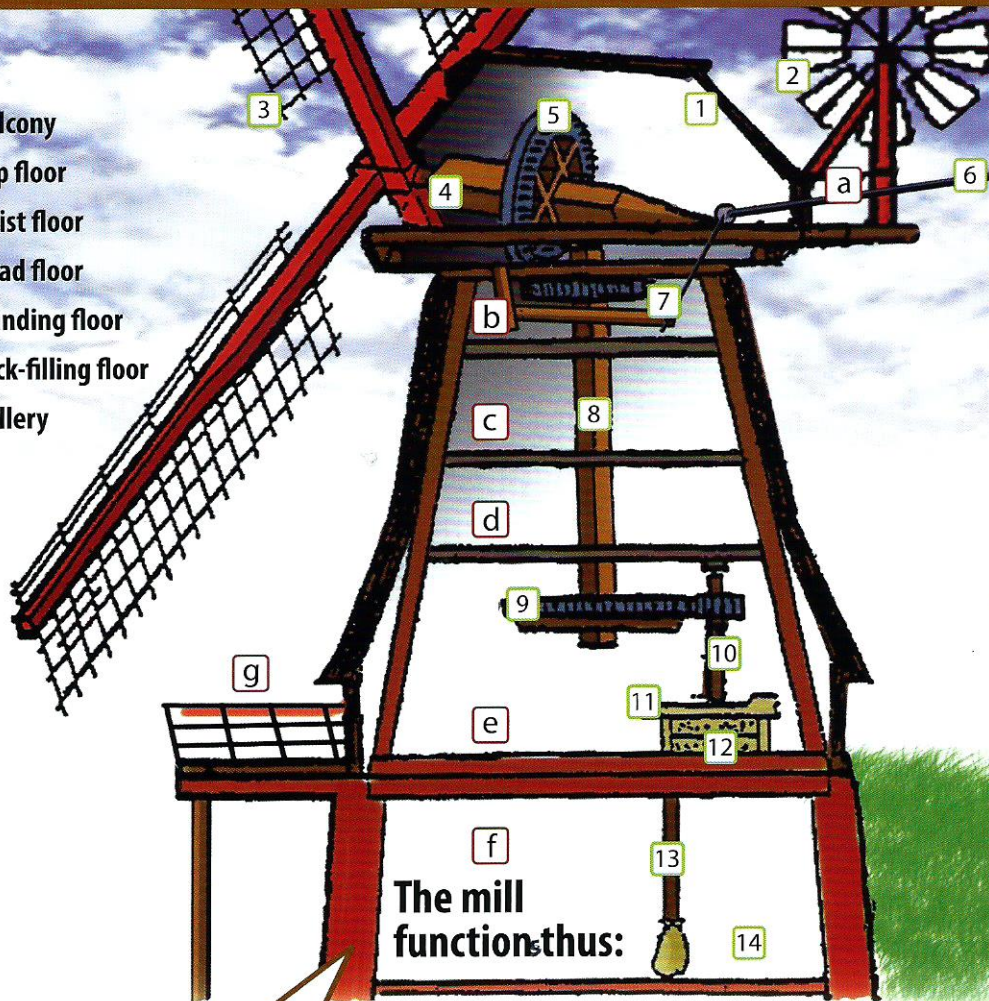




How does our Dutch galleried windmill function?

- a balcony
- b cap floor
- c hoist floor
- d dead floor
- e grinding floor
- f sack-filling floor
- g gallery

- 1 cap
- 2 wind rose
- 3 sail
- 4 sail axle
- 5 brake wheel
- 6 brake lever
- 7 trundle
- 8 king post
- 9 spur gear
- 10 milling spindle
- 11 upper millstone / runner
- 12 bedstone / bedder
- 13 flour pipe
- 14 flour sack



The mill function is thus:

- the wind rose (2) automatically steers the cap (1) and sails (3) towards the wind
- on releasing the brake lever (6) the brake wheel (5) is freed and the sails (3) begin to turn
- now the obliquely inclined sail axle (4) and the brake wheel (5) rotate
- then the teeth of the brake wheel (5) engage with the trundle/basket wheel (7)
- consequently the power is transferred via the king post (8) to the various mill floors
- now the spur gear (9) at the foot of the king post (8) also rotates and
- the milling spindle (10) is coupled into the spur gear (9)
- as a result the upper millstone (11) begins to rotate
- between the upper millstone (11) and the bedstone (12), the corn is ground to flour and
- falls down the flour pipe (13) into the flour sack (14) which stands on the sack-filling floor

