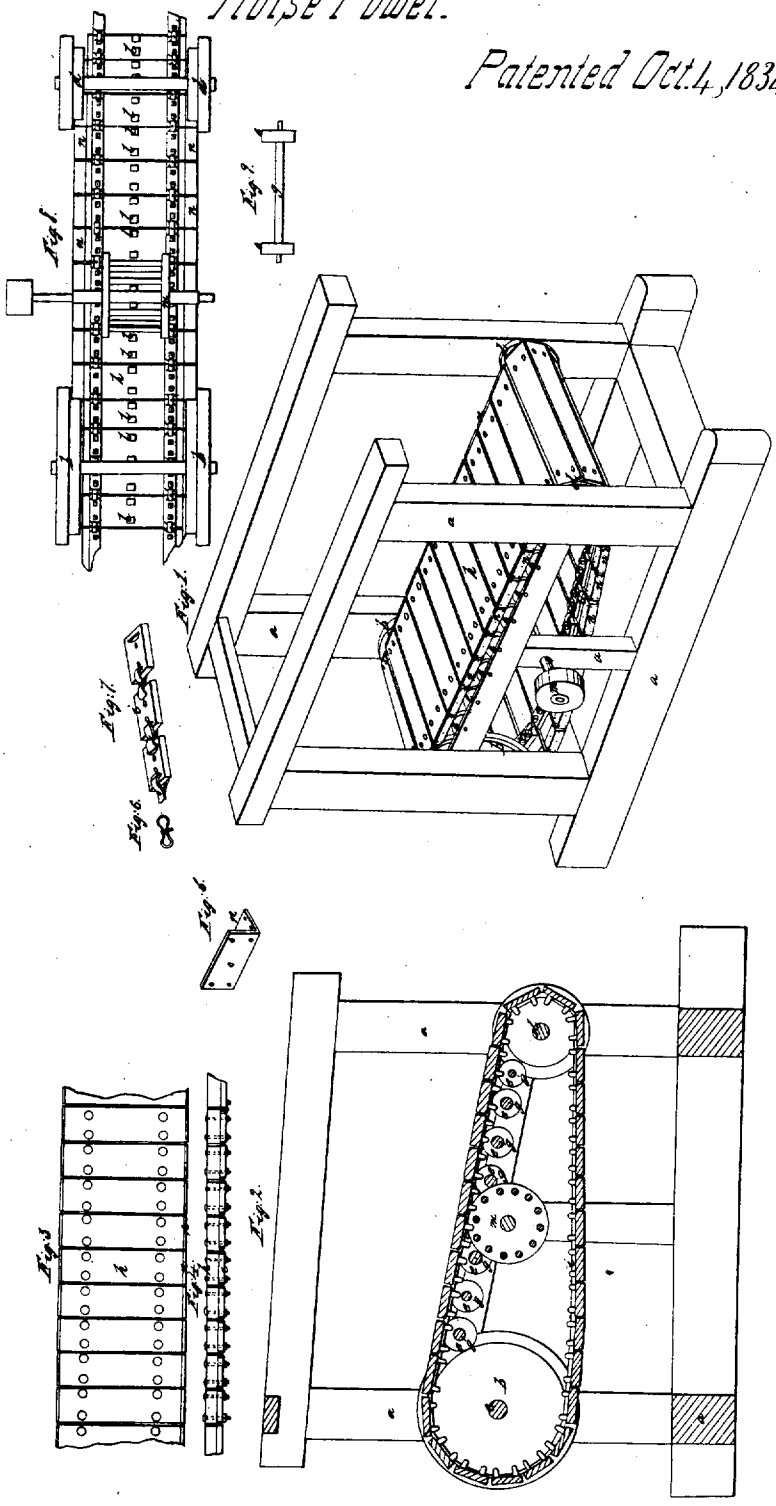
No Printed Specification Available

8432X

W. L. Johnston,

Horse Power.

Patented Oct. 4, 1834.



A. PHOTO-LITHO

CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

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Oct. 4. 1834

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William G. Johnston, Bridgetown N. J.

Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent, and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said William G. Johnston, himself of his improvement, being a Machine for propelling machinery, called Johnstons inclined plane Horse power.

Be it Known that I, William G. Johnston of Bridgetown in the County of Cumberland, and State of New Jersey have invented a new and useful improvement in the useful arts; being a Machine for propelling Machinery called Johnstons Inclined plane Horse Power; which is described as follows.

I make a frame, say nine feet long, two feet wide, (or of any convenient size) at each end and within this frame, are placed two heads or cylinders made in the following manner.— Take a piece of wood say twenty inches in diameter, two inches thick, with the periphery of the wheel made there-pointed down to a convex nick in the rim, and banded with iron. Two of these heads or cylinders are placed in a shaft so as to reach the outer edge of the traveling floor hereafter described. At the other or lower end of the frame I make two similar cylinders, but of ten inches diameter, of wood, iron or any suitable Material; they are placed at the end and within the frame before described, on a line so as to form on the periphery of the wheels or cylinders an inclined plane at the angle of about five degrees, or as may be convenient. Upon the inner side of the inclined plane, and at proper distances a rabbit-ic-

tion

friction wheels are placed of four inches diameter, or of any convenient size; these are placed one on each end of a shaft, secured by boxes to a plank forming the inclined plane, running on a line with the wheels or heads or cylinders at the ends of the frame first described. The parts forming the revolving platform, or stepping floor, I make as follows;— Two continuous endless chains are made from pieces of iron, or other material, with the staples formed to gether by open links forming joints or hinges, four inches long each, or as may be convenient, these are planks, two feet inches wide, fourteen inches long, made of proper thickness, and secured close to the endless chains by screws or rivets, parallel and close to each other. So as near the middle as inside, there one or more cogs in each plank working in a horizontal shaft across the frame, and on the outer ends of each plank short pieces of iron the width of the plank, bent at right angles to form a flanch or rail.

The revolving floor is placed within the frame, and over the cylinders and friction wheels.— The band or rail passing over the friction wheels and cylinders.

The cogs in the plank forming the revolving floor, operate upon the horizontal bevelled wheel or wallower which is secured immediately beneath the floor, motion being given to the inclined revolving floor, by the power of the animal treading thereon, in the manner of common inclined horse wheels. This communicates motion to the horizontal shaft in the centre of the circle; and this again communicates the motion to any machine required.

For a further illustration of my invention, I refer to the model and drawing of the same.

same deposited in the patent office.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the combination and arrangement of the several parts of the machine, and the mode of applying the gearing by which the motion is obtained and communicated to all kinds of machinery in the manner herein before specified and described.

Witnesses
J. P. Powers
Joseph Tibbetts

William H. Johnston

700 lbs (Drawing on Cartridge)