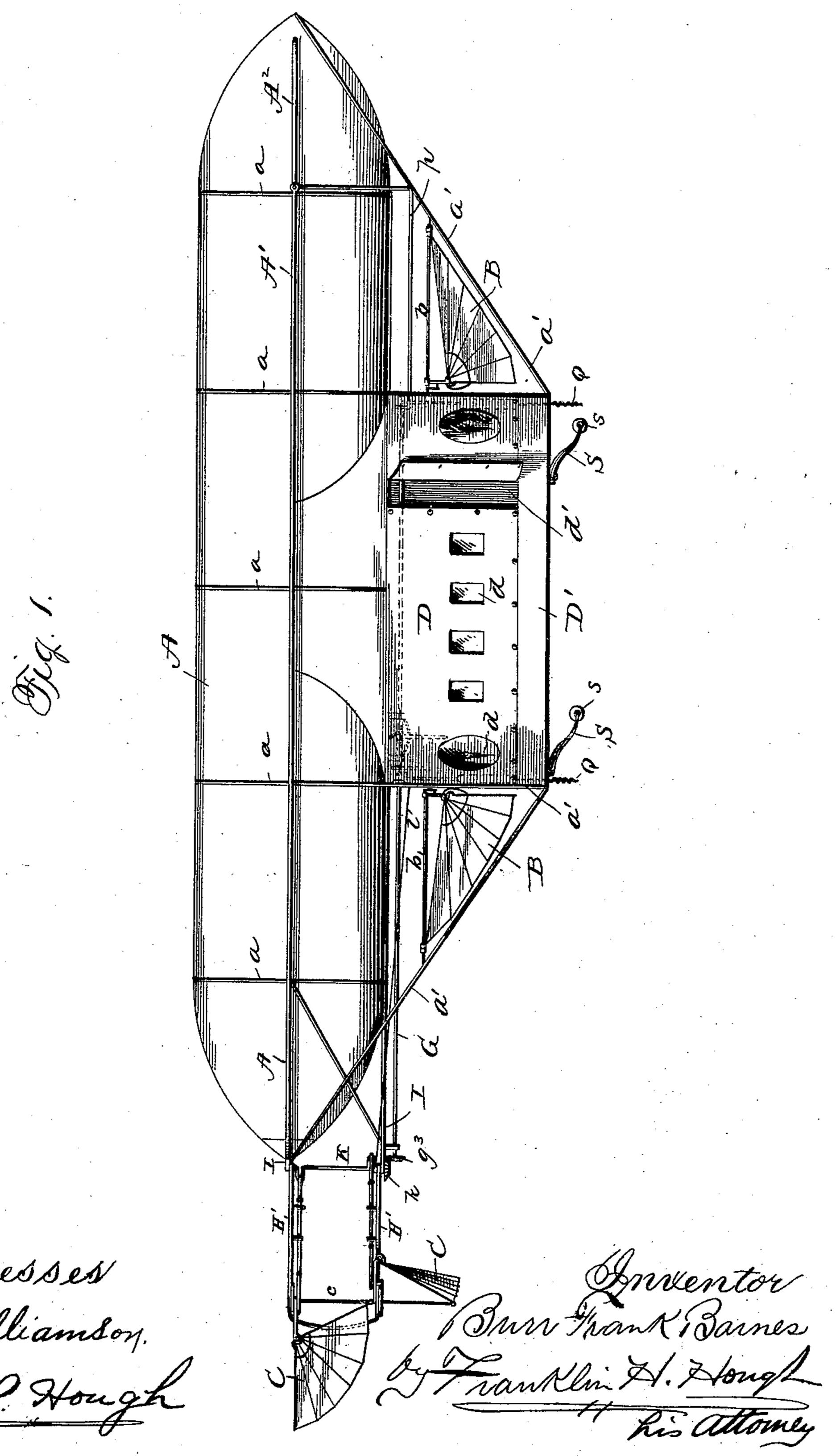
