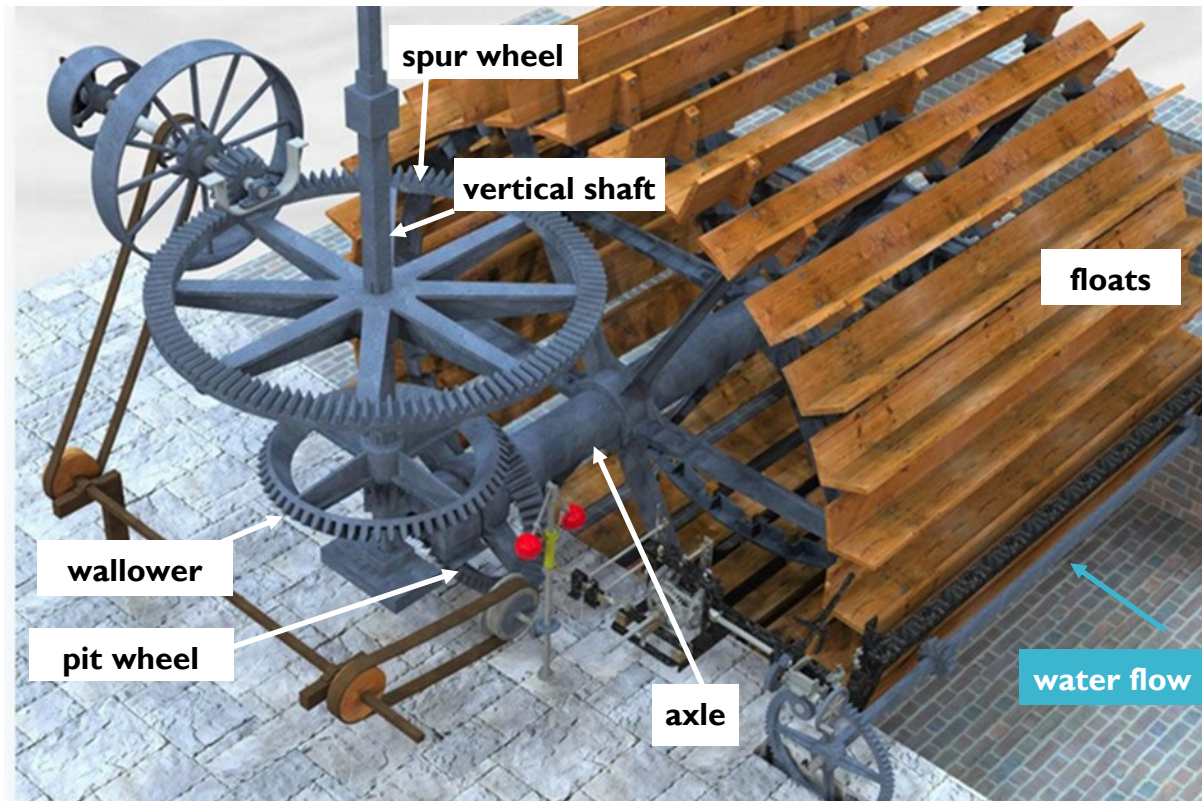


WATER POWER

Our cast-iron waterwheel was made in the 1890s. It is an undershot waterwheel, meaning that the river flows under the wheel, turning it as it goes.



axle runs through the centre of the waterwheel and the pit wheel

pit wheel connects the waterwheel to the machinery via the gears, belts and pulleys

wallower a small gear at the bottom of the vertical shaft, driven by the pit wheel

spur wheel a large gear attached to the vertical shaft

governor controls the speed of movement produced by the waterwheel

floats wooden paddles against which the water pushes

vertical shaft transfers the power to the floors above

Discussion point... what are the main functions of gears? How can they be used to change the direction and speed of power being transferred around a building?

