

Derrick.

Patented Dec. 23, 1856.

Fig. 1

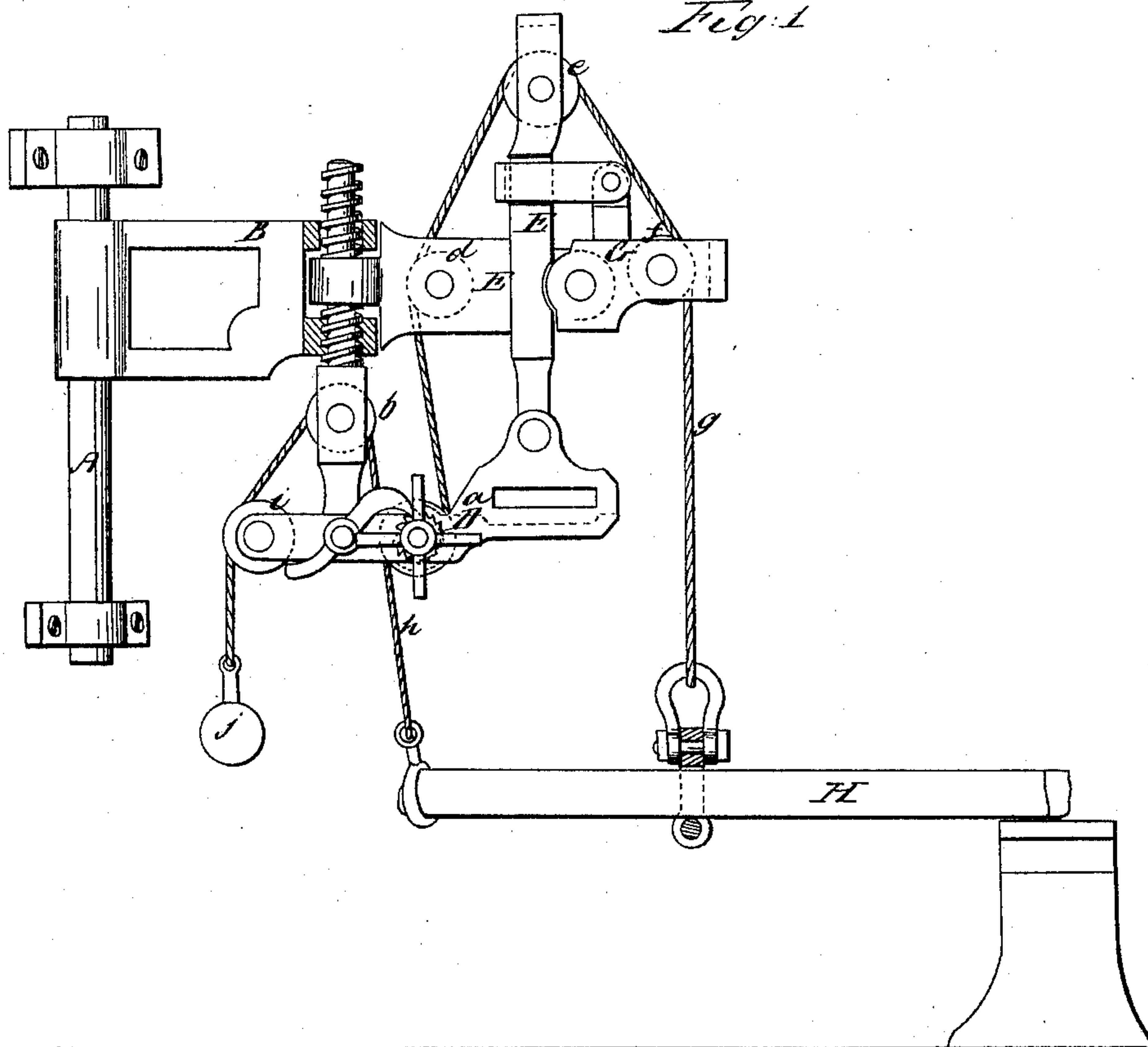
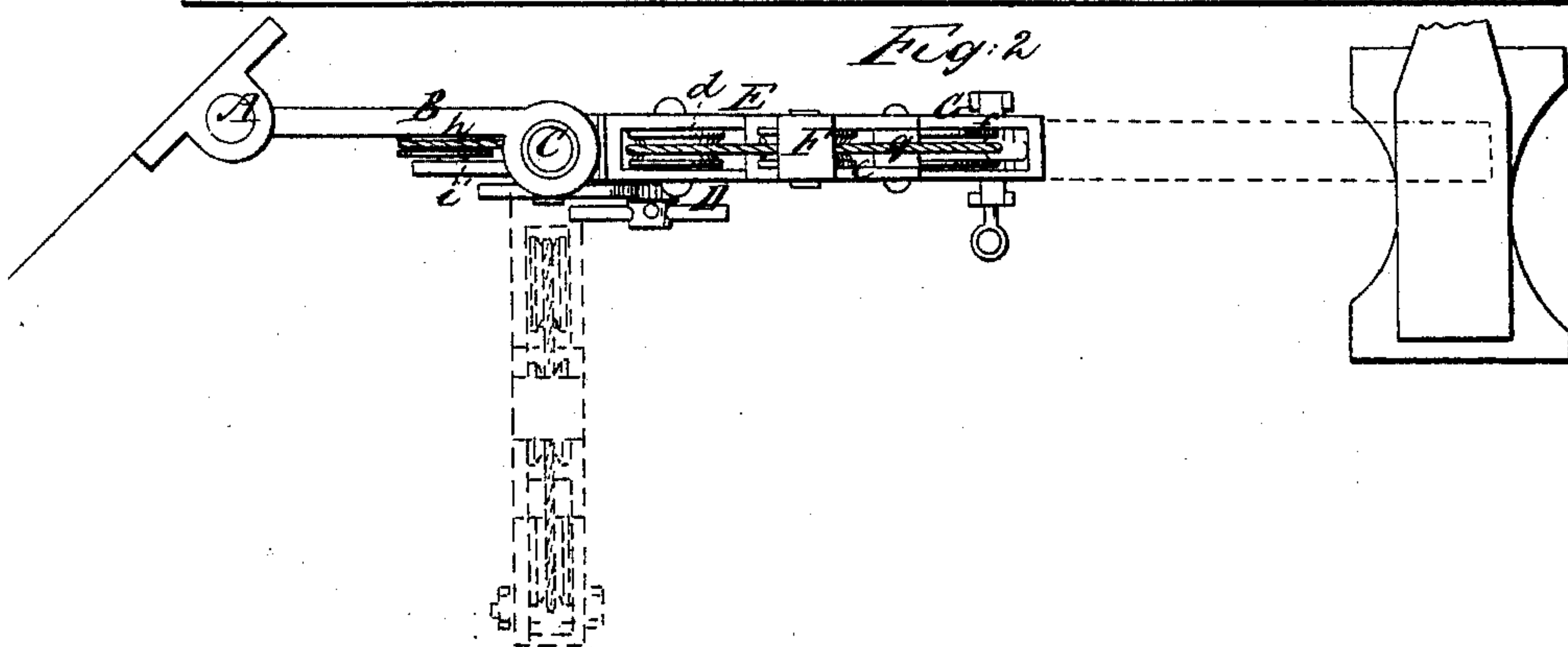