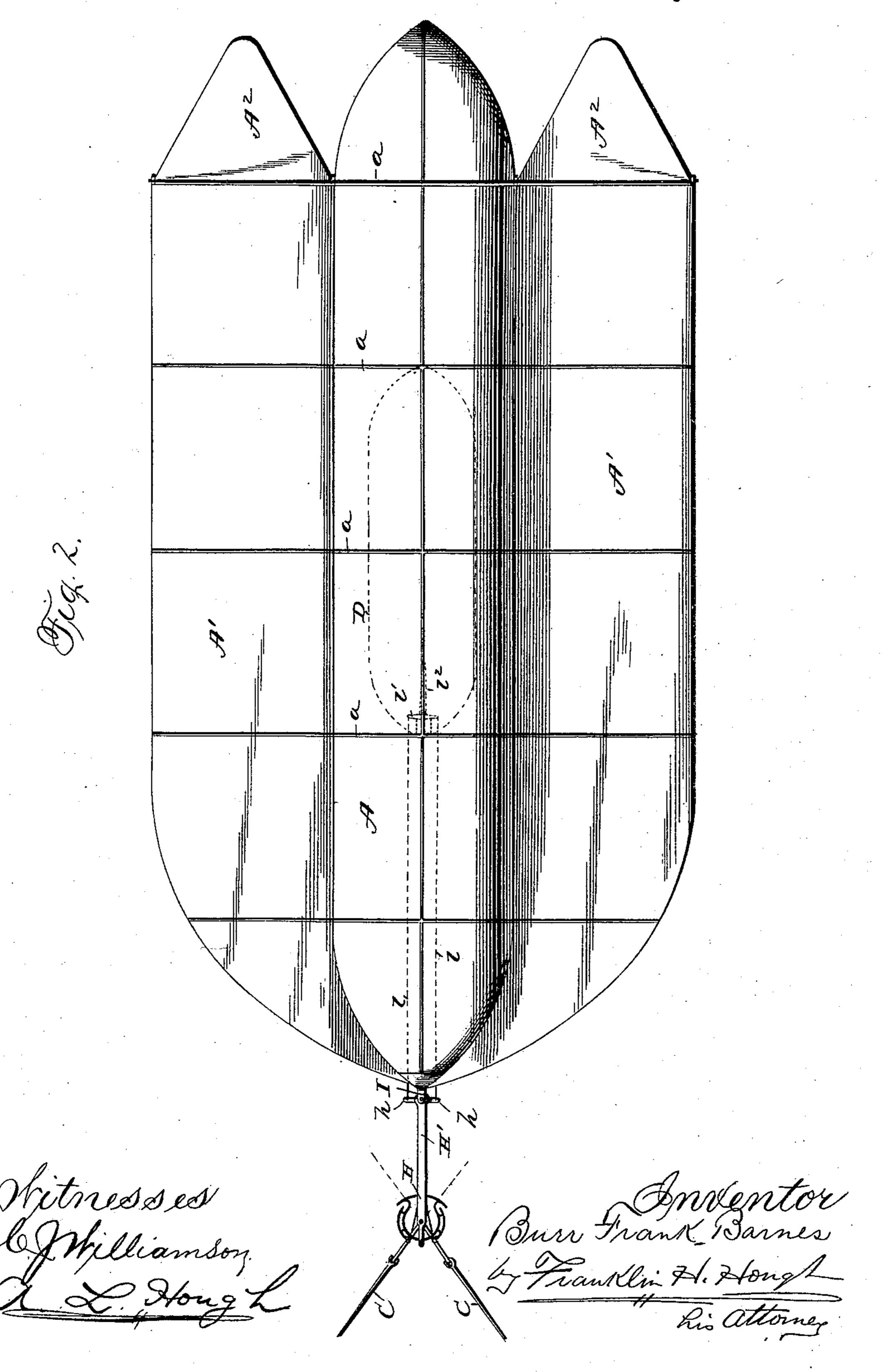
No. 478,905.

