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1851

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MACHINERY AND MODELS

SENT BY

MAUDSLAY, SONS, AND FIELD,

OF LAMBETH,

TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.



MICHAEL J. H. HARRIS

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MACHINERY AND MODELS

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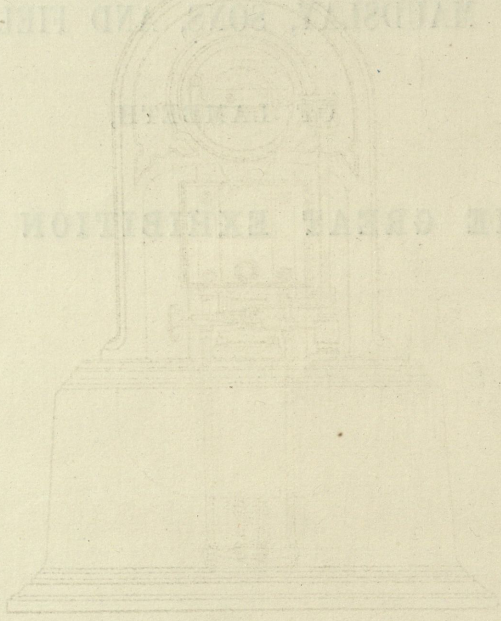
MAUDSLAY, SONS, AND FIELD,

OF LAMBETH,

TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851.

MACHINERY AND MODELS
TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1851
MACHINERY AND MODELS
OF LAMBETH

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A Guide Press in which the motion to give the impression is obtained
by an eccentric instead of by screw or lever

MACHINERY AND MODELS

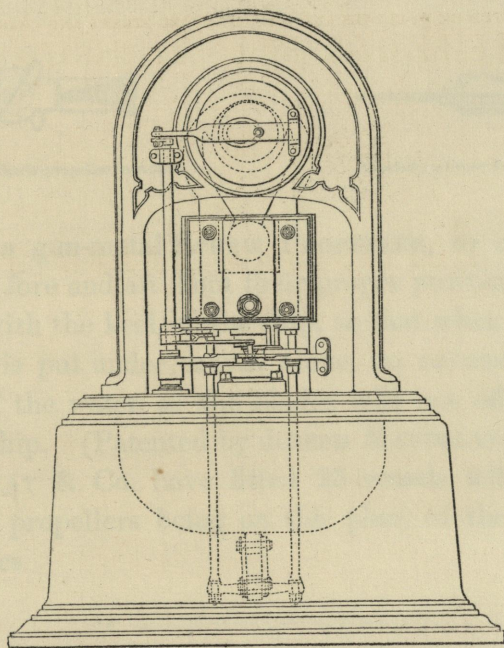
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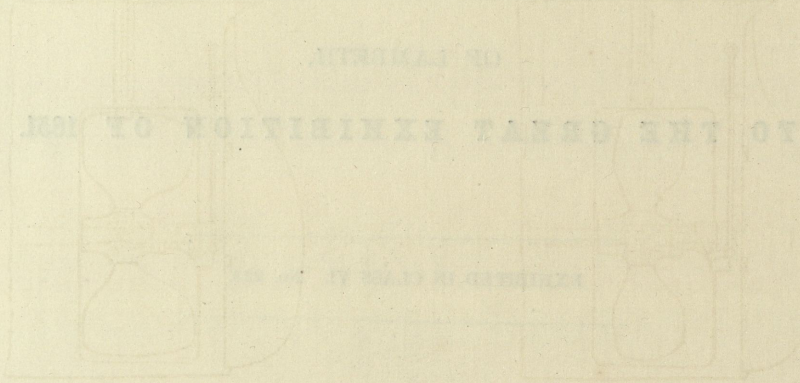
1. A COINING PRESS, in which the motion to give the impression is obtained by an eccentric instead of by screw or lever.

