UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

## NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM

FOR NPS USE ONLY

RECEIVED

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1	NVENIURI	NOMINATION I	UKIVI DAIE	ENTERED	<u> </u>
	SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS IN <i>HOW T</i> TYPE ALL ENTRIES (			
1	NAME				
	HISTORIC	···			
	l ron AND/OR COMMON	Turbine Windmill			
2	LOCATION	I			
	STREET & NUMBER	• Grounds of the Shar <sup>a</sup>	lot Hall Historical	Museum	
		415 West Gurley Stre	et	NOT FOR PUBLICATION	
	city, town Presc	oft	VIOLUTY 05	CONGRESSIONAL DISTR	ICT
	STATE		CODE	COUNTY	CODE
	Arizo	na	04	Yavapai	025
3	CLASSIFIC	ATION			
					. •
	CATEGORYDISTRICT	OWNERSHIP	STATUS		ENT USE
	BUILDING(S)	X_PUBLIC PRIVATE	OCCUPIED X N/A	AGRICULTURE COMMERCIAL	XMUSEUM PARK
	X.STRUCTURE	BOTH	WORK IN PROGRESS	EDUCATIONAL	—PRIVATE RESIDENC
	SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	ENTERTAINMENT	RELIGIOUS
	_OBJECT	IN PROCESS	YES: RESTRICTED	GOVERNMENT	SCIENTIFIC
		BEING CONSIDERED	X YES: UNRESTRICTED	INDUSTRIAL	_TRANSPORTATION
			NO	MILITARY	OTHER:
4	OWNER OF	FPROPERTY	(		
	NAME				
	_	Hall Historical Socie	etv		
	STREET & NUMBER		5. <u>74</u>		
	415 Wes	t Gurley Street			
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
_	Prescot		VICINITY OF	Arizona	
5	LOCATION	OF LEGAL DESCR	IPTION		
	COURTHOUSE,				
	REGISTRY OF DEEDS,	erc. Yavapai Count	y Courthouse		
	STREET & NUMBER				
	CITY, TOWN			STATE	
	Pres	cott		Arizona	
6	REPRESEN	TATION IN EXIST	ING SURVEYS		
	TÏTLE				
	Arizona	Historic Engineering	Site Inventory		
	DATE				
		15, 1980	FEDERAL X_S	STATECOUNTYLOCAL	
	DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS	111.1	- December - Tours - To	ah Ilmiyayait.	
	CITY TOWN	History of Engineerin	g rrogram, lexas le	cn university	
	Lubb	ock		STATETEXAS	<b>S</b> ,



### CONDITION

\_\_DETERIORATED

X\_UNALTERED

**CHECK ONE** 

**CHECK ONE** 

\_ORIGINAL SITE

X MOVED

DATE 1973

\_\_EXCELLENT
X\_GOOD
\_\_FAIR

\_\_RUINS \_\_UNEXPOSED

## DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The "Iron Turbine" windmill, located on the grounds of the Sharlot Hall Historical Museum in Prescott, Arizona, is one of the most striking in appearance of all the windmills manufactured in the United States. Instead of having straight blades as do most steel mills, it has bucket shaped blades with "a combination of a curved and spiral surface." The "buckets" and the vane are made from No. 24 sheet iron. Earlier models were finished with multiple coats of paint and later mills, such as this preserved example in Prescott, were hot dipped in a galvanizing bath.

As advertised, the windmills and the supporting steel towers were sold separately because the intended locations mandated different height requirements. The location of the original tower is not known and, at present, the working mechanism is placed upon a tower constructed of wooden members. The combined height of this tower and the windmill is approximately 50 feet.

The wheel of the mill consists of the sheet steel "buckets" attached to gas pipe arms which are flattened at their outer ends and screwed into the cast iron wheel hub at their inner ends. Each of the "Buckets" are braced with two wrought iron rods which connect and support them. The mills were made in eight and one-half, ten and twelve foot diameters with six, seven and ten "buckets" to the wheel respectively. This mill is a ten foot pattern with seven buckets. The vane is a ten foot rectangular extension situated perpendicular to the wheel.

The early "Iron Turbines" were direct stroke mills with one revolution of the wind wheel producing one pump stroke, as is the case with the mill at Prescott. On these mills, the motion of the turning wheel is transmitted on the main shaft, passing through babbitted bearings, to a crankplate at its rear end. This crank plate is connected by a pitman with brass bushings to an elbow-shaped rocker arm mounted at its other end to the main casting. The rocker arm supports a gas-pipe pump rod which passes downward through the main casting to a point where th wooden pump rod is attached within the tower. Later "Iron Turbine" mills were back geared two to one through the use of an internal gear mechanism.

