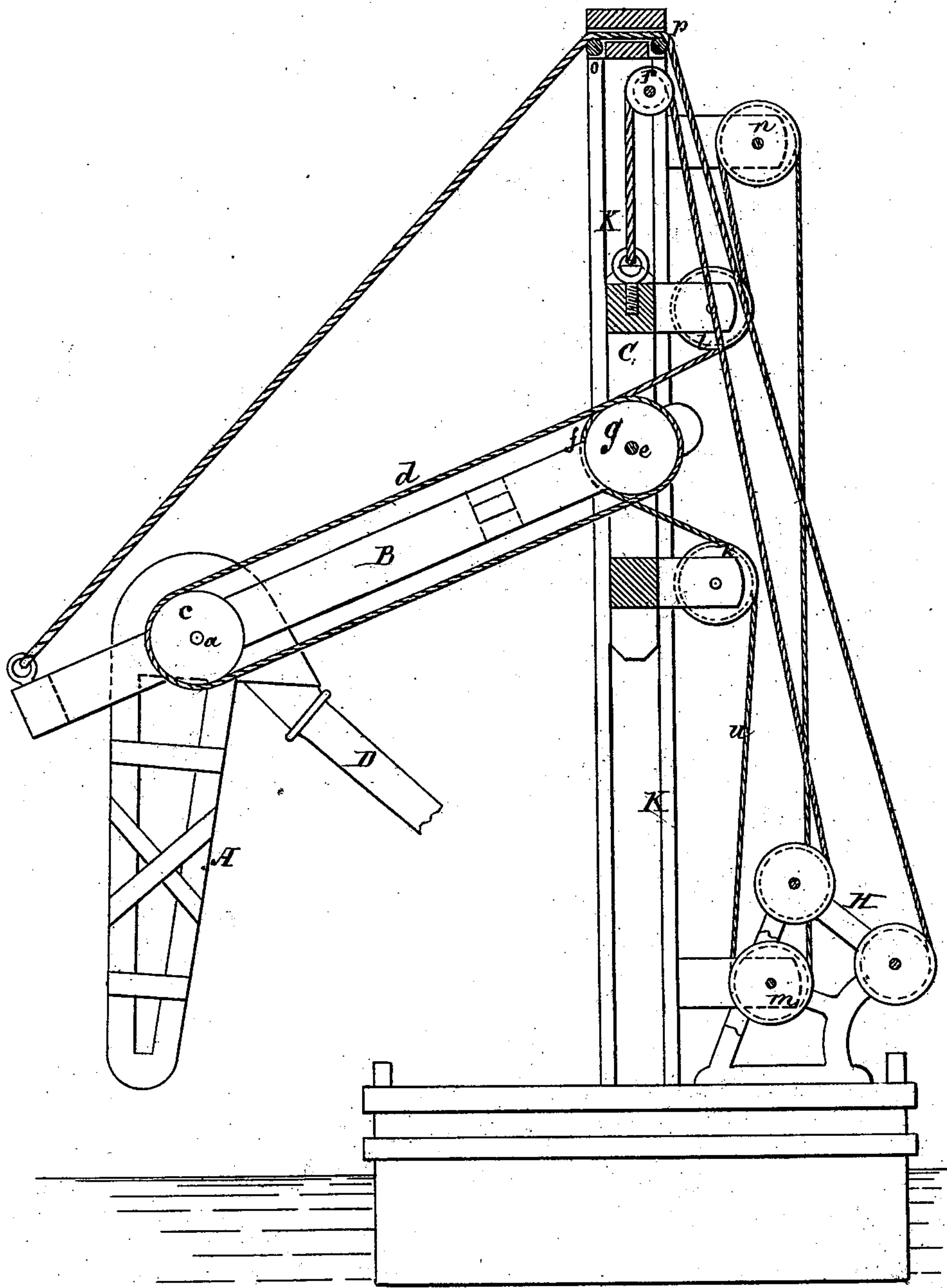


(Model.)

W. W. STOLL.  
Grain-Elevator.

No. 227,317.

Patented May 4, 1880.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. STOLL, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## GRAIN-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 227,317, dated May 4, 1880.

Application filed March 2, 1880. (Model.) Patented in England January 31, 1878.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM W. STOLL, of Brooklyn, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Elevators, for which, with my knowledge and consent, a patent has been obtained in Great Britain, No. 414, bearing date January 31, 1878, and issued to William Henry Power, of London, and of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of grain-conveyers employing an elevator-trunk capable of being adjusted vertically and outwardly; and the invention consists in a novel combination and arrangement of parts, which will be fully hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawing represents a side view, partly in section, of my improved elevator as placed on a vessel or float.

A is the elevator-trunk; *a*, the elevator-shaft; B B, the two side pieces of the swinging arm or yoke; C, a vertically-adjustable sliding frame, to which the inner end of the swinging arm is attached or pivoted, and which slides between the vertical guides K K. D is the spout of the elevator discharging the grain.

The elevator A is of the usual construction. The swinging arm consists of two side pieces, B B. Near the forward end are the bearings for the elevator-shaft *a*, with the pulley *c*. The inner end of the swinging arm is hinged to a shaft, *e*, having its bearings attached to the outer end or face of the sliding frame C. On this shaft *e* are fixed the pulleys *f* and *g*, which latter communicates motion to the elevator-

shaft *a* by means of a belt, *d*. The shaft *e* is revolved by means of an endless belt or rope, *u*, from the driving-pulley *m*, passing over the pulley *f*, which is fixed on the shaft. This belt also passes over the guide-pulleys *k* and *l* on the inner face of the sliding frame and over the guide-pulley *n*, which, like the driving-pulley, has its bearings on the fixed framework. This arrangement of pulleys admits of vertical motion of the sliding frame C.

The hoisting apparatus H has two drums, one of which serves to raise or lower the sliding frame C by means of a rope passing over the block *r*, while the other one serves to adjust the position of the outer end of the swinging arm by a rope passing over the blocks *o* and *p*.

What I claim is—

In an elevator, the combination of a framework constructed with vertical grooved guide-ways K, the sliding frame C, arranged in such guide-grooves, the outwardly-extending arms B, hinged to said sliding frame and provided with pulleys for driving the elevator-buckets in the trunk A, which latter is pivoted to the outer ends of the arms B, and the hoisting mechanism having three winding-drums and independent ropes or bands passing up over pulleys, and connected, respectively, with the elevator-trunk, the swinging arms, and the sliding frame, all as and for the purpose described.

WILLIAM W. STOLL.

Witnesses:

ERNST BILHUBER,  
C. ENGELMANN.