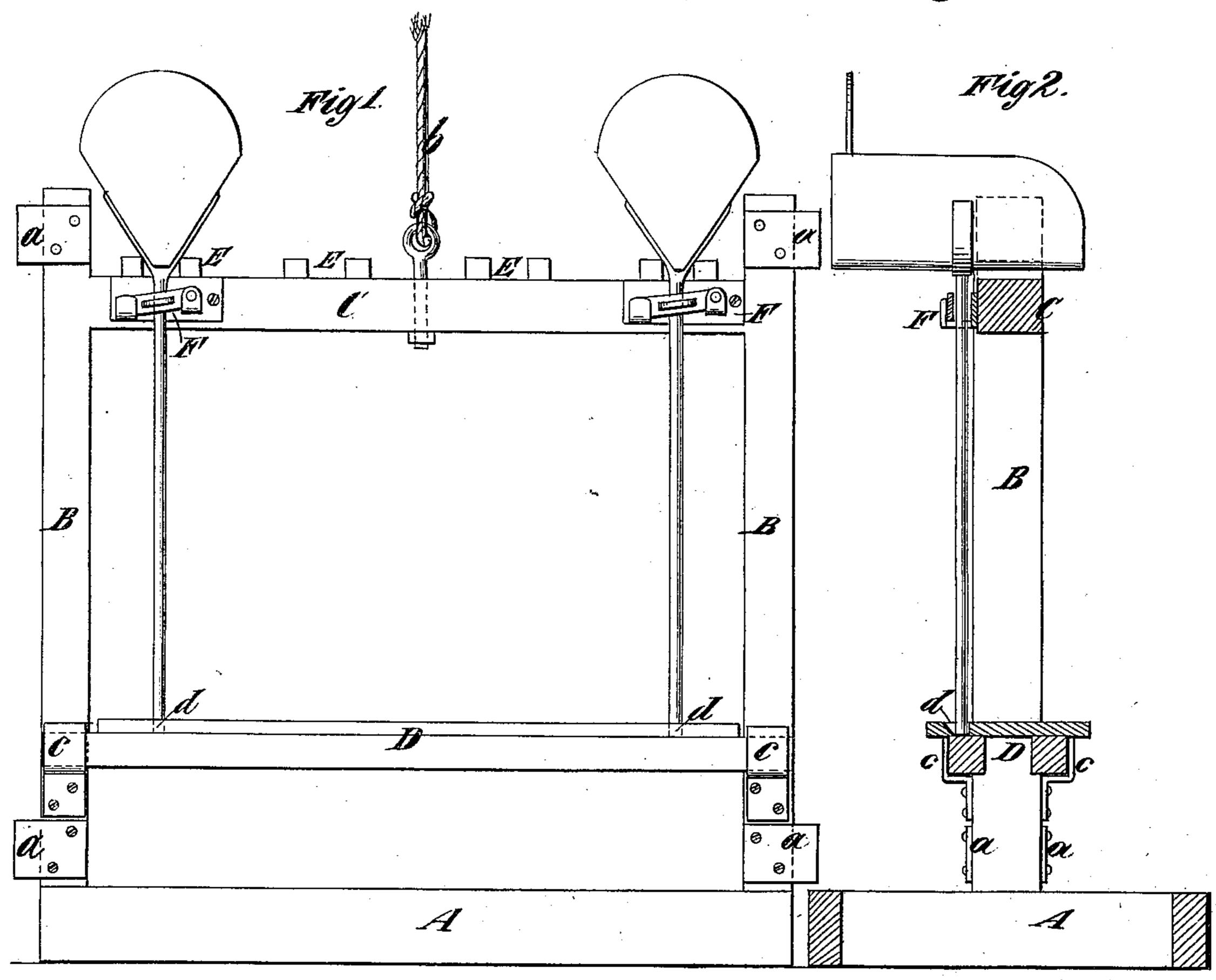
