No. 860,152. PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

J. ROESLER.

# AUTOMATIC CUT-OUT FOR WINDMILLS.

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Fig. 2.


Fig. 1.




Witnesses
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ROESLER, OF SEALY, TEXAS.

## AUTOMATIC CUT-OUT FOR WINDMILLS.

No. 860,152. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed April 23, 1907. Serial No. 369,835.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN ROESLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sealy, in the county of Austin and State of Texas, have invented an Automatic Cut-Out for Windmills, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in means for regulating the running of windmills and more particularly, to means for stopping windmills from running when there is a supply of water, and the object is to provide simple and inexpensive devices which will be operated by the supply of water in a tank for a windmill.

Other objects and advantages will be fully explained in the following description and the invention will be more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is had to the accompanying drawings which form a part of this application and specification.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a portion of a windmill tower with the improved cut-out attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail view, being a horizontal section of one of the posts of the tower and a plan view of a U-bolt clamping the bracket to the tower.

Similar characters of reference are used to indicate the same parts throughout the several views.

For explaining this invention only a portion of a windmill tower is shown. A bracket 1 is attached to a post 17 of the tower by means of U-bolts 3 with bars 4 and nuts 5. The bracket has arms 6 and 7. A wire line 8 passes through the arm 6 and extends to the mill gearing for throwing the windmill out of wind to stop the mill. A spiral spring 9 is connected to the line wire 8. A threaded rod 10 which terminates with a hook 11 to engage the spiral spring 9 is mounted in the arm 7 and is movable through said arm. A nut 12 engages said rod and serves as a means for adjusting said rod to pull more or less on the spiral spring 9. A cord or flexible wire 13 is connected to the spiral spring 9 and run over a pulley 14 which is suspended on arm 6. The cord 13 is then extended to a water tank and run over a pulley 15 which is mounted in a bearing 16 which is set over the tank. The cord 13 is then attached to a weight 16′ which floats on the water in the tank.

The operation will be readily understood. When the tank is full of water the weight is on top of the water and is supported by the water so that the weight in this condition of the tank will not pull on the spiral spring 9. When the weight is not pulling on the spring 9, this spring has sufficient tension to hold the windmill out of wind. As the water descends the weight 16 will follow the water down and the further the water goes down, the more will the weight pull on the spring 9 and the weight will pull on the spring 9 with sufficient force to throw the mill in the wind. The mill will stay in the wind until the mill pumps the tank full of water again. The weight will again cease to pull on the spring 9 and the mill will again be thrown out of wind. The tension of the spring 9 may be regulated by the rod 10 and nut 12. The tension of the spring 9 may also be regulated by moving the bracket 1 up or down on the tower piece 17.

For the purpose of throwing the mill out of wind at any time desirable a lever 18 is fulcrumed on the tower piece 17 and attached to the wire line 8. By operating the free end of the lever 18, the mill may be thrown out of wind at any time.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. A windmill cut-out comprising a bracket mounted on the tower of the windmill and provided with an upper arm and a lower arm, a wire line passing up through said upper arm, a spiral spring connected with said wire line, a threaded rod terminating with a hook engaging said spiral spring and passing through said lower arm, a nut engaging said rod below said lower arm, a pulley suspended from said upper arm, a water tank containing a float, a pulley suspended over said tank, and a cord connected with said spiral spring and passing over said pulleys and connected to said float.

2. A windmill having a line controller, a cut-out comprising a bracket adjustably mounted on the tower of the windmill and provided with an upper arm and a lower arm, the line controller of the windmill passing through said upper arm, a spiral spring connected to said line controller, a threaded rod engaging the other end of said spiral spring and passing through said lower arm, a nut engaging said rod below said lower arm, a float, and means operatively connecting said float with said spiral spring and serving to throw the windmill out of wind when the weight is raised by a supply of water.

3. A windmill having a line controller, a cut-out comprising a guide bracket, said bracket having upper and lower arms, U-bolts clamping said bracket to a windmill tower, a spiral spring operating between the arms of said bracket and connected with the controller line of the windmill, means for regulating the tension of said spring, a float, and means operatively connecting said float to said spring at the juncture of said spring and said controller line, said float serving to pull on said spring when the water supply is diminished to throw the windmill into wind and serving to throw the windmill out of wind when the water supply is replenished.

In testimony whereof, I set my hand in the presence of two witnesses, this 13th day of April, 1907.

JOHN ROESLER.

Witnesses:
JAS. J. WALKER,
J. W. RIPPLE.