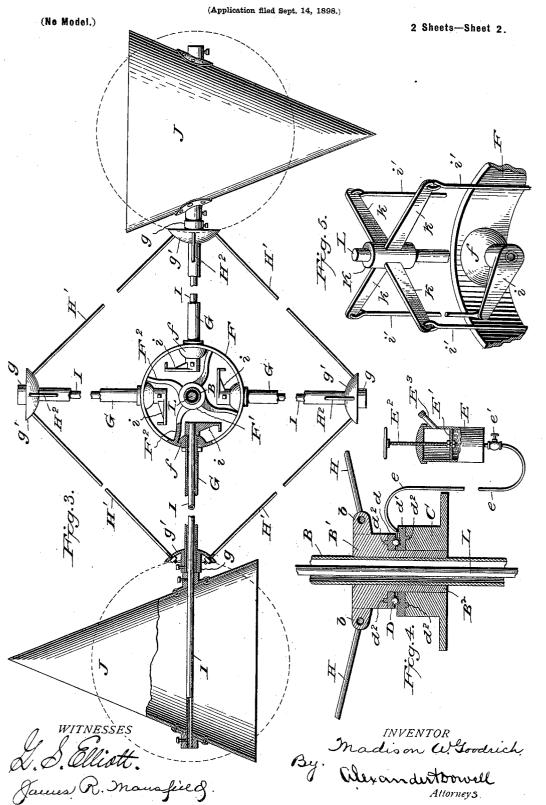
M. W. GOODRICH.

WINDMILL. (Application filed Sept. 14, 1898.) 2 Sheets-Sheet I. (No Model.) Fig. 2. INVENTOR Inadison W. Goodrich Oleyander to owdl Attorneys No. 619,954.

W. GOODRICH. Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

M. W. GOODRICH. WINDMILL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MADISON W. GOODRICH, OF HARVEY, ILLINOIS.

WINDMILL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,954, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed September 14, 1898. Serial No. 690,950. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Beitknown that I, MADISON W. GOODRICH, of Harvey, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful 5 Improvements in Windmills; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in windmills of that class using regularly-disposed vanes or cones mounted upon rocking arms by which the vanes can be turned in or out

of operative position.

The present invention has especial reference to an improved means for supporting the vane-carrying arms and also to improved means for rocking said arms to throw the vanes into or out of operative position and 20 to a novel structure whereby the arms are thoroughly supported and braced.

The accompanying drawings illustrate a preferred form of an apparatus and form part of the present specification, reference being 25 had thereto by letters of reference marked thereon, and the invention will be summarized in the claims following the description.

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improved windmill. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view 30 with cones broken away. Fig. 3 is an enlarged plan view, partly in section. Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the ball-bearing mechanism, showing the connection of the oiler. Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the 35 spider, showing its connection with the cranks for turning the vanes. Figs. 6 and 7 are detail views of the lever connections for throwing the vanes into and out of operation.

Referring to the drawings, A is a mill-tower 40 of any usual or approved construction.

B designates a vertical tubular central shaft supported in the tower by means of a collar B', which is provided with a depending sleeve B2, which is journaled in a block C, made fast 45 to the top of the tower. Ball-bearings D are interposed between the meeting faces of the collar B' and block C, an annular grooved plate d being attached to the under side of the collar B' and a likewise annular raceway

to the collar B' and block C by lugs or pinions d^2 , as shown in Fig. 4. As these bearings support all the moving parts of the mill, the utility of the ball-bearings is obvious, and 55 in order to facilitate the oiling of these bearings I provide the oil-receptacle E, which is provided with the screw-pressed follower E' and is connected to the bottom by a pipe e, leading to the ball-bearings, this pipe being 60 provided with a valve e', by which it can be closed. The screw E^2 , controlling the follower, can be operated by hand, and the receptacle E can be filled through a spout E³, as desired, the follower being then raised above 65 the spout. When the valve e' is opened and the follower screwed down, oil or other lubricant will be forced through pipe e to the ballbearings, as is obvious.

Secured to the tubular shaft B above the 70 collar B' is an annulus F, having a hub F', fitted to the shaft B and connected to the hub by radial spokes or arms F². This annulus F is provided with equidistant sockets f, in which are fitted the inner ends of tubular 75 arms G, said arms radiating in horizontal directions from said annulus and having attached to their outer ends tubular castings g, provided with semispherical flanges g', which are perforated for the passage of stay and 80 brace rods by which the arms are held rigidly in position, the collars being connected to lugs b on collar B' by radially-disposed brace-rods The adjoining collars are connected by transverse tie-rods H', and the collars are con-85 nected by upper brace-rods H^2 to lugs h on a collar h', fixed to the upper end of shaft B, as shown. By this construction, it will be observed, the tubular arms G are most strongly braced and are held stiffly in position in re- 90 lation to each other. The employment of the flanged castings g enable the stay-rods to be nutted down on both ends, so that they can be drawn taut without the employment of turnbuckles.

