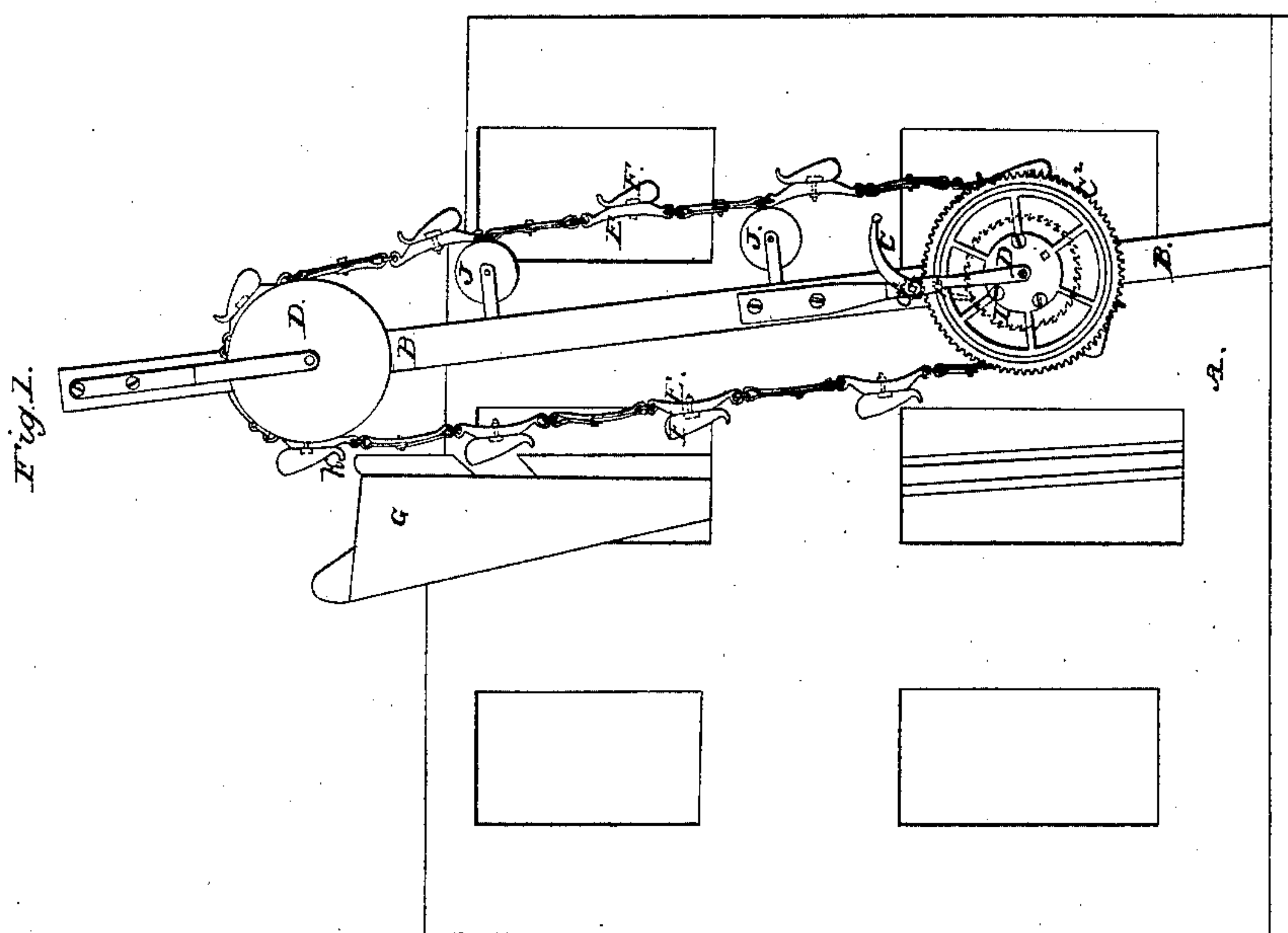
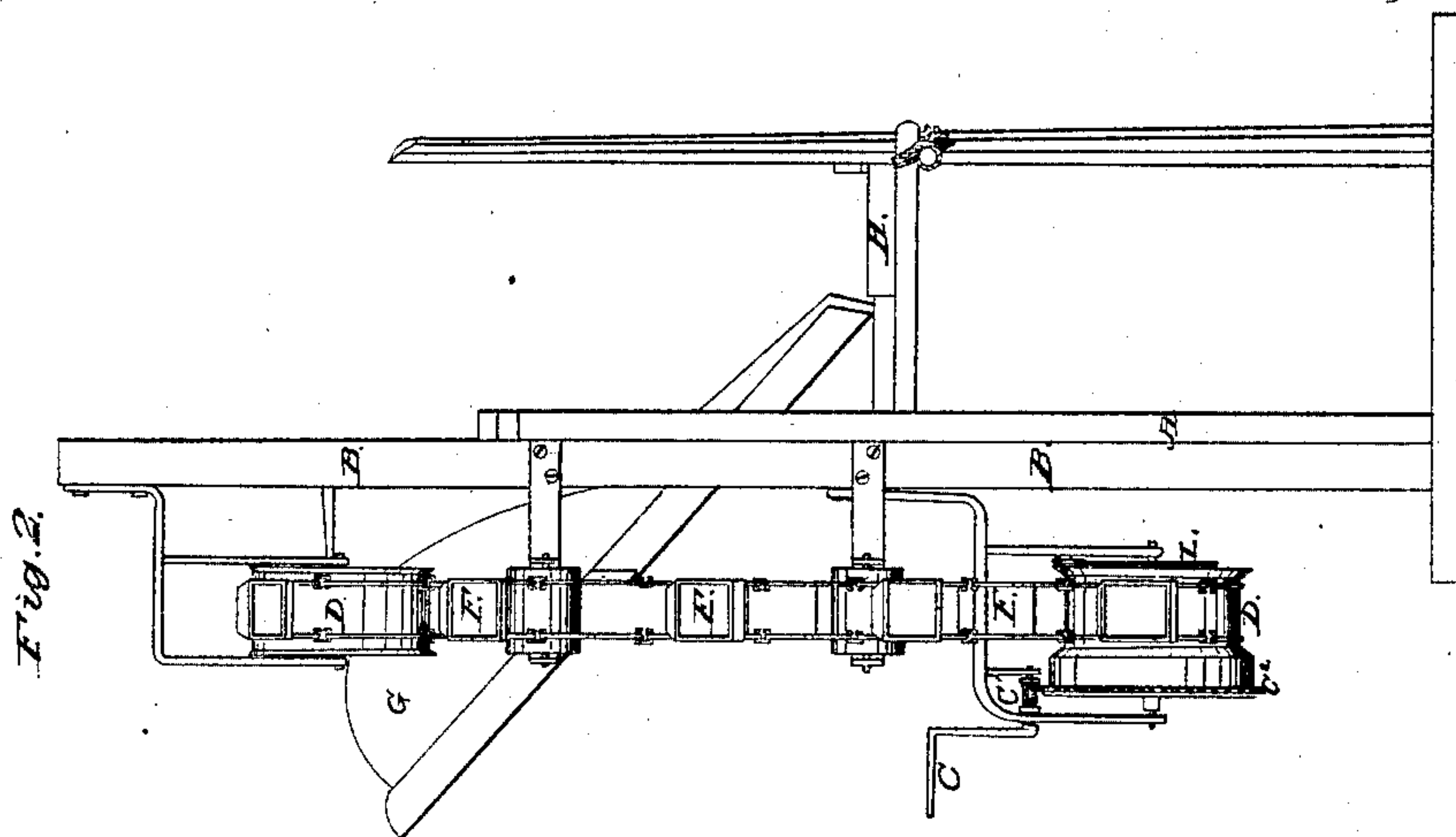