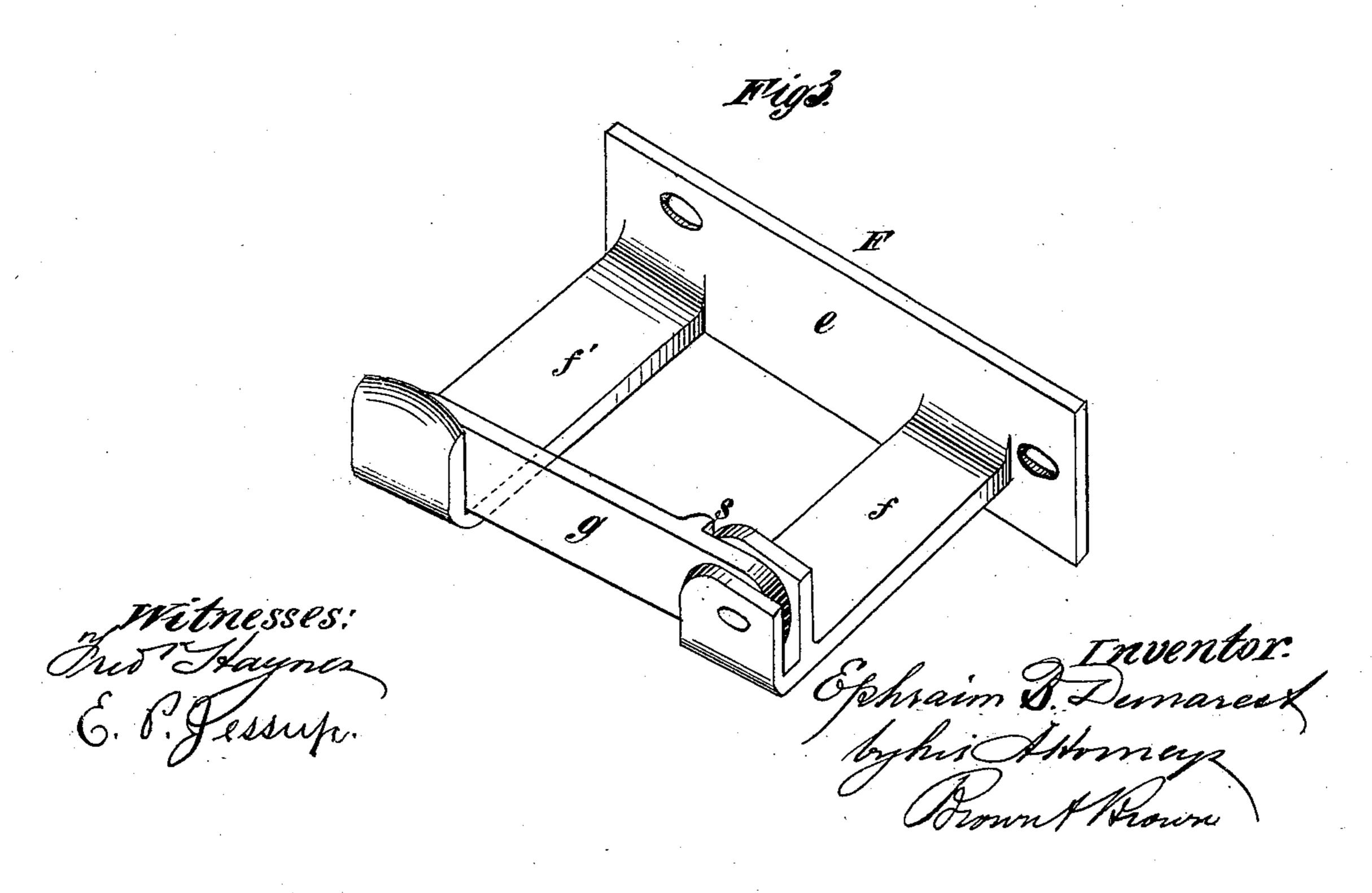
(No Model.)