Patented July 12, 1892.



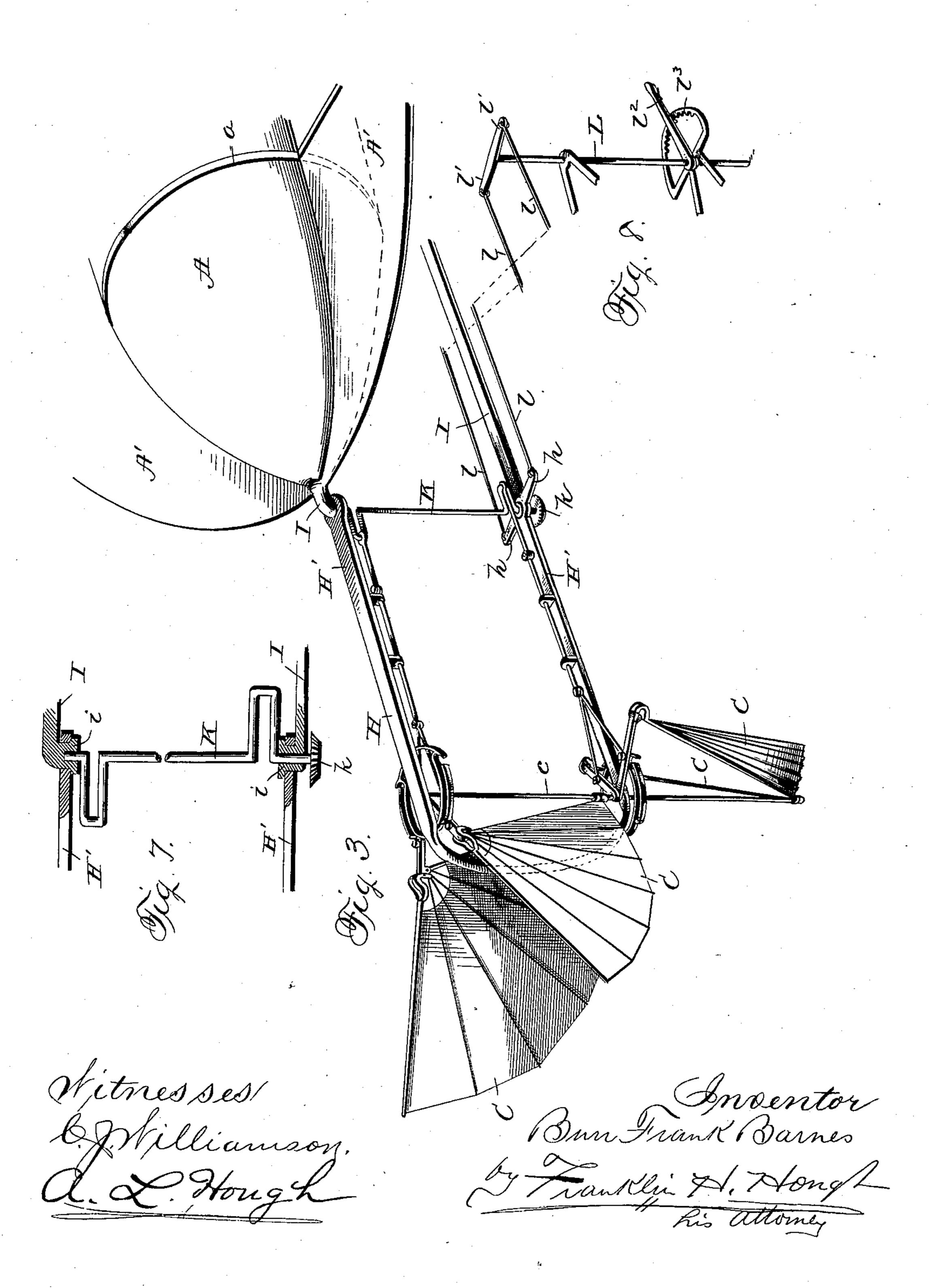
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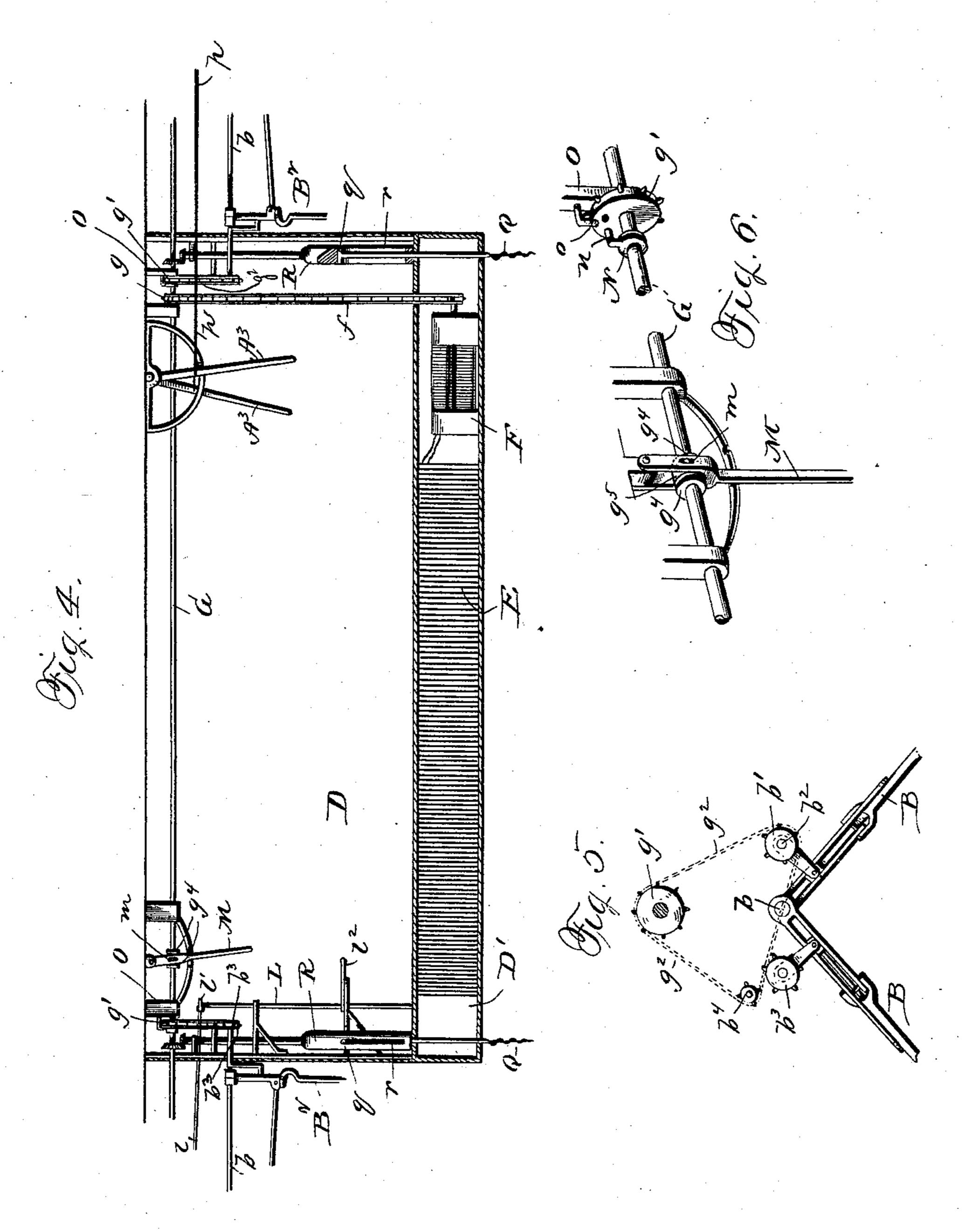
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Witnesses Chilliamson Bun Frank Barnes by Frankling H. Hong L his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURR FRANK BARNES, OF CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO.