T. F. Christman,
Unloading Bricks.
N^o 24,540. Patented June 28, 1859.



Attest
C. D. Huntington
R. W. Atkinson

Inventor:
Thomas F. Christman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS F. CHRISTMAN, OF WILSON, NORTH CAROLINA.

MACHINE FOR HOISTING BRICKS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,540, dated June 28, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS F. CHRISTMAN, of Wilson, in the county of Wilson and State of North Carolina, have invented
5 a new and useful Machine for Elevating Bricks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross section.

The nature of my invention consists in
15 the use of buckets attached to an endless chain revolving on rollers placed one above the other for elevating the bricks to the required height as combined and arranged as herein described.

20 To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

My buckets F, F, F, F, F, Figs. 1 and 2, are fastened to a saddle E, E, Fig. 1, by
25 pins so as to be movable at pleasure as shown in dotted lines. These are connected together by movable links to form an endless chain. Rollers D, D, D, D, Figs. 1 and 2, are then fastened to the side of the wall
30 or a pillar in the most convenient way and so that the chain will be slightly angular and movable so as to conform to the work as it progresses. Pillar B, B Figs. 1 and 2 may also have a small angle, as shown in
35 the drawing, the endless chain thus formed being placed around the rollers D, D, D, D, Figs. 1 and 2 which are turned by means of the crank C, C, Figs. 1 and 2, when the bricks which are placed in the buckets at
40 the lower end are elevated in an easy and simple manner to any desirable height.

G, G, Figs. 1 and 2, is a receiver in which the bricks are turned from the buckets and from thence carried to the platform H, Fig.
45 2, by their own gravity.

A, A, Figs. 1 and 2, is an elevation and section of a brick wall showing it in an unfinished state; C, C, handle of crank turning C', Figs. 1 and 2, operating upon cogs C², Figs. 1 and 2, which sets the machine in
50 motion.

I, Fig. 1, in dotted lines is a ratchet wheel, to prevent the wheel from turning back and to prevent injury to the laborers.

J J, Fig. 1, are rollers which may be fastened to the wall or to the pillar B, to support the buckets in their ascent, and to prevent them from breaking down, by their weight when a building has reached a considerable elevation. The bucket at F, can
55 be detached from the saddle E, Fig. 1, in order to relieve the chain; also the saddle can be taken off and movable links inserted to relieve the chain of part of the weight. There is no permanent connection of
60 fixture between the two rollers, but as the wall goes up the links in the chain are inserted, and as many buckets are placed upon it as can be conveniently used.

K, Fig. 1, is an extension of the side of
70 the bucket to carry over the bricks and to prevent their striking the bucket, immediately before and below it and to carry them clear into the receiver G. The advantage of this mode of elevating bricks is a
75 saving of labor, nor is there any cumbersome machinery to be moved, for it makes itself as the wall goes up.

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

The combination of the rollers D, D, with the saddle and buckets E, F, supported by rollers J, J, the whole combined and described as a machine for elevating brick
80 and made to operate in the manner as set forth.

THOMAS F. CHRISTMAN.

Witnesses:

W. M. GAY,

J. T. BARNES.