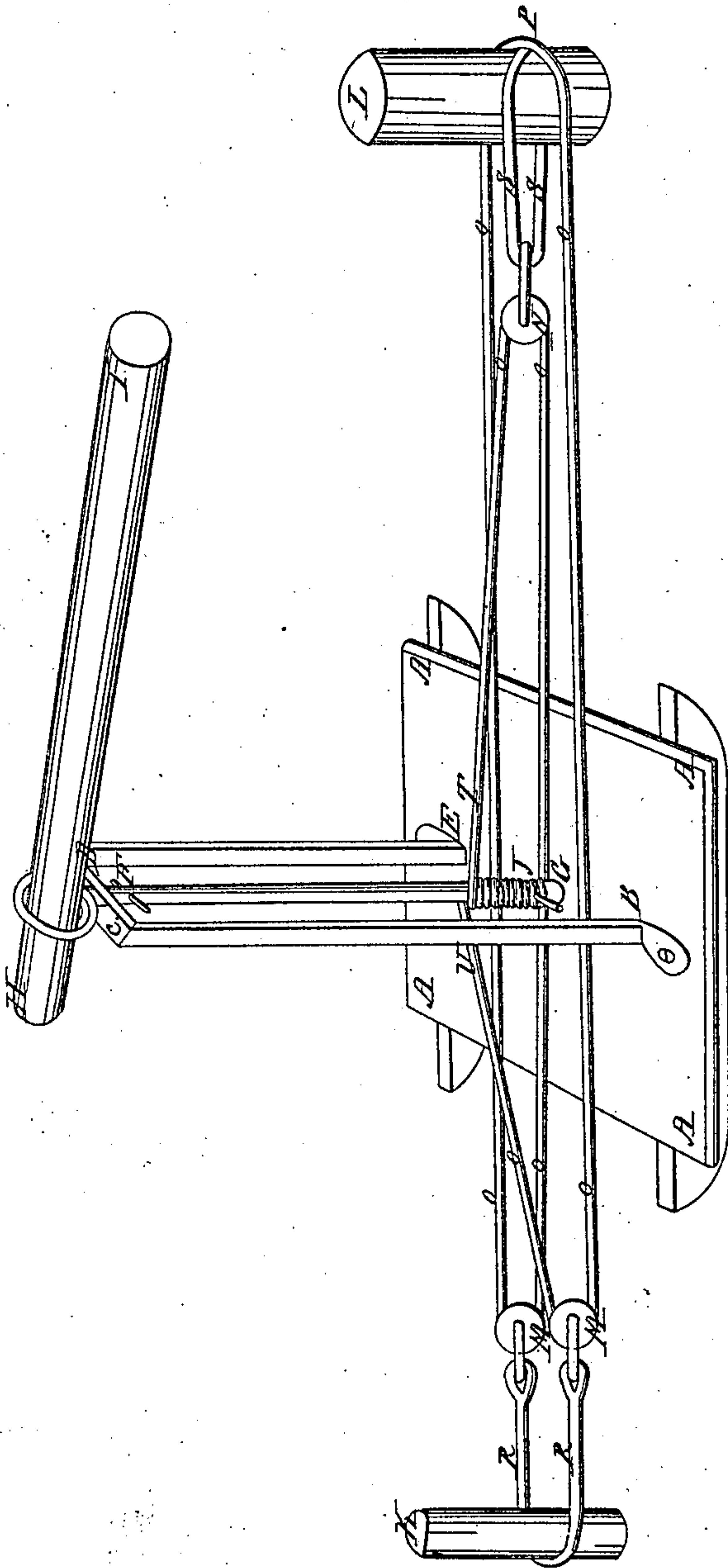


SUBSTITUTE FOR MISSING OR

*R. H. Hall,**Stump Elevator.**N<sup>o</sup> 923.**Patented Sep. 15, 1838.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROSWELL H. HALL, OF BRANCHPORT, NEW YORK.

MACHINE FOR EXTRACTING STUMPS AND MOVING HEAVY BODIES.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 923, dated September 15, 1838.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROSWELL H. HALL, of the village of Branchport, in the county of Gates and State of New York, have invented  
5 a new and Improved Windlass and Machine for Extracting Stumps from the Ground and Moving other Heavy Bodies; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, with  
10 reference to the annexed drawing thereof.

The machine consists of a substantial plank platform marked A, in said drawing of convenient size placed upon two runners curved upward at each end, as represented in  
15 the drawing, and a perpendicular iron frame B. C. D. E. of proper height (about three feet high) securely fastened at B. and E. to the platform. Through the middle of the top or cross bar C. D. of the frame, and  
20 perpendicular to and at the lower end passing through the platform is placed an iron cylinder or spindle F. G. about three inches in diameter terminated at the top by a head with a hole through it of sufficient size to  
25 receive the lever H. I. which may be of wood and of any desirable length and size. In the spindle at J, and about three inches above the platform is inserted an iron pin about half an inch in diameter extending  
30 outward two or three inches. At F. is another similar pin about three inches from the frame.

This machine is placed in the direct line between two stumps K. and L. or other  
35 bodies to be moved or between one immovable body as K. and the body to be moved as L. in such manner that the runners will be parallel with the direct line between the two points K. and L, and so as to move readily  
40 toward either point. A strong rope or cable R. of convenient length fastened at the ends to the two pulleys M. and M. is made fast in the most convenient manner to the body K. and another like rope or cable S. to  
45 which is attached the pulley N. is in a similar manner made fast to the body L. The

rope O of proper size and strength is then passed over the pulleys M. N. and M, and through the frame on each side of the spindle, and the ends of this rope drawn moderately tight are tied or fastened together at  
50 P and made fast to the body L, one of the ropes which passes over the pulley N. is then bent near the spindle at J into a loop, and the loop passed over and made fast to  
55 the iron pin at J. The spindle is then turned (pressing the pins against the head of the loop) by hand power applied to the lever H. I, and by turning the spindle the ropes T and U forming the two sides of the loop  
60 just mentioned are wound around the spindle in an ascending spiral from both such ropes being drawn toward and wound around the spindle at the same time and by one and the same motion of the spindle.  
65 The power thus generated is increased by the intervention of the several pulleys M. N. and M. and as the ropes wind around the spindle the two bodies K. and L. are drawn toward each other. If the above mentioned loop is  
70 passed over or made fast to the pin at F. as it may be at pleasure the ropes will wind around the spindle in a descending spiral form.

The machine may be used with only the  
75 one pulley N. in which case the rope O. instead of passing over the pulleys M. M. is fastened directly to the body K. and is fastened to and wound upon the spindle as before. The spindle may be made of any de-  
80 sirable diameter or length and the various parts of the machine of any size at the pleasure of the builder.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is— 85

The above described arrangements of the ropes and pulleys in combination with the windlass.

R. H. HALL.

Witnesses:

HENRY WELLES,  
CHARLES G. JUDD.