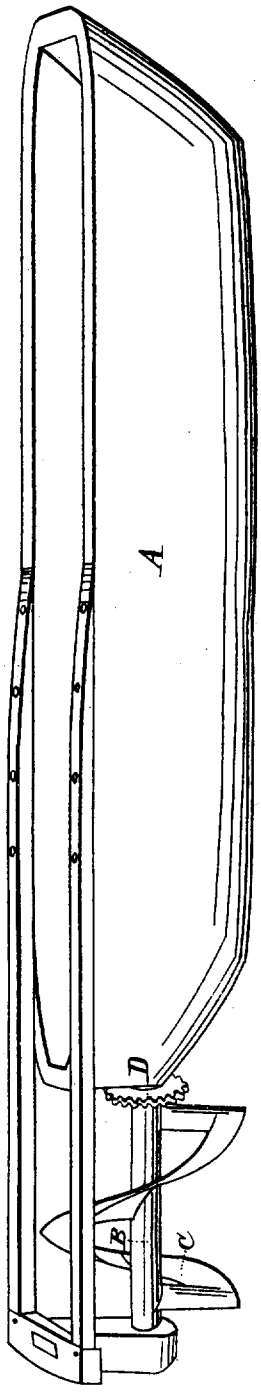
8516X

W. Burk,

Screw Propeller.

Patented Dec. 2, 1834.



N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dec 2. 1834

487

William Brock Whitemarsh Pa

Letters Patent

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and marked with the letter A containing a description in the words of the said William Brock Whitemarsh of his improvements in a Machine or Steam for the purpose of propelling Canal & other boats Rafts and Water Craft

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known that I William Brock of Whitemarsh in the County of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania have invented a new and useful Machine or Steam for the purpose of propelling Canal and other Boats Rafts and Water Craft and that the following is a full and exact description of the Construction and operation of said Machine as invented by me.

The Machine is on the principle of a Screw the screw or Spiral as it may be termed is twice around and shall have one two, three or more flights as may best suit the making of the machine as the Model. The size of the screw to be regulated by the size of the boat the Machine & the screw is to be composed of wood, Iron, Copper, Brass Tin or any other species of Metal best adapted to the Construction of the same. The is to be a Shaft Cog wheel pully or Crank on the shaft as may best suit the gearing to the boat.

The Machine is intended to be applied to either ends of both ends or both sides or in the middle of the boat intended to be propelled at the option of the Builder or the person owning or legally right to use the same.

The Machine or Screw is intended to be used to propell Canal Boats Rowing Boats and every other species of boats, Rafts and water Craft. It is intended to be put in motion by Steam Horse Power or hand Power or any other power. The Machine or Screw has an advan-

Drawing

Specification of the Machine invented by Joseph Chace and others for cutting
and stamping Nails through their thickness at the same operation.

Witnesses
Thos Burk
Francis Kehr

Jos Burk

403 Nails

(Patented December 2. 1834).