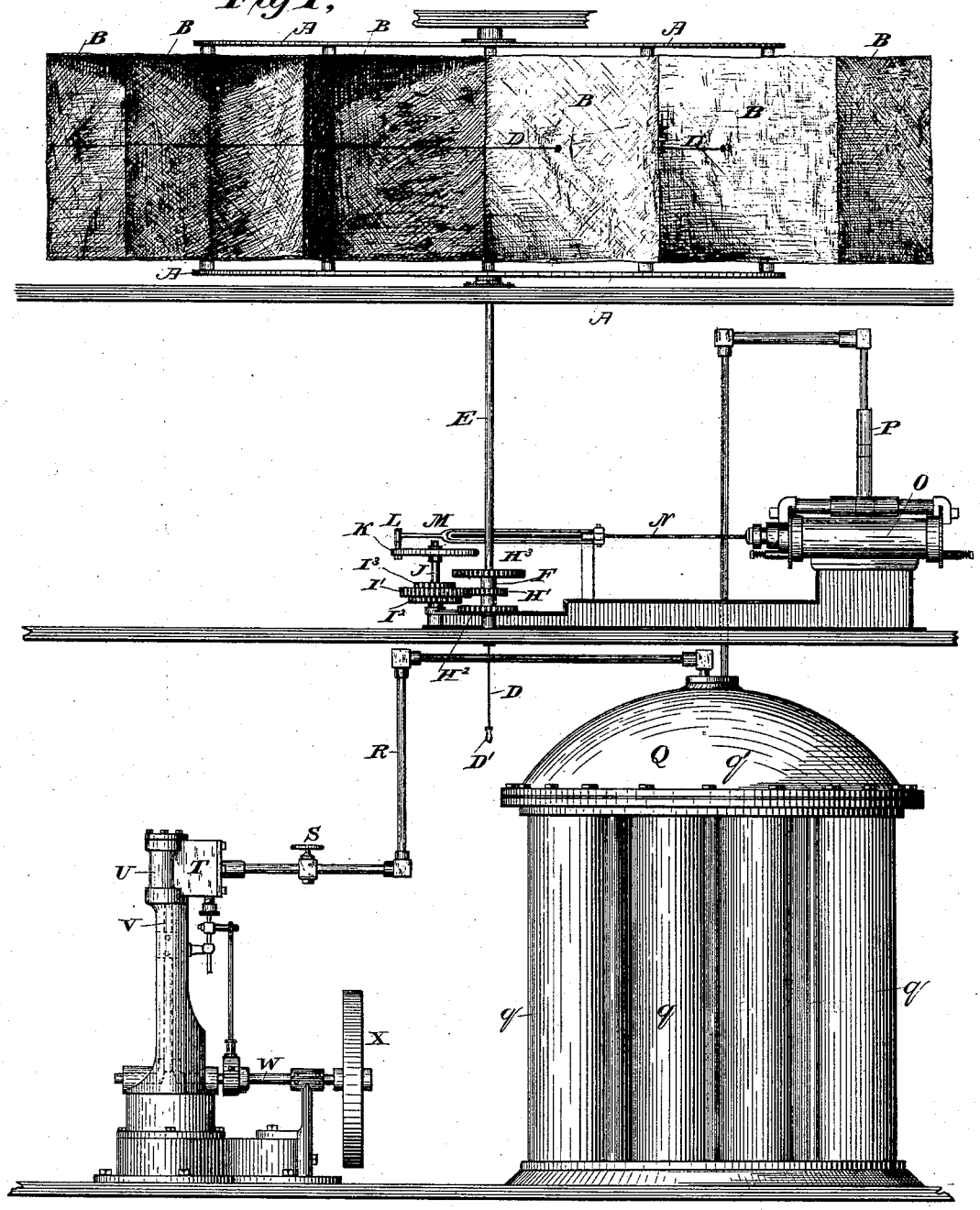
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. COLONEY.

WIND POWER MACHINE.

No. 260,085. Patented June 27, 1882.

Fig 1.



Attest:
Geo. T. Smallwood Jr.
Harry E. Knight

Inventor:
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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 2,