The wheel of the mill is set slightly to one side so that, in high winds, it automatically tends to turn out of the wind. As it does so, the linkage on the governor system causes the end of the vane to pivot upward, serving the function of a governor weight. When the wind velocity decreases, the weight of the vane pulls the wheel back to face the wind squarely, giving the mill a more-or-less constant rate of operation. A friction brake rubbing on the wheel hub engages when the mill is cut off by an operator on the ground, but it does not engage when the wheel automatically turns out of the wind in governing as is common in other windmills.

Lubrication on the mill has one interesting element. Although the main bearings are oiled through the simple use of grease cups above the two bearings, the lubrication of the pitman originally was through the use of a clear glass oiler containing a one-week supply of lubricant. Thus, as sales literature stated, "it is necessary to oil only when you can see from the ground that the glass oiler is empty." The company recommended that, in winter, when most oils of the period tended to congeal, "strained lard mixed with about one-third coal oil is the best" for lubrication.

#### **PERIOD** AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW \_\_COMMUNITY PLANNING \_\_PREHISTORIC . \_\_ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC \_\_LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE \_\_RELIGION \_\_1400-1499 \_\_ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC \_\_CONSERVATION \_\_LAW \_\_SCIENCE \_\_\_1500-1599 \_\_AGRICULTURE \_\_ECONOMICS \_\_LITERATURE \_\_SCULPTURE \_\_1600-1699 \_\_ARCHITECTURE \_\_EDUCATION \_\_MILITARY \_\_SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN \_\_1700-1799 \_\_ART X\_ENGINEERING \_\_MUSIC \_\_THEATER \_X1800-1899 \_\_COMMERCE \_\_EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT \_\_PHILOSOPHY \_\_TRANSPORTATION \_\_1900-\_\_COMMUNICATIONS \_\_INDUSTRY \_\_POLITICS/GOVERNMENT \_OTHER (SPECIFY) \_\_INVENTION

SPECIFIC DATES Constructed between 1876-1885

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

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## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The "Iron Turbine" windmill is the sole known intact example of the first mass produced all-metal windmill remaining in the Southwest and probably the United States. Produced by Mast, Foos and Company of Springfield, Ohio, from 1876 to ca. 1898, the mill is highly significant as it relates to the technical evolution of turbine wheel type water pumping windmills. The iron and steel construction figured prominently in advertising. The company proudly declared that their mill, "with no wood about it to swell, shrink, rattle and be torn to pieces by the wind" naturally was "much more durable" than any of its wooden competitors. As early as 1884, they could boast that their mills were in use in all the states and territories of the United States as well as in England, France, Germany, Russia, Australia, New Zealand and the Sandwich Islands.

The Prescott mill came to the Arizona Territory in 1885 when James P. Storm brought five of them to the area via Yuma. He erected one at his ranch at Big Chino, two for a neighbor, Nelson Punteney, one on the Matli Ranch in Williamson Valley and one in the Verde Valley. Of these five mills, the one from the Matli Ranch survived. It is not known when it passed into the ownership of Robert Kuhne, a well driller and windmiller, in the Prescott area. For several years, he employed the windmill in pumping water at his home. In 1973, he donated the mill to the Sharlot Hall Historical Museum in Prescott in order for it to be preserved. The total distance of the move from its original location at the Matli Ranch to the museum was 25 miles. Today, the "Iron Turbine" windmill is restored and re-erected on a wooden timber tower on the grounds of the museum. In this location, it is an important element in the museum's collection of Territorial artifacts.

## 9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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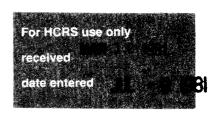
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10 GEOGRAPHICAL D	<b>DATA</b>		THE REAL PROPERTY HAS THE	
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STATE	CODE	COUNTY		CODE
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P.O. Box 40	89	.e ў	(806) 747 STATE	2-3591
Lubbock			Texas	<u> </u>
12 STATE HISTORIC	PRESERVATION	<b>OFFICE</b>	R CERTIFICA	TION
THE EVALU	JATED SIGNIFICANCE OF TH	HIS PROPERT	Y WITHIN THE STATE I	S:
NATIONAL	STATE	_X	LOCAL	
As the designated State Historic Pr hereby nominate this property for criteria and procedures set forth by	inclusion in the National Reg the National Park Service.			
STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFF		had IV.	Mamre O	
TITLE State Parks Dire	ctor and Acting Sta	te Histor	ic Pres. OPATE	March 5, 1981
FDR NPS USE ONLY  I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS	PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN	THENATION	IAL REGISTER	
4 Bill Groven			DATE	7/9/8)
ATTEST: FOLICE AND FOR CHIEF OF REGISTRATION	REGISTER /		DATE	1/8/8)

United States Department of the Interior Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service

# National Register of Historic Places Inventory—Nomination Form



Continuation sheet Bibiliographical Data

Item number 9

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