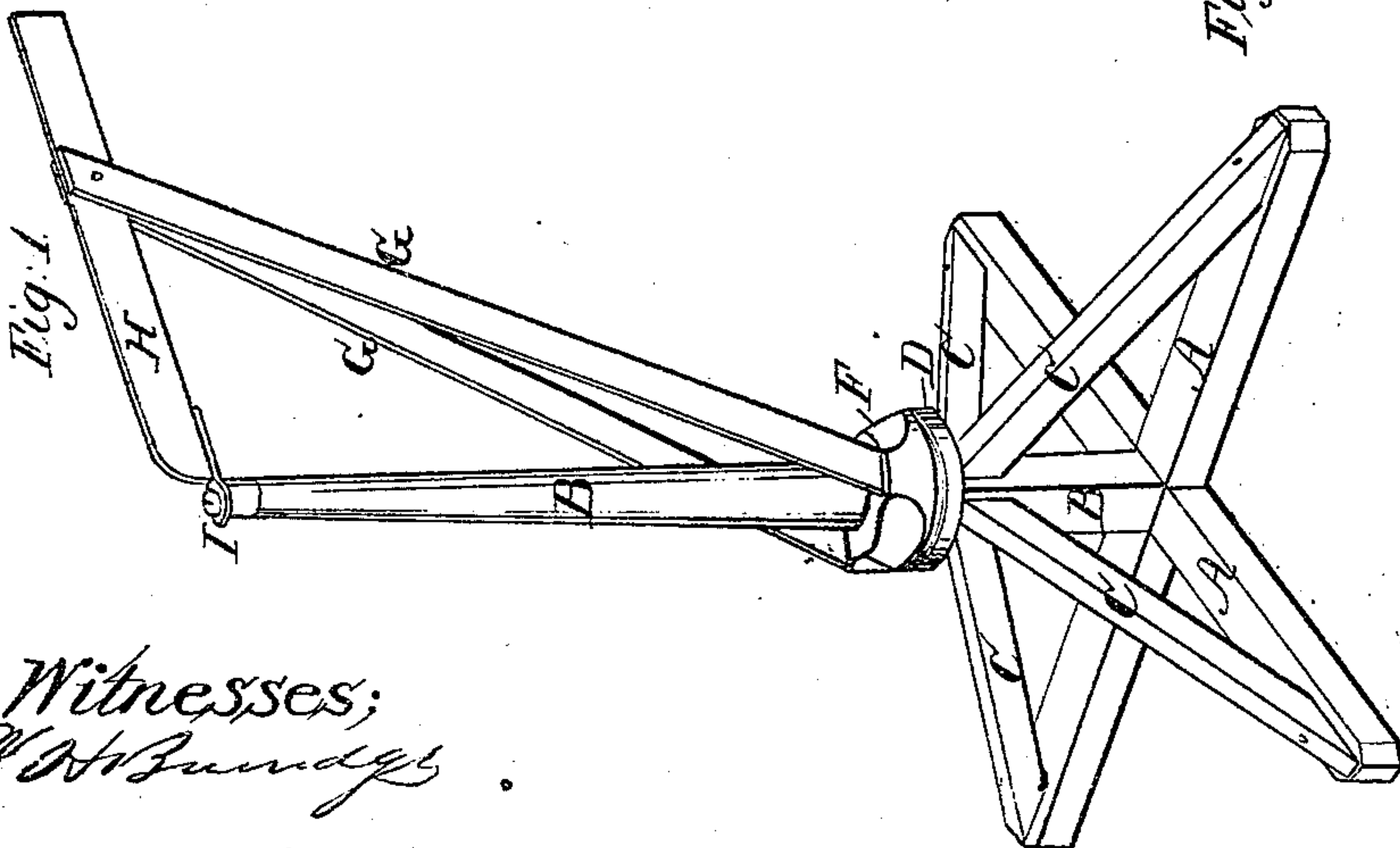
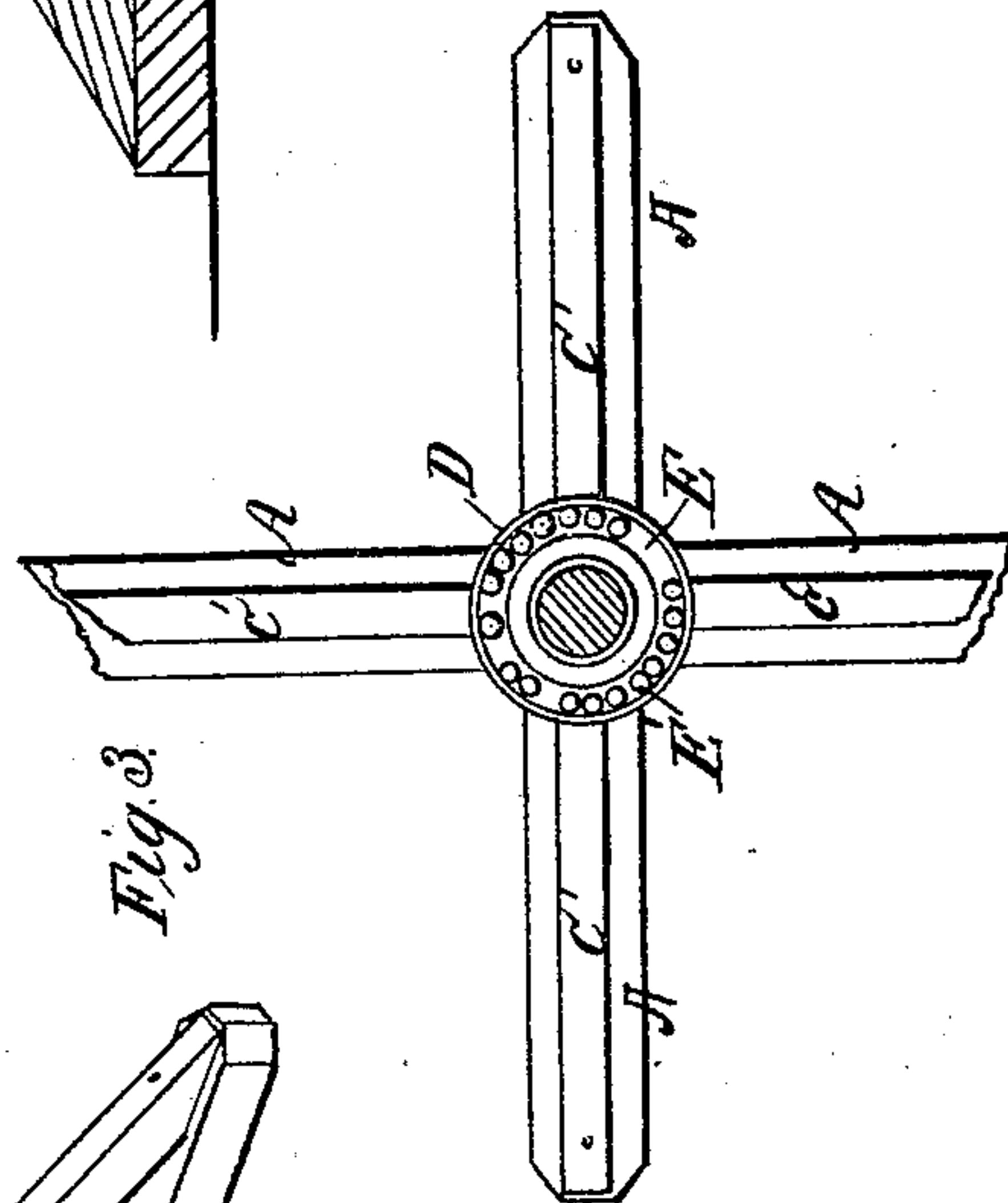
