

(No Model.)

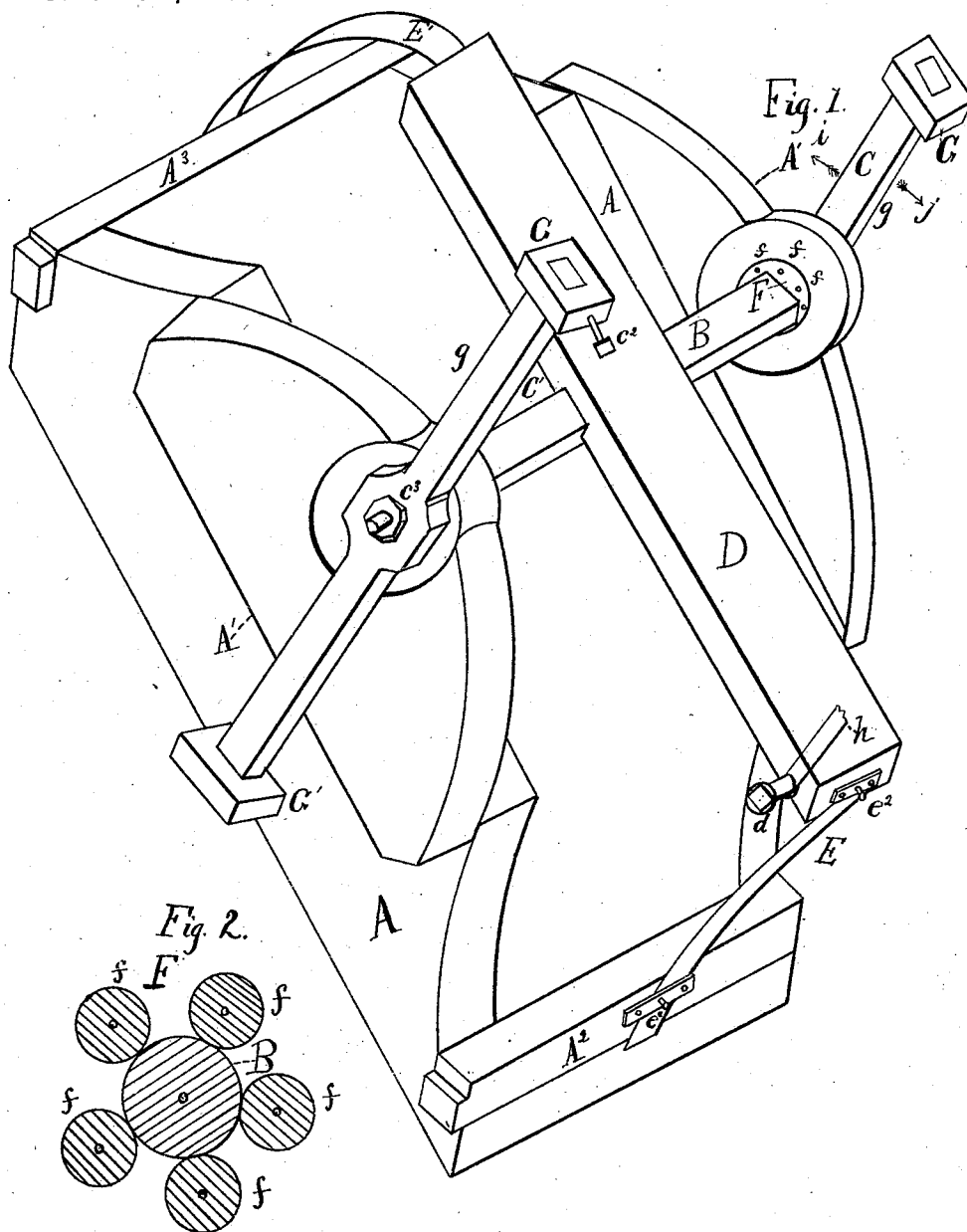
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. WINTER.

MOTIVE POWER MACHINE.

No. 291,119.

Patented Jan. 1, 1884.



Witnesses
C. Haseltine.
J. M. Clarke.

