(12) **United States Patent**
Edwards

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(54) **POWER, PROPELLING MACHINERY, CALLED LEVER & DEAD WEIGHTS**

(76) Inventor: **Luke M. Edwards**

Luke M Edwards. Trenton Tennessee

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 Luke M Edwards himself of his improvement in the Lever and dead weight plan of Machinery

To all whom these presents shall come.
Be it known that Luke M Edwards of Trenton. County of Gibson and State of Tennessee have invented a new and useful improvement in machinary. and that the following is a full and exact description thereof.

The Shaft of the Wheel from eight feet in length. to any length that may be requried. inclined two and a quarter inches to the foot for any size Wheel. having the bottom end of the Gudgeon. belonging to the bottom end of the Shaft to work in a round hole in an Iron. The Gudgeon in the top end of the Shaft to run in a circle on a friction Roller. is confined in the end of the Lever hereafter described. The circle to be of a size sufficient to give the Shaft an incline of two and a quarter inches to the foot. The Stay with one end confined on top of the Shaft reaching one third of the way round the circle from the top Gudgeon confined in the Shaft with a friction Roller to the end that works in the circle. which circle is to be lined with metal to prevent its wearing. The arms of the Wheel are so put in as to make the top of the same always level when the shaft is moving round in any part of the circle. The Arms to be braced in the usual way of bracing them on the inclined plan. the rim of the Wheel to be put on top of the arms. and trained in the usual ways of training Wheels either

on the inclined or level plan. The dead weight confined on the rim of the Wheel opposite the two friction points running in the circle to wit the Gudgeon in the top end of the Shaft & the end of the Stay running in the circle. The rim of the Wheel may be geared on the spur or cog plan suitable for the machine to the gear. The Lever is to work on a Gudgeon let into a shaft pointing downwards to the center of the circle. The Shaft this gudgeon is confined in is to be confined at the top and of the girders in cross girders above and boared so as to be steady. This lever is to be pulled by a Horse walking upon a floor which floor is to be level with the circle in which the gudgeon and stay of the top end of the shaft or Wheel works or rolls round. The end of the lever from which the Horse pulls is applied against the gudgeon that is confined in the top end of the shaft of the Wheel. A Shaft Eight feet long and a Wheel twenty feet diameter with the incline of two and a quarter inches to the foot will make a circle thirty six inches in diameter giving the Horse a walk of 20 feet in diameter and the advantage of Lever of 10 feet against 18 inches. The Wheel and walk of the Horse may be proportioned in size together with ~~with~~ the size of the circle to suit any Machine that may be applied which is designed to be applied to Grist Mills Saw Mills Cotton Gins and all other machinery which require the Power of a Horse

What I claim as my own invention, and not heretofore known in the above described Machine is the application of the lever to the top end of the shaft and the top end of the shaft moving round in the circle with the inclination of two and a fourth inches to the foot and the application of dead weight instead of bone on the rim of the Wheel proportioned in weight to the size of the machine. For further illustration of my invention I refer to the model deposited in the Patent Office at Washington this January 10th 1835

Witness
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S. CHAPMAN.

Car Truck.

Patented Mar. 2, 1835.