MACHINERY AND MODELS

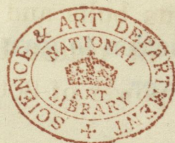
MAURISTAY, SONS & FIELD

OF LONDON

TO THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF 1862

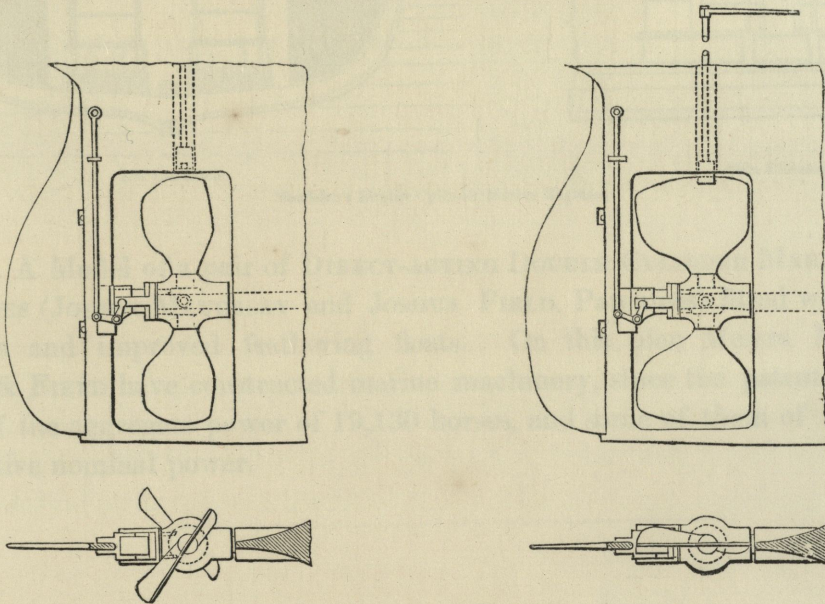


A Model of a new method of the ...
blades can be turned ...
this assume a line with the ...
used and the vessel ...
the propeller out of the ...
the progress of the slip ...
blower ...
some of the screw propellers ...
power of these propellers



11. 12. 88.

2. A small DOUBLE CYLINDER DIRECT-ACTING HIGH PRESSURE STEAM ENGINE for working the Coining Press.



Maudslay's Patent Feathering Screw-propeller in Action.

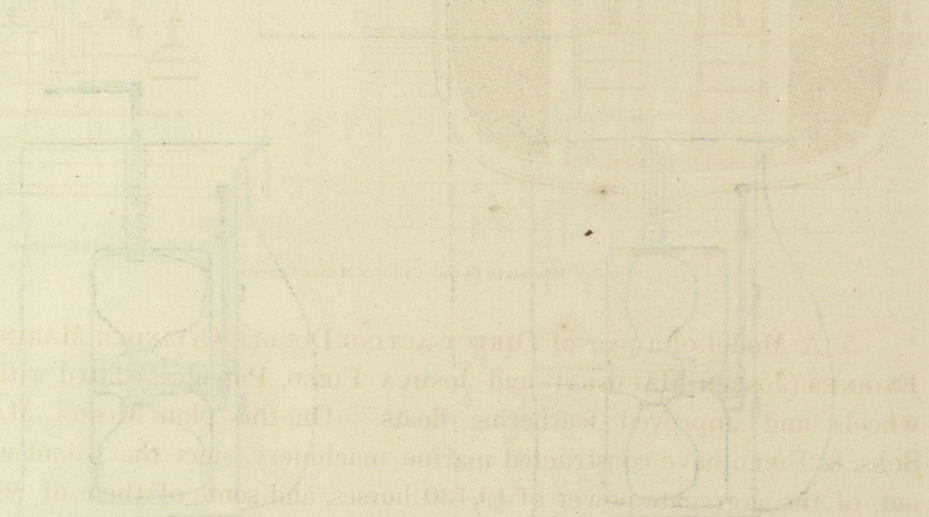
Maudslay's Screw Propeller, out of Gear.

3. A Model of a gun-metal SCREW PROPELLER, so constructed that the blades can be turned fore and aft from their proper position for propelling, and thus assume a line with the keel of the ship, so that when steam power is not used, and the vessel is put under canvas alone, no necessity exists for taking the propeller out of the water, as the blades will not offer any resistance to the progress of the ship. (Patented by JOSEPH MAUDSLAY).

Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have fitted 23 vessels with screw machinery (some of the screw propellers being on this plan) of the collective nominal power of 4,380 horses.

4. A CONNECTING ROD, fitted with its bolts and brasses, the latter lined with soft metal, and adapted to a pair of patent Double Cylinder Marine Steam Engines of the collective nominal power of 800 horses.

Fig. 1. A plan view of the propeller of the turbine engine.



