C. H. KIRKPATRICK.

Hay-Elevators.

No. 142,635. Patented September 9, 1873.

Fig: 1.

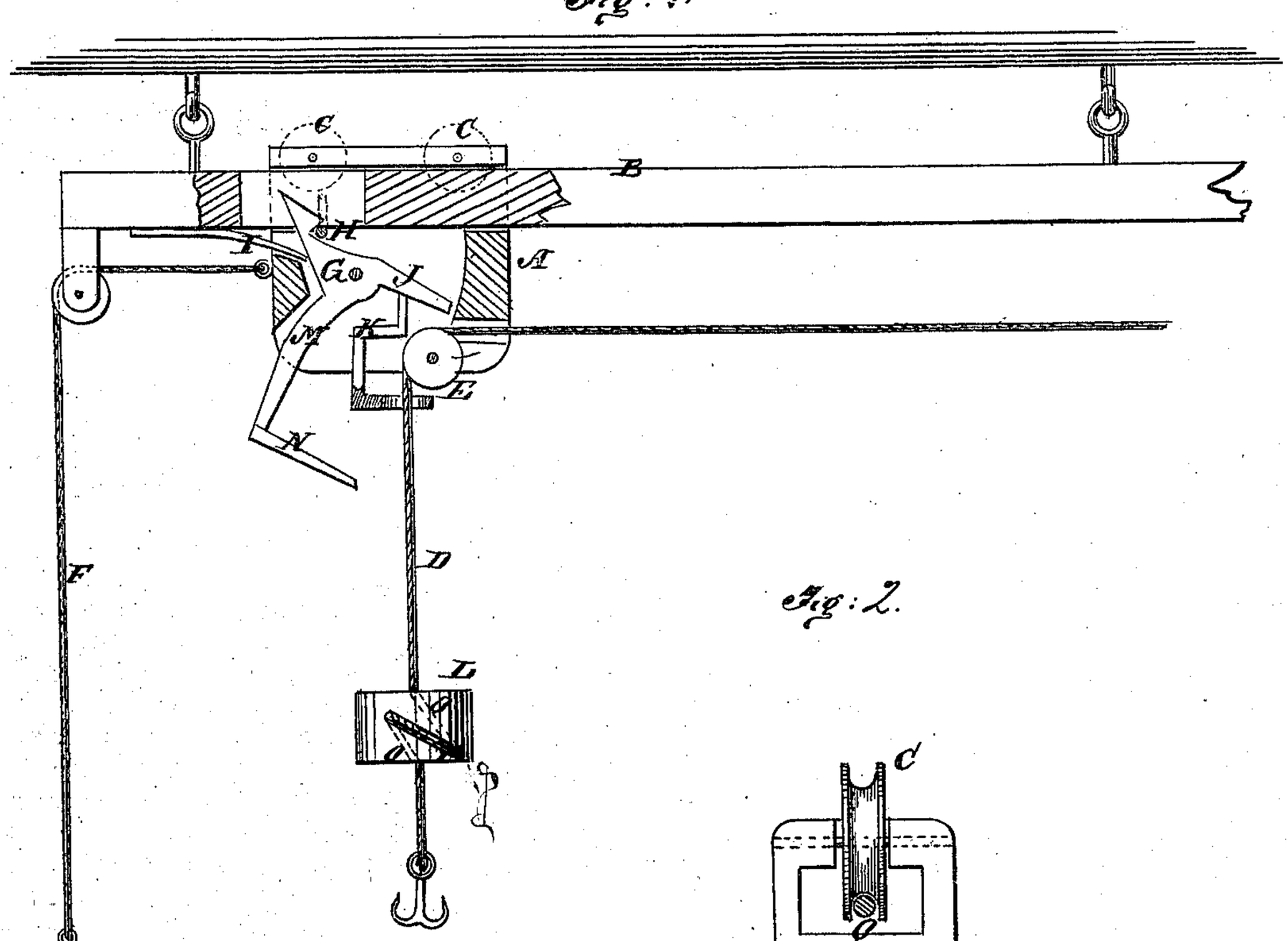
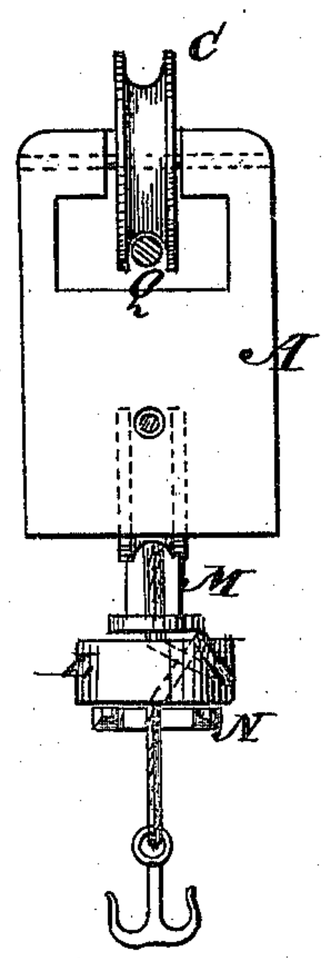


Fig: 2.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS H. KIRKPATRICK, OF LA FAYETTE, INDIANA.

IMPROVEMENT IN HAY-ELEVATORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **142,635**, dated September 9, 1873; application filed May 31, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CYRUS H. KIRKPATRICK, of La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and Improved Elevator and Carrier; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

My invention consists of the trip-catch of an elevator and carrying apparatus so contrived that, besides performing its regular function in a simple manner, it will receive the weight at the time of tripping the car, and mainly support it while being carried from the place where it is raised to the place where it is discharged.

Figure 1 is partly a side elevation and partly a sectional elevation of my improved hoisting and carrying apparatus. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the car, showing it adapted for running on a wire rope instead of a timber support.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the car, which, in this example, is represented as arranged to slide on the timber support B. D is the hoisting-rope, which works over the pulley E, and extends laterally under the support B, whereon the carriage slides, to draw the weight in that direction after it has been raised. F is a weighted cord that is used for pulling the car back to the hoisting-place. G is the trip-catch for holding the carriage while the weight is elevated, which is thrown up by a spring, I, to engage the rod H when the carriage comes back to the place for hoisting. Projecting over the bar K is a catch, J, which is forced up by rope-block L against it to trip the catch. M is an arm projecting downward from the catch, and having a forked elbow, N, that swings under the tripping-block L after the catch is tripped, mainly supporting the weight while it is carried to the place of discharge. The rope is passed through the tripping-block in oblique holes O, and passed partly around it, as at P, to hold it by friction at any required height to regulate the height of the elevation of the weight. It is shifted up or down on the rope by pulling the rope first through one hole and then through the other.

To arrange the carriage to run on a wire rope I have two grooved rollers, C, in the center of the upper portion of the carriage, as represented in Fig. 2.

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

An elevator trip-catch provided with the elbow M N to avoid wear of rope by supporting the weight while being transferred horizontally to the place of discharge, in the manner described.

CYRUS H. KIRKPATRICK.

Witnesses:

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