AIR-SHIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 478,905, dated July 12, 1892.

Application filed December 5, 1891. Serial No. 414,086. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Burr Frank Barnes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Circleville, in the county of Pickaway and State 5 of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Air-Ships; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it to appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to apparatus for aerial navigation, and has for its object to provide an air-ship of large carrying capacity, strong, yet light in construction, reliable in operation, and susceptible of easy and perfect 20 control.

To these ends the invention consists in the apparatus constructed and arranged substantially as hereinafter specified, and shown in

the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of an air-ship constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2, a plan thereof; Fig. 3, a perspective of the front end; Fig. 4, a vertical section through the car or cab, showing the mech-30 anism carried thereby; Fig. 5, a detail view showing the gearing and the lifting and lowering wings; Fig. 6, a detail of the main-shaftshifting mechanism; Fig. 7, a detail view of a portion of the propelling mechanism of 35 wings, and Fig. 8 a detail view of the portion of the steering or guiding mechanism in the car or cab.

My present invention in many respects is similar to that for which Letters Patent were 40 issued to me September 29, 1891, No. 460, 194. Like it, a balloon A, lowering and raising wings B, and propelling-wings Care employed; but, unlike it, a car or cab D is used to materially augment its carrying capacity, 45 and an electromotor is substituted for manual power to actuate the wings. The balloon A is of an elongated cylindrical shape with pointed ends. The cab D is suspended from it at its longitudinal center by means of a 50 frame consisting of bands a of aluminum, encircling the balloon and suitable rods a' of similar metal. The frame of the car consists i

of rods of aluminum, and around these is passed a covering of some light fabric, as oilcloth, having windows d and doors d', the lat- 55 ter being arranged one on each side at the front and rear, respectively, but one being

shown, however, in the drawings.

On the under side of the car is a compartment D', in which is a storage-battery E, and 60 an electromotor F, deriving energy from the latter. The motor is connected by a sprocketchain f with a sprocket-wheel g upon a shaft G beneath and running parallel with the balloon, constituting the main shaft, and from 65 which the various moving parts of the apparatus receive their motion, in the manner to be described.

The wings B and C which I employ are precisely similar in construction and mode of 70 operation to those set forth in my patent, and therefore in respect to these particulars will not be herein described. The raising and lowering wings B are provided in pairs at the front and rear ends of the car, each pair be- 75 ing hung and movable both on a single rod or bar b, as best shown in Fig. 5. These wings are operated from the main shaft G, as follows: Upon said shaft, within the car, but near each end, is a sprocket-wheel g', from 80 which a sprocket-chain g^2 runs to a wheel b'on the crank-shaft b^2 of one wing B, and located on one side of the rod or bar b. Thence from the lower side of said wheel b' said chain passes to the upper side of a wheel b^3 on the 85 crank-shaft of the other wing B, which wheel b^3 is on the side of the rod b opposite the wheel b', and from said wheel b^3 the chain passes over an idler b^4 back to the wheel g'. By this gearing the crank-shafts of the wings 90 B of a pair are moved in opposite directions. Two sets of pairs of propelling-wings C are provided with the present ship, differing in this respect from the patented apparatus; but both sets are arranged to vibrate on the same 95 axis, being located one above the other. The arrangement is such that while one is operating the other is being returned to position for becoming operative, a continuous motion of the propelling mechanism being thus insured. 100 These wings, as in my patent, are placed at the front of the machine upon a frame that is capable of lateral swing to enable the steering or guiding of the ship to be effected. Said

frame H in the present instance is shaped like a U turned sidewise, and the ends of the horizontal portions H'H'having openings through which pass the down and up turned ends i, re-5 spectively, of supporting-bars I and I', whereby the frame is supported and journaled. Said ends i also journal a vertical crank-shaft K, having cranks at its upper and lower ends which are connected by suitable pitmen, one to with one pair of wings C and the other with the other, the connections between a crank and a pair of wings being the same as in my said patent. Both sets of wings C vibrate on a single vertical rod c, secured to the \square -shaped-15 wing-carrying frame H. The crank-shaft at its lower end carries a bevel gear-wheel k, which meshes with a bevel-gear g^3 on the front end of the main shaft G.

On each side of the journaled end of the lower horizontal portion H' extends an arm h at right angles thereto, which is connected by a rod with an arm l' on the top of a vertical shaft L, journaled at or near the front end of the cab and having attached to it an operating-lever l², by means of which the shaft may be rocked, and so the propelling-wings moved laterally to change the direction of the ship. If the lever l² be moved to the right, the ship will be turned to the left, and vice versa. A notched segment l³ is provided, whereby the lever l² may be locked at the desired position to determine the course of the machine.

As the lifting and lowering wings B are to be inoperative during the horizontal flight of 35 the ship and the propelling-wings C inoperative during the vertical movement, the main shaft is made longitudinally movable, so that the bevel-gears k and g^3 may be separated or thrown out of gear when the wings are to be 40 used. To shift said shaft longitudinally, it is provided with two collars g^4 g^4 , fixed thereto, between which is a third collar g^5 , having radial pins to engage the elongated openings min a pivoted stopping-lever N. The connec-45 tion and disconnection of the wings B are effected by making the wheel g' loose on the main shaft G and fixing to the latter a collar N, having a horizontal extension or pin n to be moved in and out an opening in said wheel 50 by the reciprocation of the shaft. The wheel g is held against movement by a boxing or hanger O and an arm o thereon, which engage it on opposite sides. Any suitable means may be provided to lock the shaft in its shifted po-55 sition to render the horizontally-propelling or the vertically-moving wings the operative ones.