A Model of a part of Direct-acting Turbine Engine showing the propeller and the turbine engine. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position.

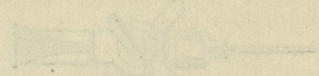
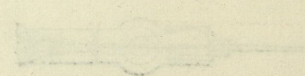
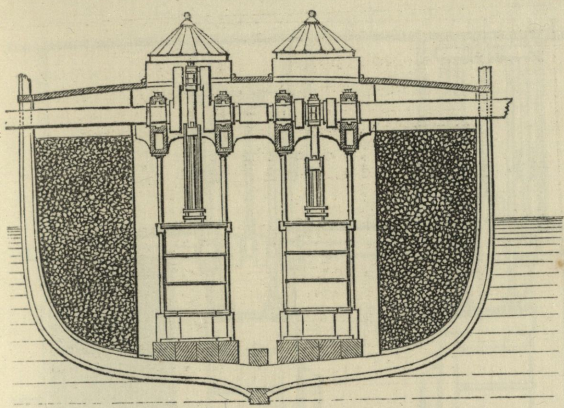


Fig. 2. A Model of a part of Direct-acting Turbine Engine showing the propeller and the turbine engine. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position.

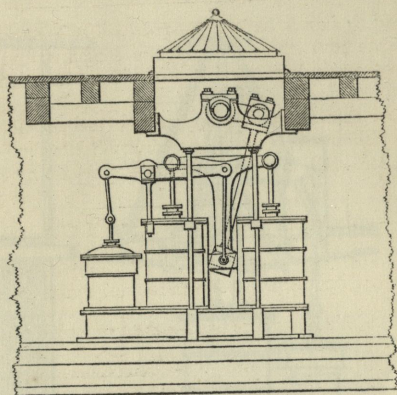
Fig. 3. A Model of a part of Direct-acting Turbine Engine showing the propeller and the turbine engine. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position.

Fig. 4. A Model of a part of Direct-acting Turbine Engine showing the propeller and the turbine engine. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position. The propeller is shown in its normal position and the turbine engine is shown in its normal position.



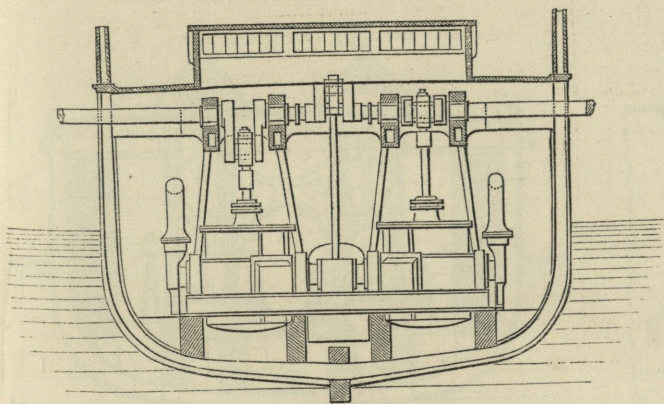
End Elevation.

Maudslay's Double Cylinder Marine Engines.



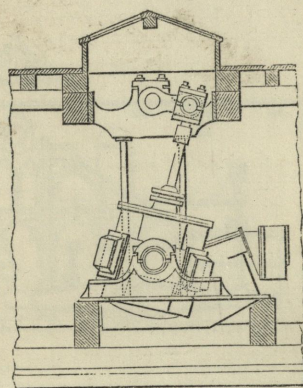
Side Elevation.

5. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING DOUBLE CYLINDER MARINE STEAM ENGINES (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY and JOSHUA FIELD, Patentees) fitted with paddle wheels and improved feathering floats. On this plan Messrs. MAUDSLAY, SONS, & FIELD have constructed marine machinery, since the patent was taken out, of the aggregate power of 19,130 horses, and some of them of 800 horses collective nominal power.



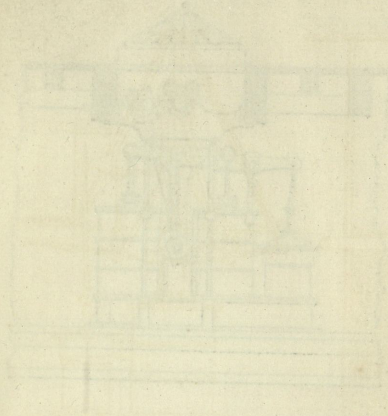
End Elevation.