Fig. 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM MAHER, OF SLACK, KENTUCKY.

BLACKSMITH'S CRANE.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 16,283, dated December 23, 1856.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM MAHER, of Slack, in the county of Mason and State of Kentucky, have invented a new and Improved Crane Designed Chiefly for Blacksmiths' Use; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of my improvement. Fig. 2, is a plan or top view of ditto.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the two figures.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a vertical rod or shaft which is secured to the wall of a building or to any proper framing, and B, is an arm or bracket keyed on said rod or shaft.

C, represents a screw which passes vertically through the end of the arm or bracket. The lower end of the screw C, has a frame attached to it, said frame being formed of two plates *a, a*. The lower part of the screw C, has a pulley *b*, fitted in it, and a windlass D, is fitted between the two plates *a, a*.

E represents a horizontal bar through the inner end of which the screw C, passes, said screw fitting in a screw thread in said bar. A pulley *d*, is also placed in said bar.

F, is a vertical bar which is attached to the outer end of the horizontal bar E. The lower end of the vertical bar F, is secured by a bolt between the plates *a, a*, and a pulley *e*, is fitted in the upper end of said bar. A bar G, is also pivoted to the outer end of the horizontal bar E, the bar G, having a pulley *f*, fitted in it.

A chain *g*, is attached to the windlass D, said chain passing around the pulleys *d, e, f*. A chain *h*, also passes over the pulley *b*, and over a pulley *i*, at the back ends of the plates *a, a*.

The work, A, to be operated upon, is attached at about its center to the lower end of the chain *g*— and one end of the chain *h*, is attached to one end of the work A, the opposite end of chain *h*, having a weight *j*, attached to it.

From the above description, it will be readily seen, that by turning the bar E, the work will be raised or lowered according to the direction in which said bar is turned, because the bar E, turns on the screw C, and the work in consequence of being attached to the chain *g*, may be raised or lowered by the windlass D, and as the end of the work is attached to the chain *h*, the work may be readily handled or moved in any direction.

The above implement is chiefly designed for blacksmiths. By its use, heavy shafts may be readily placed in and withdrawn from the fire and adjusted upon the anvil which frequently vary in height from the fire. The implement is portable, not expensive to manufacture, nor liable to get out of repair.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The horizontal bar E, hung upon the screw C, and used in connection with the windlass D, the above parts being arranged as shown for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM MAHER.

Witnesses:

E. R. BARRETT,
WM. C. MILLER.