## E. B. DEMAREST. Hod Elevator.

No. 231,021.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.





## United States Patent Office.

## EPHRAIM B. DEMAREST, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## HOD-ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 231,021, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed April 6, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM B. DEMAREST, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hod-Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to elevators which are employed in buildings during their construction for elevating the materials employed, and par ticularly hods containing such materials.

My invention consists in means whereby the hods are held vertically and the weight supported upon the ends of the handles, and a holding device for surrounding the handle of each of the hods, so as to prevent it from swinging outward or turning, but so that when released from said holding devices the hod may be swung outward without friction or requiring to be lifted to place it upon the laborer's shoulder.

I also combine in the elevator-car, with a platform and uprights or posts upon the same, a false platform or bottom, which is detachably secured to the uprights of the car and is provided with recesses or supports for the ends of the hod-handles. When it is desired to raise the elevator for hoisting other articles than hods of material the false bottom may be readily removed.

My invention also consists in a holding device of novel construction for embracing the handle of a hod and holding it against lateral displacement, and in other features of construction, to be hereinafter explained.

represents a side view of an elevator platform, car, or cage embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a transverse vertical section thereof; and Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a device for embracing the hod-handles so as to sustain the weight of the hod upon the end of the handle and holding them against lateral displacement.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-45 sponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a platform composed of a rectangular frame work, which may be boarded over, and B designates uprights or posts erected upon opposite sides thereof. These uprights or posts are provided near their upper and lower ends with jaws or gibs a, which are

adapted to embrace vertical posts or ways for the purpose of guiding the elevator-car, and they are connected near their upper ends by a cross-bar or cross-beam, C, to which the hoisting-rope b may be connected, and on opposite sides of which the hods are to be arranged.

D designates a false bottom or platform arranged above the main platform A, and supported in brackets c, upon the sides of the up- 60 rights or posts B, so that it may be readily detached and removed by simply being lifted out of the brackets when it is desired to use the elevator for hoisting other articles than hods of material—such, for instance, as barrels, 65 stone, or other articles used in building—upon the main platform.

The false bottom or platform is provided with recesses d, into which the lower end of the handle of the hod is inserted, and these 70 recesses might be inclined or beveled upon the outer side, as shown in Fig. 2, to enable the handles of the hods to be tilted outward. The recesses may be furnished with metal sockets or linings to prevent wear, if desirable.

In lieu of the continuous false bottom or platform provided with recesses, I may employ a platform provided with cross-slats, between which the handles of the hods will be held, while the end thereof rests upon a support below.

The weight of the hods and contents is supported by the false platform D in a vertical position, and therefore, in addition to such false platform, it is only necessary to provide 85 means for preventing lateral displacement of the hods and to prevent their turning.

E designates steady blocks or rails arranged in pairs upon the cross-beam C, and adapted to receive a hod between the blocks 90 of each pair, the false platform D being arranged at such a height relatively to the cross-beam C that the hods will not rest with their weight upon the steady-block or cross-beam. These steady blocks or rails prevent the hod from turning upon its handle as an axis, and to prevent the hod from swinging outward a holding device, F, may be employed, though any other desirable latch or catch might be used. As here represented, this holding device comprises a base-plate, e, adapted to be secured to the cross-beam C, arms ff', extend-

ing from said base-plate and adapted to receive the handle of the hod between them, and a latch, g, pivoted to the arm f, and engaging with the upturned end of the other arm, f'.

It will be observed that the arm f, to which the latch g is pivoted, is higher than the arm f', and hence that the latch is not liable to be disengaged by any slight jar. The latch g is provided with a projection or shoulder, s, which, when the latch is raised, strikes against the lags upon the arm f, between which the latch is pivoted so as to prevent the latch from falling over. When it is desired to fasten the latch a slight movement will move it past its perpendicular position, when it will fall by its own weight.

It will be observed that the cross-bar or beam C is so placed relatively to the recesses d for the hod-handles that the hods are held in 20 a vertical position, and when it is desired to move the hods from the elevator the latch g is first raised and the hod will then swing forward without friction or lifting, and be received by the laborer upon his shoulder.

When the elevator platform, car, or cage is descending the hods may be inserted upon the false platform D, and the ends of the hod-handles held in the holding devices F, or, indeed, left free if desirable.

By my invention I produce a simple and desirable elevator car for hoisting building materials, which may be conveniently employed for hoisting materials in hods or otherwise.

It will also be observed that when the elevator-car is hoised so that the main platform is on a level with a floor the false bottom or platform is at such a distance above the main platform that the hods may be conveniently tilted forward upon a laboror's shoulder without lifting.

The holding device here shown may, if de-

sired, be attached to a ladder or endless rope or chain for elevating hods, suitable provision being made for supporting the ends of the handles of the hods.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of an elevator-platform provided with recesses or supports for receiving the ends of hod-handles, a cross-beam provided with steady blocks or rails for holding the hods from turning and arranged in position relatively to the recesses or supports to hold the hods vertically, and devices which surround the handles and prevent the hods 55 from falling outward accidentally, but which may be unlatched to permit the hods to be swung outward, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in an elevator-car, of a main platform, uprights or posts erected there- 60 on, and a false bottom or platform arranged above said main platform, detachably secured to the uprights or posts and supporting the weight of the hods by receiving and sustaining the ends of the handles, substantially as 65

specified.

3. The holding device comprising the baseplate e, the arms ff', extending therefrom, and the latch g, pivoted to one of said arms and engaging with the upturned end of the other 70

arm, substantially as specified.

4. The holding device comprising the baseplate e, the arms ff', extending therefrom, the arm f being higher than the arm f', and the latch g, pivoted to the arm f, and engaging 75 with the upturned end of the arm f', and furnished with a projection or shoulder, s, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

EPHRAIM B. DEMAREST.

Witnesses:

EDWIN H. BROWN, CHANDLER HALL.