Maudslay's Direct-acting Oscillating Cylinder Steam-engines.

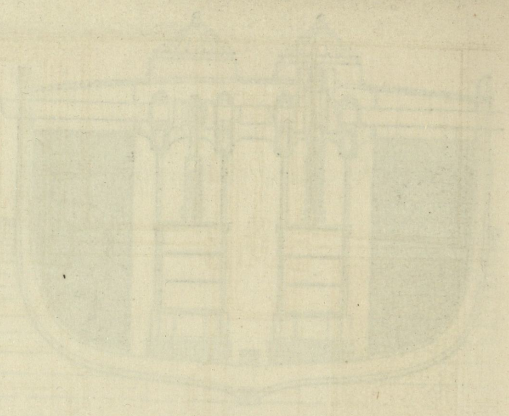


Side Elevation.

6. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING MARINE STEAM ENGINES, with OSCILLATING CYLINDERS (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY, Patentee), on which principle Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have constructed engines of the aggregate nominal power of 2,100 horses.

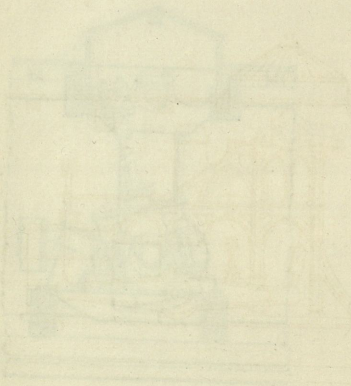


The House

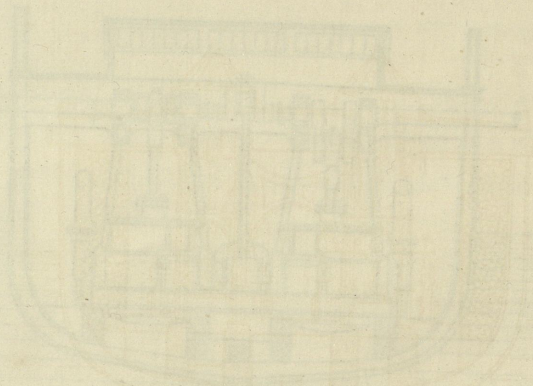


The House

3. A Model of a pair of House-rooms. Down-Curtain Marine Street
 shows (down Marine and down Fair Streets) lined with public
 works and improved sanitary features. On the plan below Marine
 Street & Fair have continued again necessary, near the point a is taken
 out of the aggregate power of the two streets, and a is taken
 collective sanitary power, also for the House, and other of the same
 the annual power of 1000 horse.

