

(No Model.)

T. L. REGESTER.
WINDMILL GOVERNOR.

No. 417,503.

Patented Dec. 17, 1889.

Fig. 1.

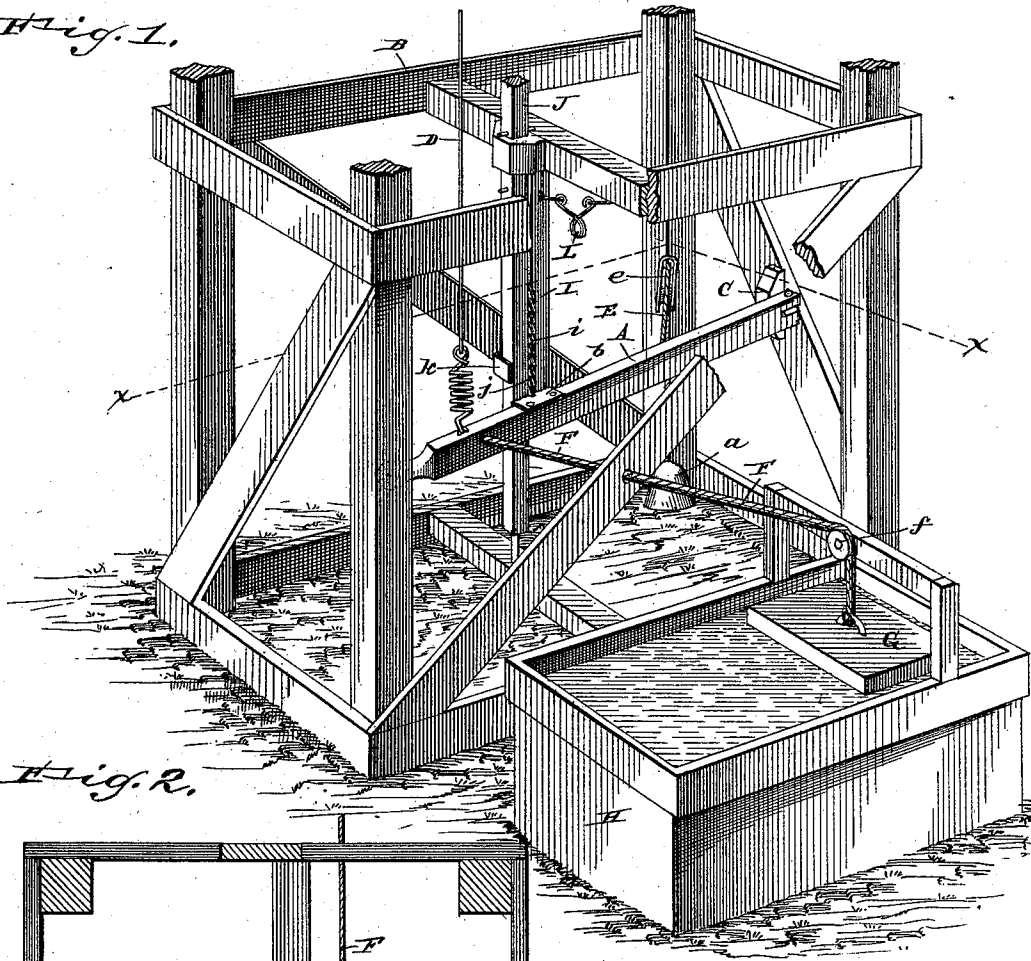


Fig. 2.

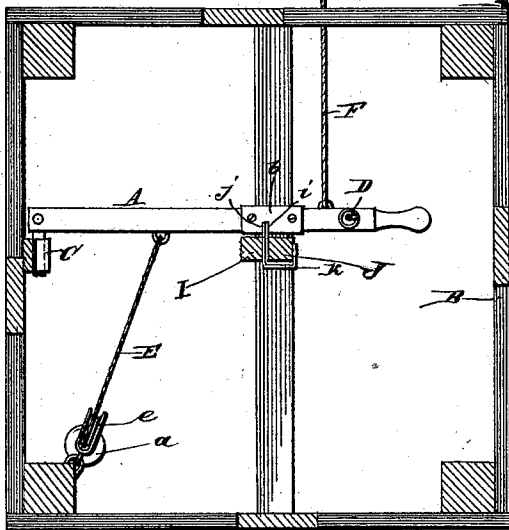
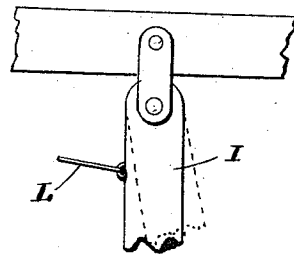


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES
Walter H. Humphrey
Van Buren Hillyard.

