X' is a lever loosely fitted to the shaft E over a ratchet-wheel, Z, rigidly secured 90 thereto.

Y y is a pawl which is held in gear with the ratchet Z, when necessary, by the gravity of its long end Y when the lever X X' is in the horizontal or nearly horizontal position necessary to its application, as hereinafter set forth, and the pawl will be held out of gear with the ratchet by the same means during the operation of the mechanism of the motor.

U is a pump having a spout, u^2 , and W represents a well or cistern and cap or cover for the same. The rope R is wound on the drum P and the weight T elevated to the pulley S by means of the lever X X' and the pawl Y y

acting against the ratchet Z, which will turn the ratchet G away from the pawl G' on the arm of the wheel E and move the shaft E' and the drum P without moving the wheel E and 5 its geared connections. The mechanism is then put in operation by bringing the lever X X' to a horizontal or inclined position, in which the gravity of the pawl end Y will hold the light end y out of connection with the deto tents of the ratchet-wheel Z, when the force of the weight T will move the shaft E', and by thus moving the ratchet G against the pawl G' on the arm of the wheel E put the latter and its geared connections in motion, and so 15 give action through the pitman M to the lever N and pump-rod N³, or suitably-connected churn-dasher. By having a suitable opening in the well cap or cover, as shown at T' in Fig. 1, the weight T will be allowed to descend into 20 the well, and the length of time that the mechanism will continuously operate may thus be largely increased. By reason of the flexible connection of the hanger S' to the suspendinghook S² the pulley S will automatically take 25 a position agreeing with the unwinding coil of the rope R on the drum P, and thus prevent the rope from getting out of the pulleygroove and rubbing or cutting against the sides or corners of the hanger S. Referring to Fig. 4, showing a modification

of the supporting-frame, B³ and B⁴ represent inclined beams suitably secured to each side of the base C², longitudinally connected by beams A', and transversely connected at the 35 top by a beam, C3, to which the inclined beams

 B^3 B^4 are connected by bolts c^2 or other suita-

ble means.

Q Q' Q² represent a tripod provided with a cap, s', at the top, to which is affixed a hook, s², for the purpose of suspending the pulley S, 40 as shown, and over which the weight and rope will act in all respects the same as when connected, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the only difference in effect being that the arrangement shown in Fig. 4 is better adapted to pumping 45 from bored wells. The frame may be covered by sheet metal or other suitable material, and the mechanism thus protected against the weather.

Having explained the construction and op- 50 eration of my improvement, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 18-

1. In a weight-motor, the combination of the windlass-shaft E', provided with a loosely- 55 fitted gear-wheel, E, having a ratchet, G, pawl G', and spring G2, secured to its side, as shown, and with a rigidly-connected ratchet, Z, and loosely-connected lever X X', provided with a pawl, Y y, at its outer end for winding the 60 rope R, with the multiplying-gear F F H J K, the pitman M, lever N, and swivel pulley S S', the whole constructed and arranged to operate as specified.

2. In combination with a weight-motor con- 65 structed and arranged to operate as specified, the tripod Q Q' Q2, provided with a swivelpulley, S S', as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

EDWIN S. CAIN.

Witnesses:

E. D. SWEENEY, C. L. WALKER.