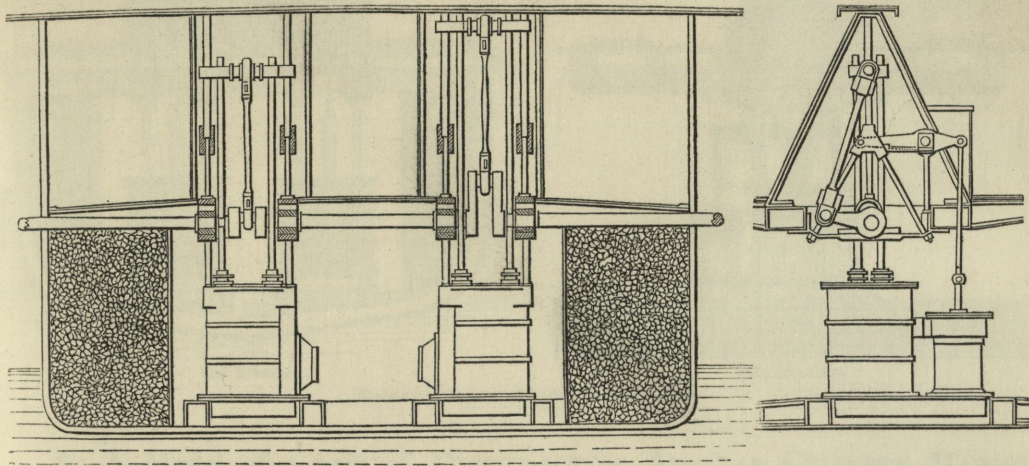


The House



The House

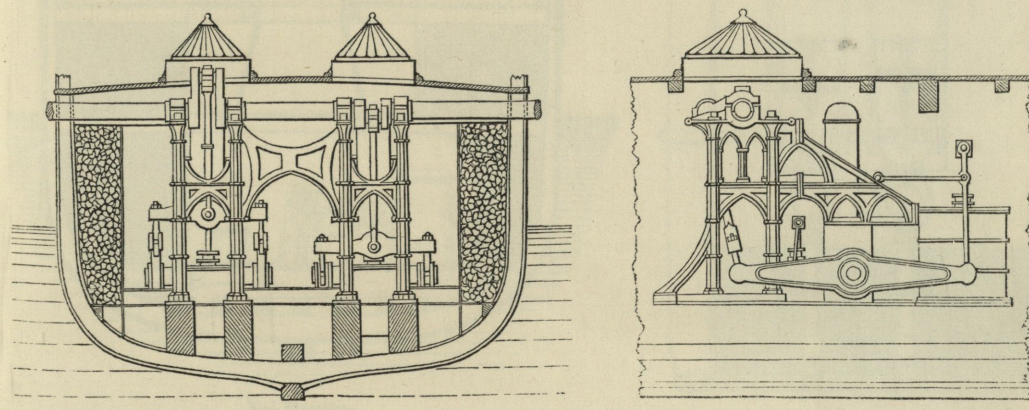
3. A Model of a pair of House-rooms. Marine Street & Fair with
 Down Marine & Fair Streets, which sanitary
 power of 1000 horse.



End Elevation.
Maudslay's Double Piston-rod Engines, for Shallow River Navigation.

Side Elevation.

7. A Model of a pair of DIRECT-ACTING DOUBLE PISTON-ROD MARINE STEAM ENGINES, peculiarly adapted to shallow river navigation (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY and JOSHUA FIELD, Patentees). MESSRS. MAUDSLAY, SONS, & FIELD have made engines on this plan for the Rhone, Indus, and Sutlej, of the aggregate nominal power of 545 horses.



End Elevation.
Pair of Maudslay's Marine Beam Steam engines.

Side Elevation.

8. A Model of a pair of MARINE BEAM STEAM ENGINES, on which plan Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have completed 103 pairs, of the aggregate nominal power of 11,358 horses.

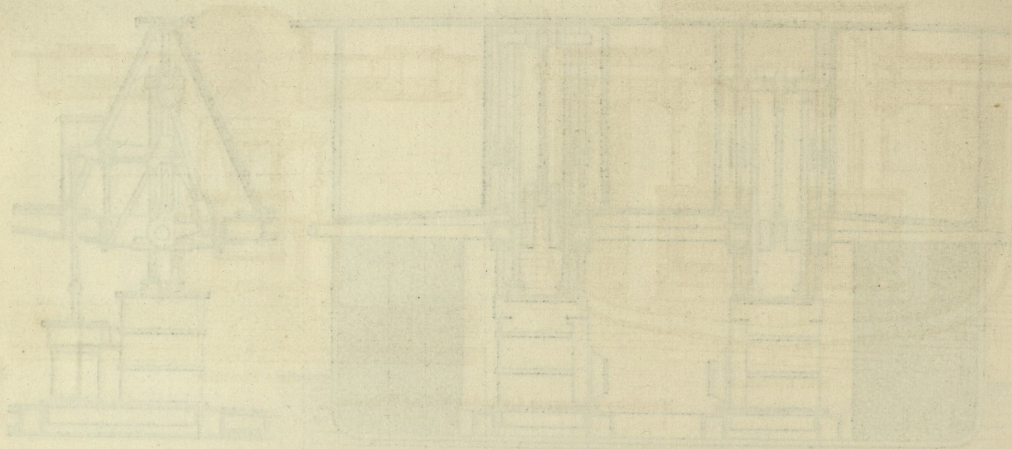


Fig. 1. Model of a pair of horizontal cylinders direct-acting marine steam engine, specially adapted to shallow water navigation (Johns, Murray and Co's Patent). Messrs. Murray, Fox & Co. have made engines on this plan for the Rhine, India, and Baltic of the same nominal power of 545 horse.