INVENTOR
Thomas Lezlie Regester
By R. H. P. Lacey
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LEILE REGESTER, OF TEKAMAH, NEBRASKA.

WINDMILL-GOVERNOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 417,503, dated December 17, 1889.

Application filed July 6, 1889. Serial No. 316,690. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LEILE REGESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Tekamah, in the county of Burt and State of Nebraska, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Windmill-Governors; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to windmill-governors or tank-regulators, and has for its object to throw the mill in gear when the water in the tank falls below the prescribed level.

The improvement consists of the novel features which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and which are shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the latch-bar and windmill-rod on the line X X of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view showing the pivotal connection between the ratchet-bar and a cross-bar of the tower.

The lever A, from three to four and one-half feet long, varying in length according to the width of the different towers, is hinged at one end to tower B by a swivel-block C, which allows it to move up and down and also to swing sidewise. To this lever is attached a rod D, for pulling the mill out of gear, a catch *b* next to hand-hold, and a weight *a*, which is fastened to the lever about one foot from hinged end by means of rope E, which passes over pulley *e*. The rope F, attached to lever close to hand-hold on opposite side from weight-rope, runs horizontally to tower, thence over a pulley *f*, and down to float G in the tank H. When the water lowers in the tank H, the catch *b* will be pulled from under the ratchet-bar I, which will allow the mill to go into gear, and when the water rises in the tank the catch on lever A will be drawn in engagement with ratchet-bar I by means of the weight *a*, and the lever will be carried down to lower end of ratchet-bar I by the reciprocating rod J, which will pull the

mill out of gear by means of the governor-rod D, which extends from lever A to mill.

The lever A is held between two oppositely-acting forces—the weight *a* on one side and the float G on the opposite side—and whichever force predominates controls the position of said lever A. When the water-tank is full, the float G is elevated and the weight *a* predominates to hold the lever A in engagement with the ratchet-plates on the rod J and the bar I and the mill out of gear. When the level of the water in the tank falls, the float will likewise descend and disengage the lever A from the ratchet-plates and permit the mill to go in gear. When weight *a* predominates, the lever A will be brought in engagement with the ratchet-plates, and the reciprocating rod J will depress the outer end of said lever A and throw the mill out of gear again, the bar I holding it out of gear until the water diminishes in the tank.

The ratchet-bar I, about three feet long, is pivoted to a cross-bar on tower. The two ratchet-plates *i* and *j*, from twelve to twenty-four inches long, varying in length according to distance of pull in different mills, are arranged side by side, one being attached to lower end of ratchet-bar I and one to windmill-rod J. The ratchet-plates will have notches on one or both edges, so that in the event of being worn out on one side the other side can be turned out. The guide *k* on lower end of bar I embraces the rod J and prevents the rod J and bar I from swinging apart. The spring L, attached to bar I a short distance from the upper end thereof and fastened to tower at its outer end, holds said bar I against catch *b* on lever A when mill is going out of gear.

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

1. In a windmill-governor, the combination of the reciprocating rod J, having ratchet-plate *j*, the bar I, having a corresponding ratchet-plate *i*, the guide *k*, the lever A, adapted to engage with the ratchet-plates *i* and *j*, the governor-rod D, attached to lever A, the weight *a*, connected with lever A, and the float G, also connected with the lever A and acting in opposition to weight *a*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In a windmill-governor, the combination of the reciprocating rod J, the bar I, ratchet-plates *j* and *i*, the guide *k*, extending from bar I and embracing rod J, the spring L, and
5 the lever A, connected with the mill and float, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

THOMAS LEILE REGESTER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. K. OTT,

GEO. S. McLAUGHLIN.