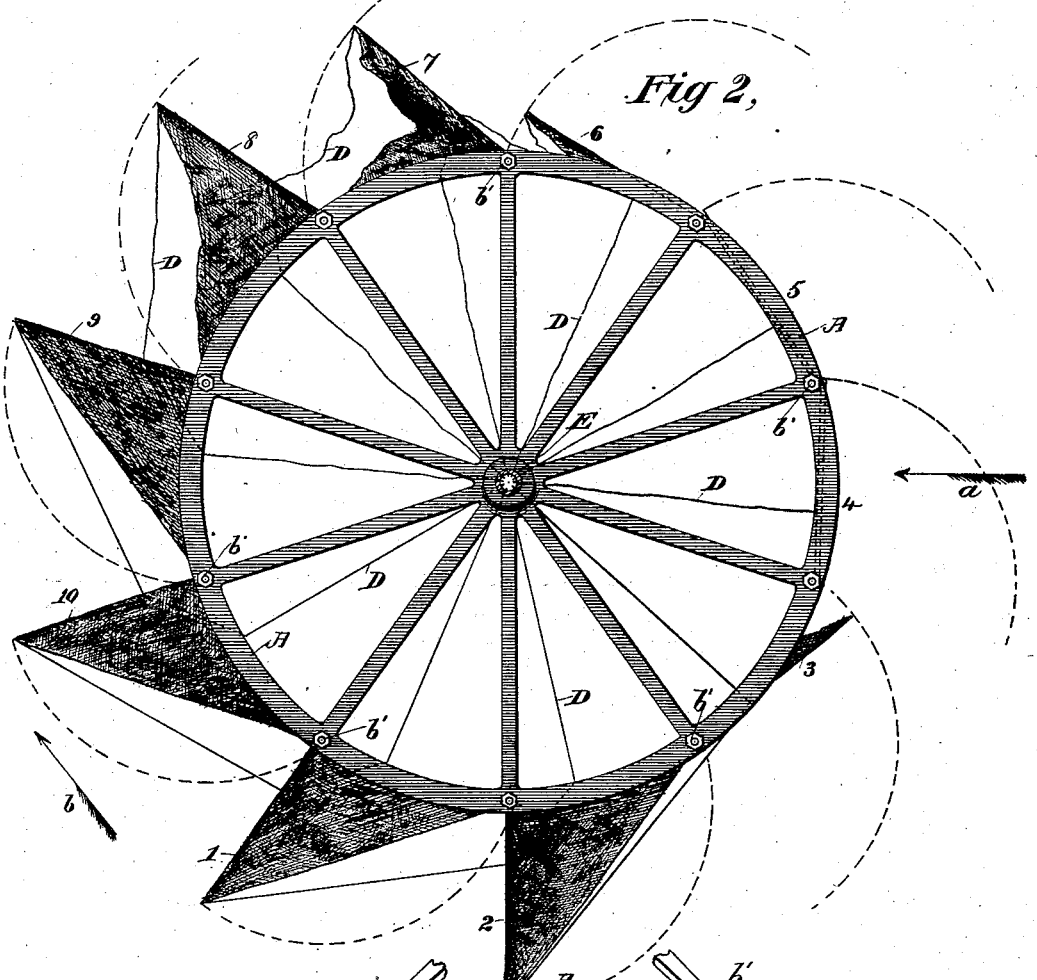
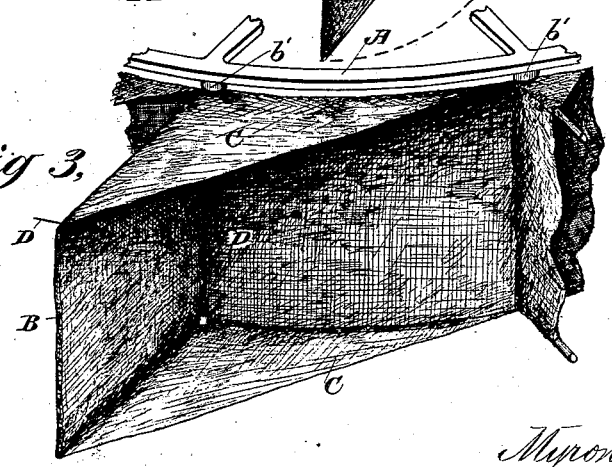


Fig 3,



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON COLONEY, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

WIND-POWER MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,085, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed April 18, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON COLONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented Improvements in Wind-Power Machines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a wind-wheel formed of two wheels mounted upon a hollow shaft, and connected by cross-bars at the outer extremities of the spokes of said wheels. Upon the periphery of this frame are the sails or pockets, mounted upon wire frames and formed with triangular side flaps or gussets. These pockets are provided with stay-ropes, which pass through the bottoms of the pockets and into the hollow shaft, where they unite with a cord passing down through the interior of said shaft to within convenient reach of the operator, a knob or handle being attached to its lower end. By this arrangement a pull upon the central cord will close all the pockets simultaneously and stop the revolution of the wheel.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the wind-wheel. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the pockets of the wind-wheel.

The wind-wheel consists of two simple wheels, A A, of metal or wood, between which, at the extremities of their arms, are canvas pockets B, stretched upon wire frames hinged at *b'*, so that they may collapse against the periphery of the wheel under a back pressure, and under a front pressure will be opened into radial position, as shown in Fig. 3, and on one side of the wheel represented in plan view in Fig. 2. The arrow *a* in Fig. 2 shows the direction of the wind, and the arrow *b* the direction in which the wheel is rotated. Pockets 1 and 2 are wide open and receiving the full force of the wind, the pocket 3 is commencing to open, the pockets 4 and 5 are closed, but ready to open in succession as the wheel rotates, the pocket 6 is nearly collapsed, the pocket 7 is one-half collapsed, the pocket 8 is just beginning to collapse as it comes under the effect of the wind against its back, while the pockets 9 and 10 are still wide open, being on the leeward side of the wheel.

C C represent canvas gusset-pieces, forming the ends or sides of the pockets.

D D are stay-ropes limiting the opening of the pockets to a radial position, and passing down through the hollow shaft E, on which the wheel is keyed, to a position in convenient reach of the engineer or operator, where they are attached to a knob or handle, D', by which the cords may be drawn down, so as to collapse all the pockets simultaneously, and thus stop the rotation of the wheel.

In the said drawings I have shown my improved wind-wheel applied to an air-compressor and provided with a variable gear to compensate for the loss or gain of power due to a decrease or increase in the velocity of the wind.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The horizontal wind-wheel constructed, as herein shown and described, with connected wheels A A, gusseted pockets B, and stays D.

2. The horizontal wind-wheel constructed, as described, with connected wheels A A, gusseted pockets B, and stays D, in combination with shaft E and cord D', substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

MYRON COLONEY.

Witnesses:
A. P. CARPENTER,
ROBERT SANDERSON.