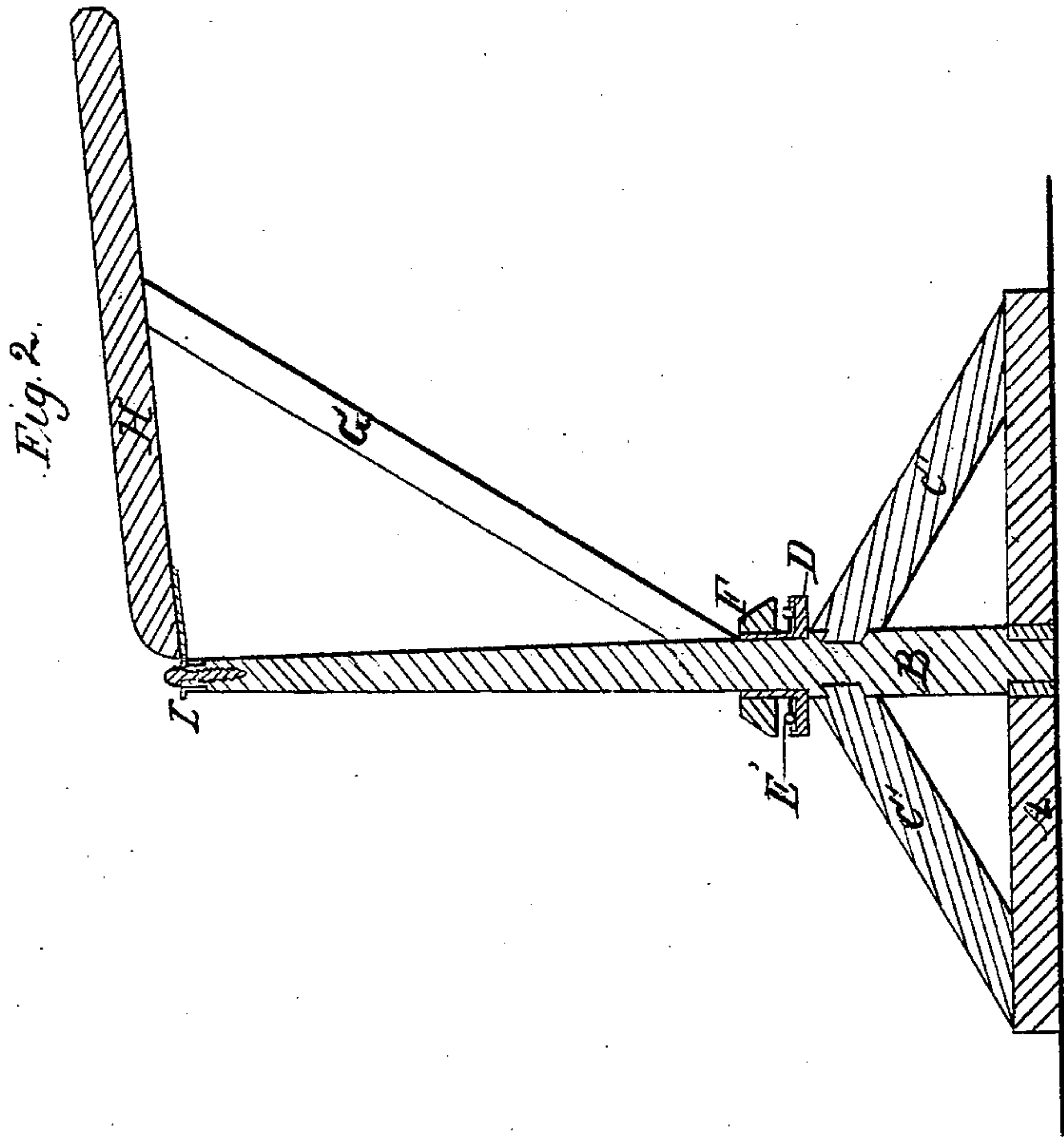


