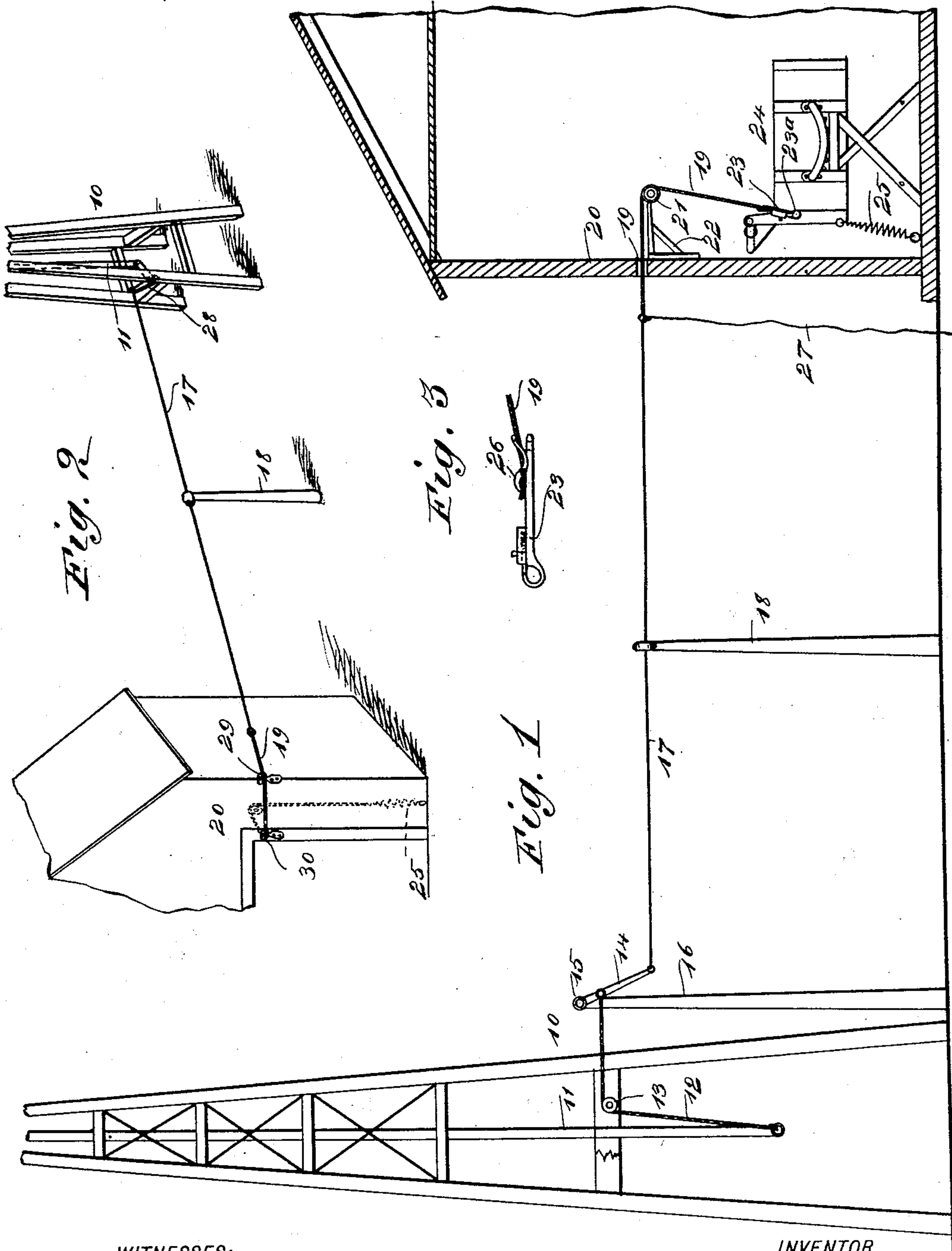


(No Model.)

J. EVANS,
DEVICE FOR TRANSMITTING POWER.

No. 529,252.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES EVANS, OF LINN GROVE, IOWA.