Journaled in each tubular arm G is a shaft I, which may be preferably tubular for the sake of lightness. The shafts I project through and beyond the arms G, and on their outer ends are supported the vanes J, which are 100 50 d' being fastened to the top of block C, as preferably cone-shaped, so that they will catch shown in Fig. 4. The raceways d d' are fixed and retain the wind when their mouths open

toward the wind, but will offer little resistance to their movement against the wind dur-

ing their rotation.

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On the inner ends of shafts I are short cranks i, which are connected by rods i' to arms k of a spider K, fastened to the vertical rod L, which depends through and below tube B. The lower end of rod L passes through a loop M, pivoted to a lever M', which in turn is pivoted to a rigid support M², attached to the tower in any convenient position, the lower end of rod L being headed, as at l, and the washer l' being interposed between the head and loop M, so as to allow the rod L to rotate without disturbing or moving the lever M' by raising or lowering rod L. The spider K will be raised or lowered, and through its connections the shafts I will be rocked, so as to throw the cones J into or out of operative position at the will of the operator.

Power may be transmitted from shaft B to

a pump or other suitable device.

It will be observed from the foregoing that the entire moving part of the windmill is carz5 ried on the ball-bearings, that the shafts I, carrying the cones, are practically journaled throughout the entire length of the arms G, that these arms are rigidly supported at both their inner and outer ends by means of brace and stay rods, and that the mill as an entirety is very simple, strong, and durable in construction and has proven effective in operation.

Having thus described my invention, what 35 I therefore claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent thereon, is-

1. With the framework of a windmill, the combination of the shaft, the annulus and spider thereon, the collars above and below the annulus, the tubular arms attached to and radiating from said annulus, braces connecting the outer ends of said arms to the collars above and below the annulus and the stays connecting the outer ends of the adjoining arms; with the shafts journaled in and projecting from said arms, the vanes or cones attached to the outer ends of said shafts, and means for rotating said shafts so as to throw the cones into and out of operative position, substantially as described.

2. In a windmill, the combination of the shaft, the annulus and spider thereon, the collars above and below the annulus, the tubular arms attached to and radiating from 55 said annulus, braces connecting the outer ends of said arms to the collars above and below the annulus and the stays connecting the outer ends of the adjoining arms; with the shafts journaled in and projecting from 60 said arms, the vanes or cones attached to the

outer ends of said shafts, and means for rotating said shafts so as to throw the cones into and out of operative position, and crankarms on the inner ends of said shafts; with a vertically-movable spider, rods connecting 65 said spider to said crank-arms, and the rod for raising and lowering said spider, and a lever having a swivel connection to the lower end of said rod, for the purpose and substantially as described.

3. In a windmill, the combination of the tower, the block thereon, the collar journaled on said block and having a sleeve depending therethrough and journaled therein, the vertical hollow shaft depending through said col- 75 lar and fastened thereto, the annulus attached to said shaft above the collar, and the hollow arms G radiating from said annulus, the flanged eastings g on the outer ends of said arms, the said rods connecting said flanged 80 castings to the said collar, the said rods connecting the adjoining castings to each other, and the rods connecting said castings to another collar on said hollow shaft above the annulus, the rock-shafts journaled in said 85 arms, the vanes or cones on the outer ends of said shafts, and means for rocking said arms, substantially as described.

4. In a windmill, the combination of the tower, the block thereon, the collar journaled 90 on said block and having a sleeve depending therethrough and journaled therein, the vertical hollow shaft depending through said collar and fastened thereto, the annulus attached to said shaft above the collar, and the hollow 95 arms G radiating from said annulus, the flanged castings g on the outer ends of said arms, the said rods connecting said flanged castings to the said collar, the said rods connecting the adjoining castings to each other, 100 and the rods connecting said castings to another collar on said hollow shaft above the annulus, the rock-shafts journaled in said arms, the vanes or cones on the outer ends of said shafts, and means for rocking said arms; with 105 the crank-arms on the inner ends of said coneshafts, a vertically-movable spider having radiating arms connected to said crank-arms, a rod for raising and lowering said spider, depending through said hollow shaft, and a lever 110 for raising and lowering said rod, having swivel connections therewith, for the purpose and substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of 115

two witnesses.

MADISON W. GOODRICH.

In presence of— A. P. SAMUELS, S. A. HARRIS.