

J. LAMANT.
WIND GAGE.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 5, 1912.

1,060,463.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Fig. 1.

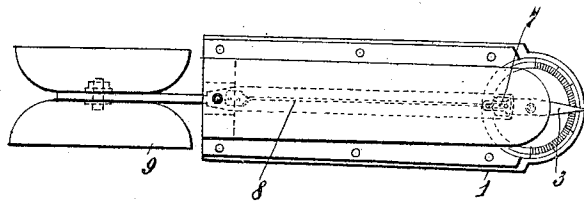


Fig. 2.

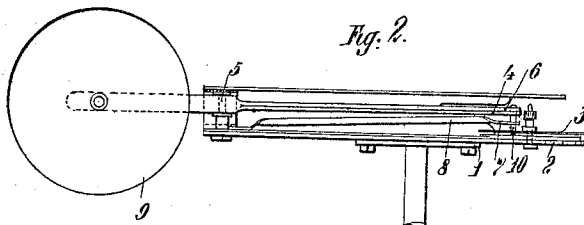
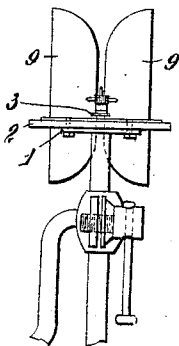


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

Wm. Vallart
Jeanne Deserreux

Inventor:

J. Lamant

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LAMANT, OF VITRY-LE-FRANÇOIS, FRANCE.

WIND-GAGE.

1,060,463.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 29, 1913.

Application filed July 5, 1912. Serial No. 707,874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LAMANT, a citizen of the French Republic, residing at Vitry-le-François, Marne, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wind-Gages, of which the following is a specification.

This simple apparatus occupying a small space is intended to indicate the force of the wind and to enable the pilots of aeroplanes, balloons, etc., to be informed at any moment of that force so that they can act accordingly. It can be used either alone or in combination with a compass-holder indicating an aerial route patented in France under No. 425978 on the 13th February 1911.

The apparatus is shown in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 shows the apparatus in plan, Fig. 2 in side elevation and Fig. 3 is a view of the apparatus from the back mounted on its support.

The apparatus comprises a platform 1 carrying a dial 2 divided into 100 parts (25 on each side, that is to say, only 50 are shown on the drawing) a hand 3 adapted to be moved by a movable lever 4 operated by two metal cups 9 to which it is secured. The lever 4 which travels horizontally on the pivot 5, is provided at its other end with a pin 6 passing through a groove 7 in a spring 8 and then through a groove 10 of the hand 3 and rotates the said hand on the divided dial 2, thus indicating the pressure of the wind on the metal cups 9.

The working of the apparatus will be readily understood by examining the drawing.

The spring 8 is a brass blade, the special shape of which is clearly shown in the drawing.

The hand 3 has a curved point which projects over the circumference of the dial. The divisions of the dial are repeated on the circumference, so that the aviator is not required to bend over in order to read the dial, but he can see the circumferential markings equally well when he is erect.

The apparatus is supported by an arm provided with a sleeve (Fig. 3) constructed like that of the compass holder hereinbefore referred to, or in any other manner.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In an apparatus for indicating the strength of the wind, two metal disk-like cups, a horizontally movable branch connected thereto, an indicating hand, and a spring to connect the hand to the branch.

2. In an apparatus for indicating the strength of the wind, two metal cups connected together back to back, a lever connected thereto, a frame to which the lever is pivotally connected, a dial on the frame, a needle pivoted over the dial, a spring adapted to return the needle to zero position when displaced, and means to connect the lever to the needle for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH LAMANT.

Witnesses:

VICTOR VOLBART,
JEANNE DESCARREUX.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."