Inventor
John Winter
Per Seward A. Haseltine
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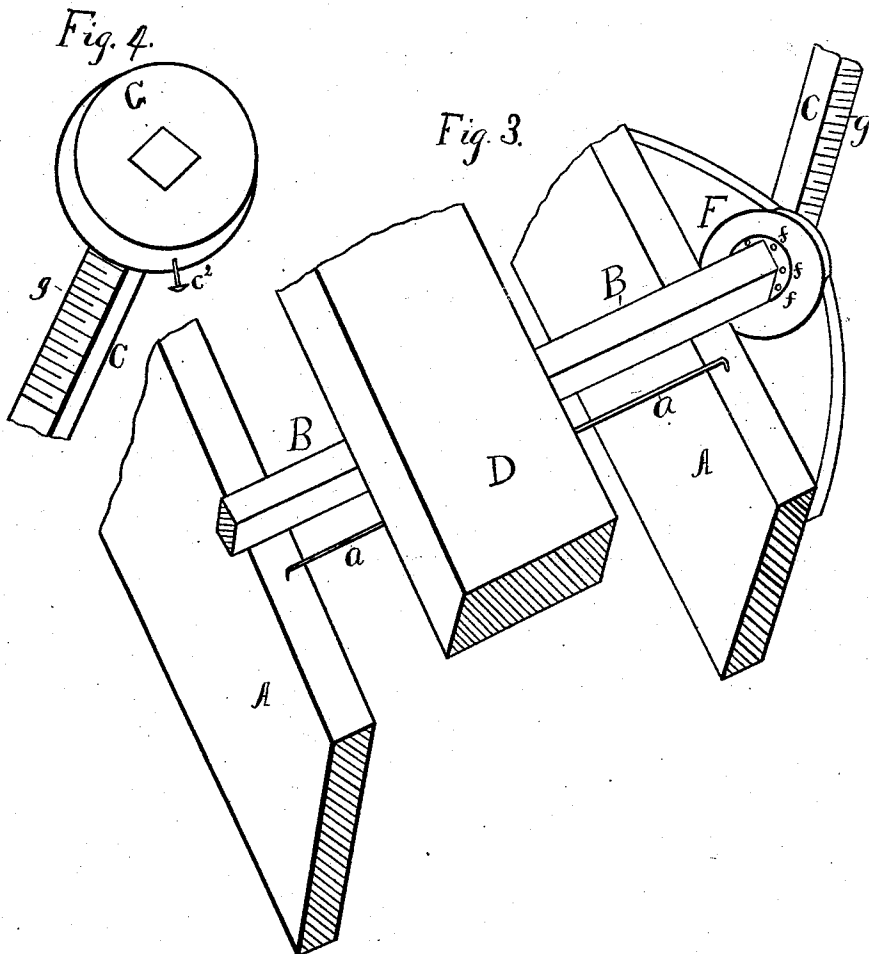
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G. A. Haseltine.

L. A. Haseltine.

Inventor.

John Winter
Per Seward A. Haseltine
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WINTER, OF NEOSHO, MISSOURI.

MOTIVE-POWER MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 291,119, dated January 1, 1884.

Application filed September 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN WINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Neosho, in the county of Newton and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Motive-Power Machines, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention is a new and useful motive-power machine, the object of which is to provide an easy, convenient, and at the same time cheap means of assisting in propelling any kind of machinery. These objects I attain by means of the device illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of the entire device. Figs. 2, 3, and 4 are detailed views.

A is a frame-work, made of wood or other suitable material, and of any desired size, to hold the machinery level and firm. It is made with two sides, A A', and two ends, A² A³, and a connecting-rod, *a*.

B is a horizontal rocking shaft, made of iron, brass, or other suitable material, and of any convenient size. It has bearings in the sides of the frame A A', through which it extends at either or both ends, as desired. The shaft has at or near its middle a treadle, D, firmly attached, and at either end, but preferably at both ends, it has arm C. The bearings F are made non-frictional—that is, with rollers *f*, to reduce the friction of the shaft as it rocks or turns back and forth. The perpendicular arms C are made of similar material to that of the shaft, and may be of any desired length and size. They are attached to the shaft by means of the nuts *c*, but may be keyed or otherwise firmly fastened. They are provided with governors G G on each end, which may be made of iron, brass, or other suitable material, and in any shape and size desired, but preferably made round or pointed, to reduce atmospheric resistance. The arms are also provided with a scale, *g*. The governors G G have a thumb-screw, *c*, for holding them in position, as each governor is made with a hole to fit closely over the arms. The length of the arms and the weight of the governors assist in determining the power and velocity of the machine. Therefore to increase the speed the governors may be placed nearer the shaft, and vice versa to retard the speed; and to give power the governors may be increased to any size and the arms length-

ened. The treadle D is made of wood or any suitable material, and about the length of the piece A. At the ends are attached the springs or elastic cords E E'.

E E' are elastic cords, adjustable in length by means of thumb-screws *c*² or any suitable device. In the place of elastic cords, steel or other springs may be used. I prefer india-rubber. These springs are so attached to the frame and treadle that when the treadle is horizontal and until tilted, as hereinafter described, they will be relaxed. *d* is a piece for attaching one end of a pitman, the other end being attached to an eccentric of any machine desired to be run.

The device is operated thus: The arm C is drawn to one side in the direction of the arrow *i*, as shown. This turns the rocking shaft B, which moves the attached treadle D up at one end and down at the other. This forces the pitman-arm *h* up, and when it reaches nearly the height to which the eccentric requires it to go the spring E is stretched, while E' is still relaxed. The arm C is then swung back in the direction of the arrow *j*, which is assisted in its backward motion by the spring E. This forces the pitman back and stretches the spring E'. Thus by means of the swinging arms, the non-frictional rollers, and the rebounding springs the operation of the treadle by the feet is greatly assisted.

I am aware that non-frictional rollers are not new; but,

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

1. A motive-power machine consisting of a frame, A, rod *a*, rocking shaft B, arms C, with scale *g* and adjustable governors G, treadle D, with piece *d* to attach a pitman, *h*, and springs E, all substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

2. In a vibrating motive-power machine, a frame, A, supporting a rocking shaft, B, upon which are scaled arms C, with adjustable governors G, said rocking shaft having a treadle, D, with piece *d*, and spring E, in combination with non-frictional roller-bearings F, all substantially as shown and described, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

Witnesses: JOHN WINTER.
ISAAC NORTH,
SAM JONES.