C. Bassett.
Hoisting Crane.

No 36,598.

Patented Oct. 7. 1862.



Witnesses;
W. H. Burdette.
Henry Roth

Inventor;
Charles Bassett

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BASSETT, OF MASSILLON, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN HOISTING-CRANES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 36,598, dated October 7, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BASSETT, of Massillon, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hoisting-Cranes; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and complete description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which--

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a vertical section, and Fig. 3 is a cross-section.

Like letters refer to like parts in the several views.

The nature of my invention relates to a self-supporting hoisting-crane in combination with a revolving arm and braces, and supporting the revolving arm and braces upon friction-balls placed in a circular track surrounding the mast.

A A in the several figures represent the bed-pieces or support for the mast. They consist of two pieces of timber framed together and crossing each other at right angles.

B represents the mast. This may be of any desirable height suited for the purpose for which it is intended. It is framed into the bed-pieces A A at their intersection with each other. The mast B is kept in an upright position by braces C, which are framed into or otherwise fastened to the outer ends of the bed-pieces, the upper ends of the braces being framed into or otherwise secured to the mast at a point equal to about one-quarter of its height. Immediately above the braces is attached a circular plate or collar which surrounds the mast, as shown at D. This circular plate and collar D may be made of cast-iron or other suitable material. The disk or horizontal part has an annular ring or

groove, E, Fig. 3, in which is placed a sufficient number of round balls, E, of diameter greater than the depth of the groove E, to nearly fill the groove. The upper surface of the balls must rise above the upper surface of the disk D. Upon these balls I place another circular disk, F, Figs. 1 and 2. This is also annular and embraces both the mast and collar of the disk D.

G G represent braces that have their foot resting securely upon and fastened to the disk F. The upper ends of the braces G are secured by bolt or otherwise to the arm H at some point between its middle and outer end. The arm H has its inner end pivoted to the top of the mast B by a strong bolt, as seen at I, so that it can swing entirely around in either direction. To the outer end of the arm H may be attached a pulley or sheave for hoisting. Any weight that is attached thereto must of necessity rest principally upon the balls in the groove E. The arm H can therefore be swung around in either direction with great ease.

This hoisting-crane is portable, cheap, and easily constructed, and not liable to get out of repair, and is adapted to any purpose on land and water, for which such devices are intended.

What I claim as my improvement, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is--

The disk D and friction-balls E, in combination with the revolving arm H, when the several parts are constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

CHARLES BASSETT.

Witnesses:

W. H. BURRIDGE,
HENRY VOTH.