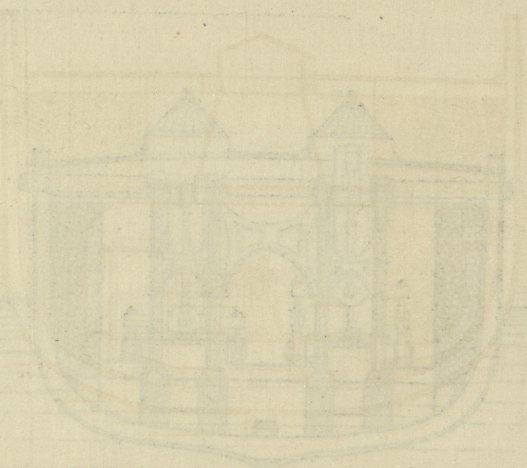
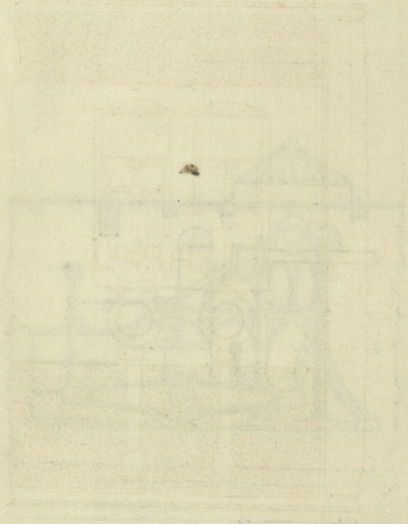
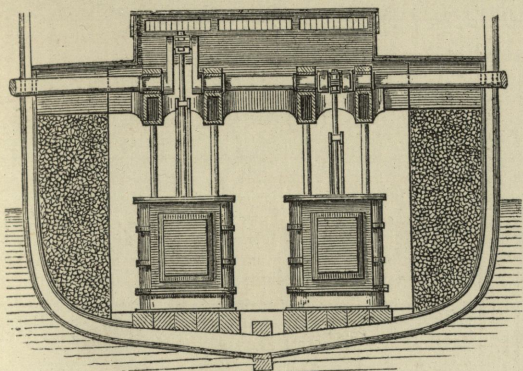
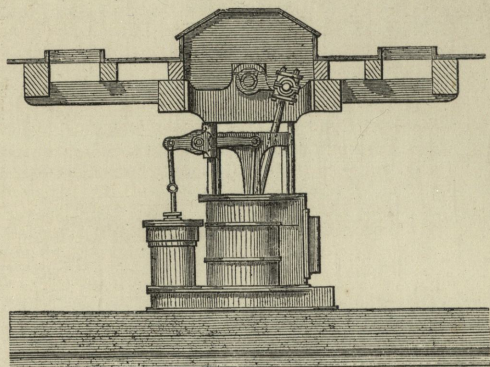


Fig. 2. Model of a pair of horizontal cylinders direct-acting marine steam engine, specially adapted to shallow water navigation (Johns, Murray & Co's Patent). Messrs. Murray, Fox & Co. have made engines on this plan for the Rhine, India, and Baltic of the same nominal power of 1132 horse.



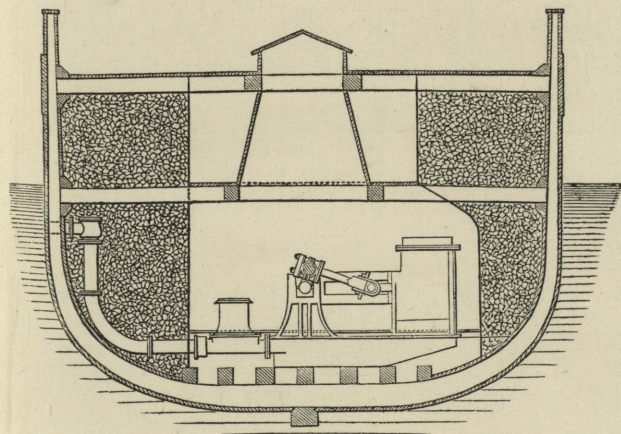
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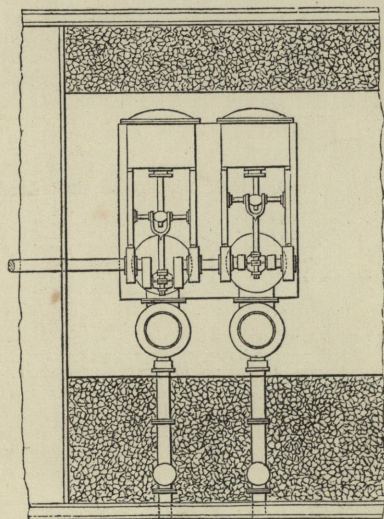
Side Elevation.