DEVICE FOR TRANSMITTING POWER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,252, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed June 12, 1894. Serial No. 514,317. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES EVANS, of Linn Grove, in the county of Buena Vista and State of Iowa, have invented a new and Improved
5 Device for Transmitting Power, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of devices which are adapted to
10 transmit power from one point to another; and the object of my invention is to produce a very simple and flexible device of this kind, which is particularly adapted for transmitting power from the pump rod of an ordinary
15 windmill to a washing machine, churn, or other light machine; which is arranged and adapted to pass around corners and angles so as to be connected with a machine in any desired locality and which, when not in use
20 for power purposes, has a line adapted for use as an ordinary clothes line.

To these ends my invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate
25 corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a broken side elevation, partly in section, of my improved apparatus as applied to the pump rod of a windmill and a washing machine of the oscillating type. Fig.
30 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of the device; and Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of the snap hook used for connecting the operating line with the machine.

In the drawings, 10 represents the ordinary windmill tower in which is held the vertically reciprocating pump rod 11 of the usual
40 kind, and this, of course, may be actuated by any kind of a windmill.

To the pump rod is attached a rope 12 which extends over a guide pulley 13 on the tower
45 and is secured to an oscillating lever 14 which is fulcrumed at one end, as shown at 15 and is supported on a post 16, although it may be secured to any convenient support.

To the free end of the lever 14 is secured
50 the transmitting wire 17; which is also used

as a clothes line, as hereinafter described, and which extends through the top of a supporting post 18 and connects with a rope 19 extending through a hole in the house 20, which hole may be made in the door casing, window casing, or in any other convenient
55 part of the house, and the rope extends over a guide pulley 21 on a bracket 22 and is secured by means of a snap hook 23 to a ring 23^a on the washing machine 24, so that the upward movement of the rope pulls up one end
60 of the washing machine, while the machine is moved in the opposite direction by a spring 25 which is connected to the machine and also to the floor below.

It will be seen that when the pump rod 11
65 is moved downward it will pull on the rope 12, lever 14, wire 17 and rope 19 so as to lift one end of the washing machine, and on the return stroke of the pump rod, the spring 25
70 pulls the washing machine down and takes up the slack of the rope and wire, which form a continuous line connection between the pump rod and machine.

It will be observed that the connection between the wire 17 and rope 12, by means of
75 the lever 14, is such that an increased stroke is given to the wire 17 and, by regulating the length of the lever and the relative points of connection of the rope and wire, any necessary stroke may be given to the latter.

The snap hook 23 is like an ordinary snap hook, except that it has a looped spring clutch
80 26 secured to its shank and adapted to engage the rope 19 and clamp the same against the shank. Thus the rope may be readily disengaged and may be adjusted so as to make the tension right.

The snap hook may be disengaged from the ring 23^a when the machine is in operation, by
85 simply lifting the machine and disengaging the hook, and thus the machine may be stopped without stopping the windmill.

It will be understood that any other machine, operated by the up and down movement imparted by the rope and spring, may
90 be worked by the device as well as the washing machine. It will also be understood that an ordinary rope may be substituted for the wire 17 if desired.

To prevent lightning from entering the house in case the tower or line should be struck, a wire 27 is connected with the inner end of the wire 17 and run to the ground so
5 as to ground the current before it can enter the house.

In Fig. 2 I have shown a slightly modified form of the device, in which the wire 17 is connected directly with a tilting bell crank
10 28 which is journaled on the tower and is pivoted to the pump rod 11. Fig. 2 also shows how the transmitting line may be extended around the corner of a house and, as illustrated, the rope 19 travels over a guide pulley
15 29 on the corner of the house 20 and thence over a second guide pulley 30 and through a hole in the door casing, where it is adapted to connect with the washing machine, as already described.

20 Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the transmitting line and mechanism for imparting thereto a longitudinal movement in one direction, of a
25 spring secured to a stationary support and operatively connected with the line to move it in the opposite direction from the driving mechanism, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an oscillating de-
vice and a spring secured thereto and to a
stationary support, of a transmitting line se-
cured to the said oscillating device, and means
for imparting to the said line a longitudinal
movement in one direction, substantially as
35 described.

JAMES EVANS.

Witnesses:

WM. LEWIS,
JOE ROBERTS.