To aid the flotation of the apparatus, I provide horizontal extensions A' A', arranged diametrically opposite each other upon the balloon A, the same being placed at its vertical center and fixedly and rigidly supported therefrom by a suitable frame-work constructed of aluminum. These extensions A' A' are substantially as long as the balloon. To the rear end of each is pivoted a horizontal rudder A², capable of being moved vertically so as to

determine the plane of the whole machine with reference to the horizon. Each rudder A^2 is connected to an operating-lever A^3 by a 70 rod p, the two levers A^3 being hung on a common center within the cab and near its rear end. Suitable provision is made for locking these levers in a desired position.

As a means of anchoring or securing the 75 ship to the earth, I provide at each end a screw or auger Q, which is adapted to be screwed into the ground by means of a shaft R, geared to the main shaft. The lower end of the shaft R is enlarged, and in it is a long diametrical 80 slot r, through which a transverse piece or pin q on the top of the auger R passes. By this arrangement the shaft and the auger are coupled so that the latter is allowed to descend or ascend as the shaft rotates it in one 85 direction or the other. Suitable means are to be provided to connect and to disconnect the shafts R from the main shaft.

To avoid undue shock or jar on the descent of the ship to the earth, springs S are 90 attached at one end to the bottom of the car, while their free ends carry rollers s.

I contemplate substituting for the lifting and lowering wings B devices similar to the screw-propellers, which will be located in the 95 same place as said wings and driven from the main shaft.

What I claim is—

1. In combination with the buoyant device, the two sets of propelling-wings arranged in 100 pairs and operating alternately, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the buoyant device, the two sets of propelling-wings arranged in pairs and vibrating on the same vertical axis, 105 the crank-shaft connected with said wings, and suitable means to operate said shaft, substantially as described.

3. In combination with the buoyant device, the swinging frame journaled at the front 110 end thereof, the two pairs of wings arranged one above the other and vibrating on the same vertical axis, the crank-shaft connected to said wings, a motor to drive said shaft, and means to move the swinging frame, substan-115 tially as shown and described.

4. In combination, the balloon, the cab supported thereby, the compartment beneath the cab, the battery and the motor in the latter, the main shaft, the vertically-vibrating 120 wings geared to the latter, and the horizontally-vibratory wings likewise geared thereto, substantially as shown.

5. In combination, the balloon, the cab supported thereby, the motor in the cab, the 125 main shaft driven from the motor, the vertically-movable wings, the horizontally-movable wings driven both but dissimultaneously by said shaft, the swinging frame carrying the latter wings, and means for moving said 130 frame from within the cab, substantially as shown and described.

end of each is pivoted a horizontal rudder A^2 , | 6. In combination, the cab, the pair of lift-capable of being moved vertically, so as to ling and lowering wings, the driving-shaft, the

wheel thereon, the wheel on the crank-shaft of each wing, and the chain or band passing from the wheel on the driving-shaft to and around one of the wheels on the wing crank-5 shaft, over the wheel of the other, and then to the driving-wheel shaft, substantially as shown and described.

7. In combination, the propelling-wings, the lifting and lowering wings, the main driving-10 shaft, and gearing between the latter and said wings, the shaft being longitudinally movable, so as to connect with one or the other | set of wings, substantially as shown and described.

8. In combination, the buoyant device, the bars thereon with inturned ends, the swinging frame journaled on said ends, the crank-shaft

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journaled in the latter, the wings on said frame, and the steering device connected to said arms, substantially as shown and de-20 scribed.

9. In combination with a buoyant device having means for its propulsion, consisting in part in a shaft, the anchoring device adapted to be operated by said shaft, consist- 25 ing of a screw or auger and the rotary shaft connected thereto by a pin and slot, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

BURR FRANK BARNES.

Witnesses:

I. B. BARNES, WILLIAM BRANNAN.