Maudslay's Annular Cylinder Marine Engines.

9. A Model of a pair of **DIRECT-ACTING ANNULAR CYLINDER MARINE STEAM ENGINES** (JOSEPH MAUDSLAY, Patentee) fitted with paddle wheels, and improved feathering floats. These engines have been fitted to some of the fastest Packets in the Channel, and on this principle Messrs. MAUDSLAY & Co. have manufactured 23 pairs, of the aggregate nominal power of 2,250 horses.

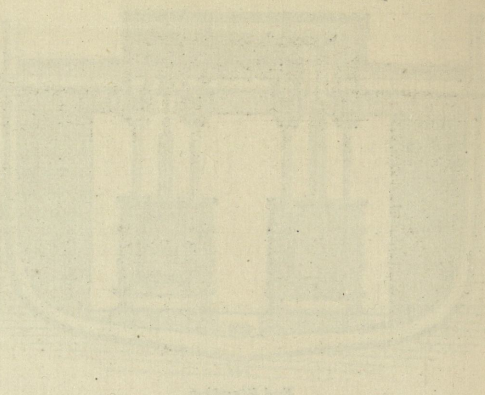
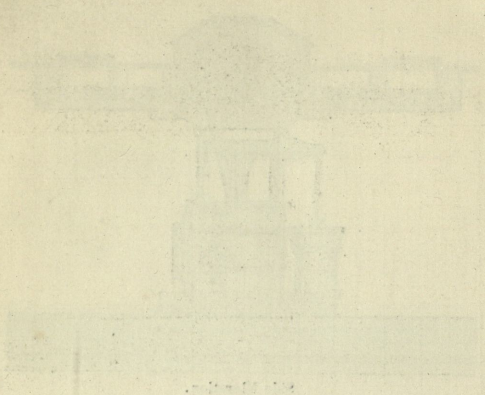


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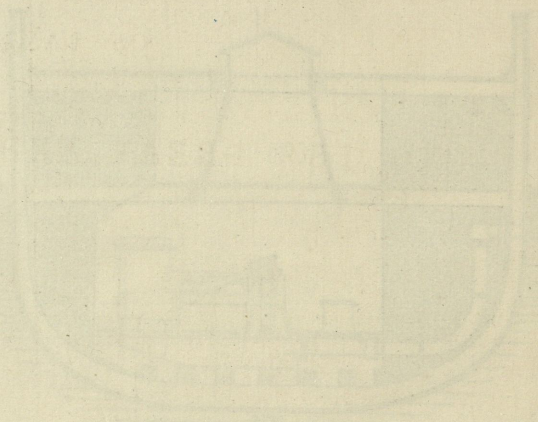
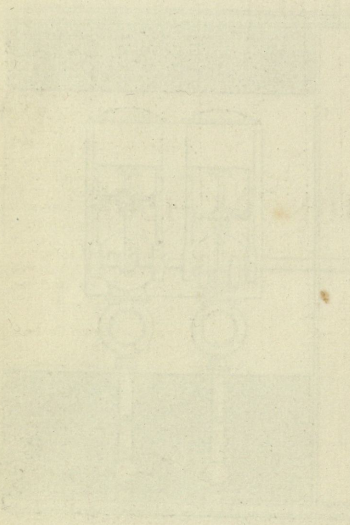


Maudslay's Horizontal Direct-acting Marine Engines for Screw-propulsion.

10. Model of a pair of **HORIZONTAL CYLINDER DIRECT-ACTING MARINE STEAM ENGINES** for driving a Screw Propeller, so constructed as to occupy little space, and to be altogether below the water line.



9. A Model of a pair of Horizontal Axle Steam Engines
 Steam Engines (Horizontal Engines) fitted with paddle wheels and
 improved connecting rods. These engines have been fitted to some of the
 latest vessels in the Channel, and on the paddle Steam Machinery Co.
 have manufactured 22 pairs of the same nominal power of 250 horse



10. Model of a pair of Horizontal Axle Steam Engines
 Steam Engines for driving a screw propeller, so constructed as to convey
 the shaft, and to be situated below the water line.

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