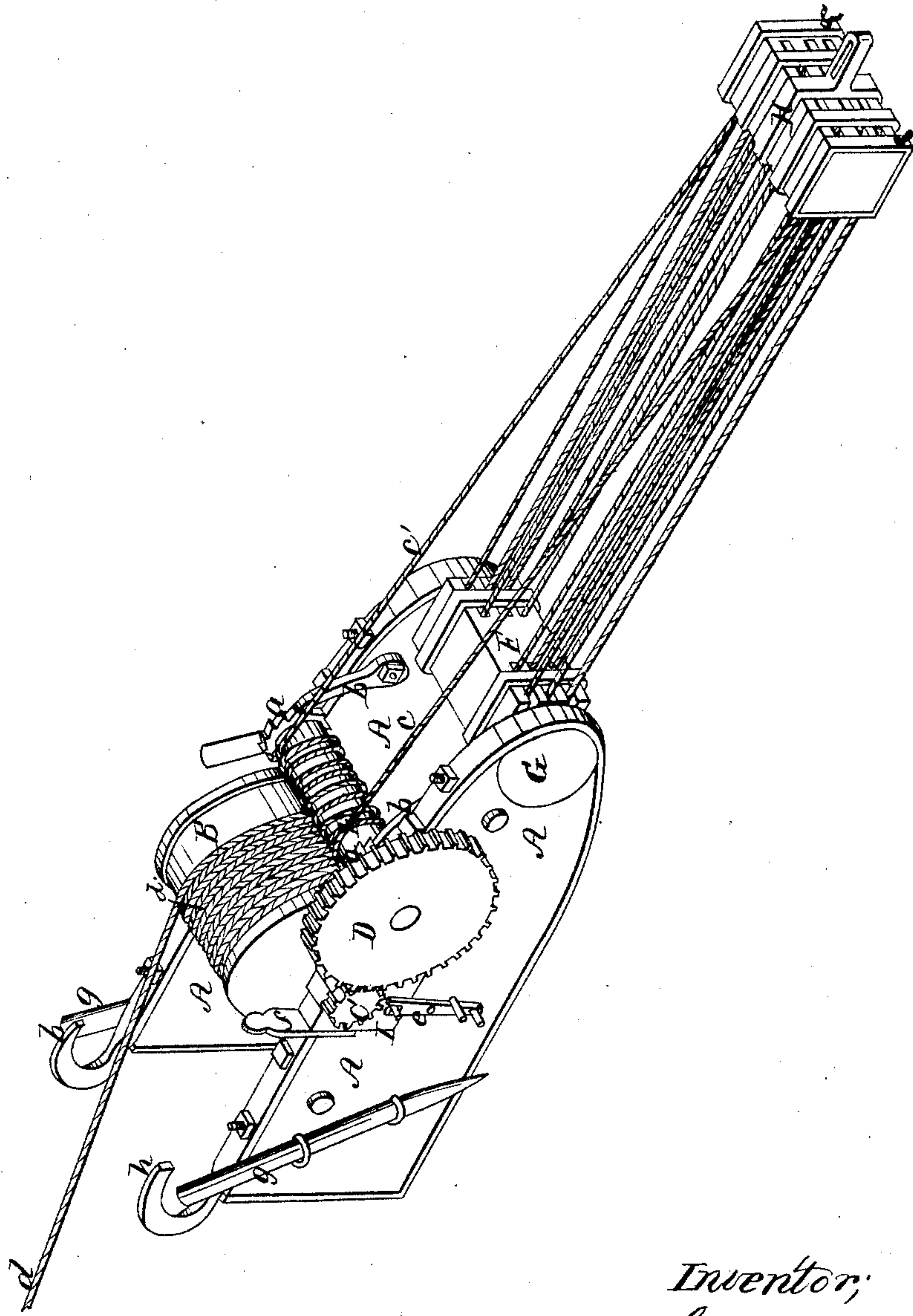


S. Wells,
Stump Elevator.
N^o 28,445. Patented May 22, 1860.



Witnesses;
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL WELLS, OF ELMORE, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO ELIAB KARR, ERASTUS HOWARD, AND EDWARD F. DICKINSON.

MACHINE FOR MOVING BUILDINGS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 28,445, dated May 22, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL WELLS, of Elmore, in the county of Ottawa and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Machine for Moving Heavy Bodies; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making a part of this specification, in which the figure represents a perspective view of the machine.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A, A represent the side pieces of a truck, frame or carriage for containing the operative mechanism of the machine, said side pieces being properly braced and secured so as to make a strong rigid frame.

B, is a drum having upon one end of its journal, a pinion C, that gears with and turns a cogged wheel D, on the shaft or journal of a second drum E, so as to give motion to said second drum, and a ratchet *a*, and pawl *b*, are connected to this second drum at one or both of its ends to hold it in one direction.

F, is a roller block furnished with any suitable number of sheaves (six being shown in the drawing), the journals of said block resting and turning upon strong journals G, properly supported in the side pieces A, so that it may adjust itself to the line of draft or strain upon it.

H, is a loose block, corresponding in shape and in its number of sheaves with that of F, connected to the frame, and this loose block is hooked or attached to the body to be moved. I have represented these two blocks F, H, as rigged with two ropes or cables *c*, *c'*, the said ropes or cables (or chains if preferred) winding up on the drum E. One, however, only, may be used, and it may be reeved through the whole, or only a part of the sheaves, as the special character of the work to be done may require.

On the drum B, is wound a rope or cable (or chain) *d* to the loose end of which the power that, is to work the machine is at-

tached whether a beam, capstan, or any other power. The unwinding of the rope *d*, or turning of the drum B, applies the power to the drum E, and through it to the block H, multiplying itself many fold, by difference of diameters of gearing and drums, and the series of sheaves in the blocks, so that almost any amount of power is exerted on the block H.

The journal of the drum B, that carries the pinion C is hung in a sliding block I, and a lever *e* pivoted to the frame, catches upon a pin in said block, so as to move said block and pinion in and out of gear with the cogged wheel D. A gib or key *f*, slips in behind the block to hold it firmly when the machine is in operation.

g, *g*, are strong bolts, that slip through dead-eyes in the side pieces, and incline against the strain on the frame—they are designed for holding the frame or carriage firmly to its position whilst the power is applied to the moving of the body to which the block H is attached; these bolts or anchors are firmly driven or set in the ground. Other modes of anchoring may be used.

h, *h*, are hooks to which the team or any other power may be applied for moving the machine from place to place, and a crank may be placed on the axis of the drum B, for winding up the rope *d*, after it has been run out—the said drum being first thrown out of gear with the cogwheel D, so as not to foul the rigging of the blocks.

When the carriage is properly anchored, and the block H run out as shown in the drawing, and fastened by its hook or dead eye to the body to be moved, power is applied to the unwinding of the rope *d*, which sets the machine in motion, and draws said block H, as well as the body to which it is attached toward the frame, and though I have shown the apparatus as arranged to work horizontally, it may be arranged to work vertically, or anywhere between the two in an inclined position.

The whole machine is easily moved or transported from place to place, by simply loading the block H onto the frame, and drawing the whole like a drag over the ground.

Having thus fully described the nature

and object of my invention, and shown how the same is operated, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In combination with the carriage A, and
5 the drums B, E, and their operating connections, the turning block F, hinged to said frame, and loose block H, and their rigging, the whole being arranged for the purpose of

exerting great power in moving heavy bodies, and easy transportation substantially as 10 described.

SAMUEL WELLS.

Witnesses:

DAVID MIZNER,

HIRAM HAMMOND.