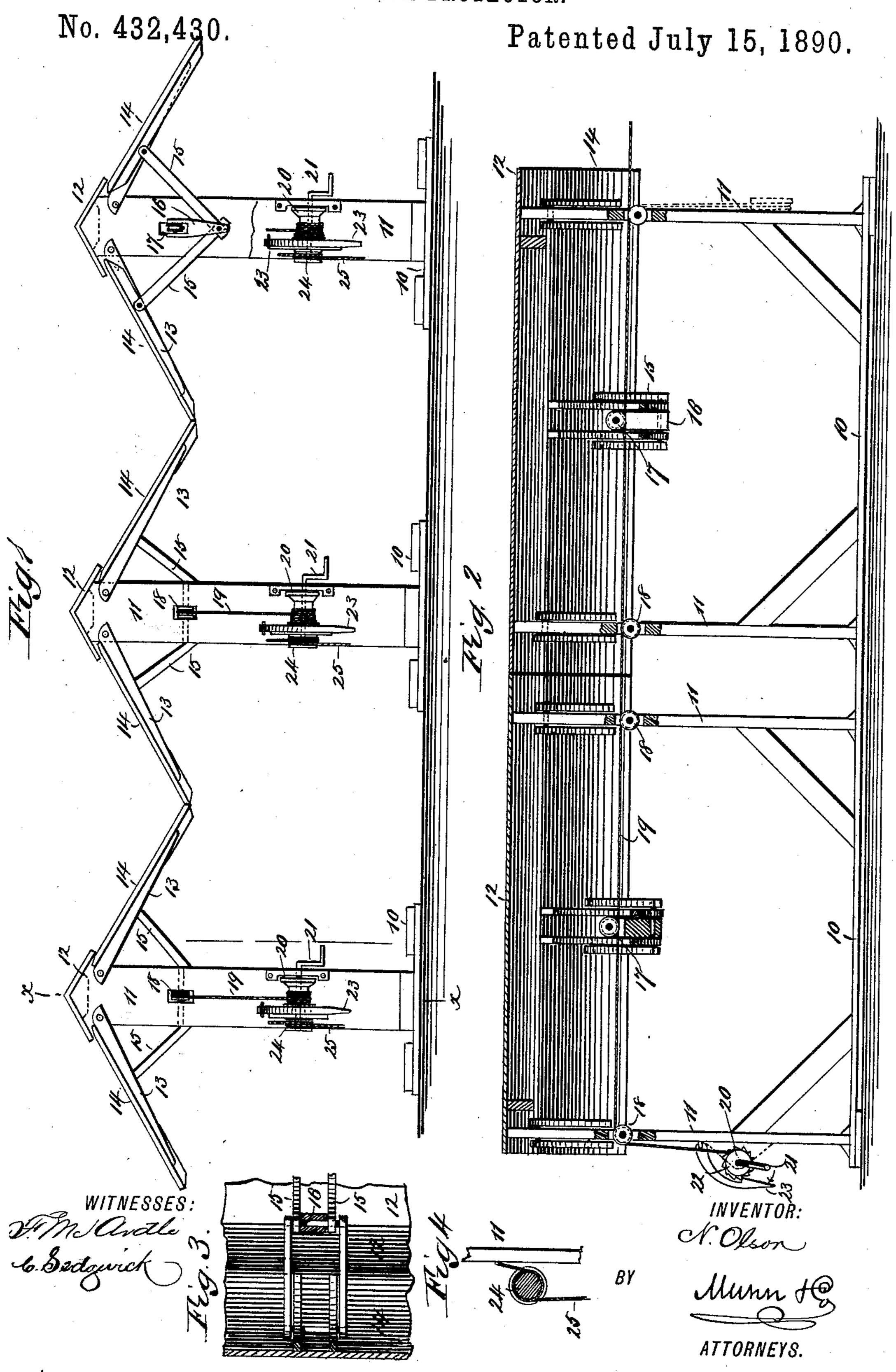
N. OLSON.
BRICK PROTECTOR.



United States Patent Office.

NILS OLSON, OF SUPERIOR, WISCONSIN.

BRICK-PROTECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,430, dated July 15, 1890.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NILS OLSON, of Superior, in the county of Douglas and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and improved Brick-Protector, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Prior to my invention great difficulty has been experienced in protecting molded but unbaked brick in case of a sudden storm, boards and portable sheds having been employed for this purpose; but even with a large force to properly place the boards many brick have been lost and great damage has been done.

It is to overcome the objections above pointed out that I have designed the protector forming the subject-matter of this application, the invention consisting, essentially, of supporting-standards, caps carried thereby, wings hinged thereto, and a means for raising the wings, the protectors being arranged in sets or series, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an end view of a series of protectors embodying my invention, parts being broken away and the protectors being represented as they appear when the wings are raised to shield the brick. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal sectional view of two of the protectors, taken on the line x x in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan view of a portion of one of the protectors, parts being shown in section; and Fig. 4 is a detail view in partial section, illustrating the arrangement of the

In constructing protectors such as those forming the subject-matter of this application I provide base plates or frames 10 of proper form to receive the brick, and to these base plates or frames I secure vertical standards 11, which carry caps 12. To the standards 11, beneath the caps 12, I secure arms 13, which carry boards 14, constituting wings. To the arms 13, I pivotally connect links 15, which said links are in turn pivotally connected at their lower ends to blocks 16, which carry sheaves 17. In each of the standards I mount a sheave 18, and over the sheaves 18, I pass

an operating-rope 19, which said rope passes under the sheaves 17 to a drum 20, that is secured to the outer standard of one of the end 55 protectors, the protectors being arranged in longitudinal rows at a distance such that when the wings are extended they will abut, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1. The drums 20 are provided with crank-arms 21 and ratchets 22, said ratchets being arranged so that they may be engaged by heavy pawls 23.

From the construction above described it will be seen that by turning the crank-arms in the direction of the arrow shown in connection with the crank-arm represented in Fig. 2 the operating cord or rope will be drawn upon and the sheaves 17 raised. As the sheaves 17 are so raised, the links 15 will be carried upward, and the wings of the protectors will be moved to the positions in which they are shown in Fig. 1, in which positions the parts will be held by the pawls 23, which engage the ratchets 22.

The end of the operating-cord 19 is secured 75 to any fixed stop, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2, and it will be understood that if more than two of the protectors are arranged end to end the cord will be carried onward above and over the sheaves of said other protectors, to be secured to the end protector of the series. It will also be understood that a single protector of any desired length may be used, in which case the operating-cord will be passed along the whole length of the pro-85 tector over the series of sheaves thereon.

In order that the wings may be easily let down, I provide the drums 20 with brake-sections 24, over which sections there are passed brake-ropes 25, the upper ends of said ropes 90 being secured to the standards, the arrangement being such that by grasping the free end of a rope a proper friction may be brought to bear upon the brake-sections of the drum and the wings may be let down slowly and 95 without any undue shock or jar. It will be obvious that as the ends of the wings abut and slightly overlap no space is left for the entrance of rain or moisture to the bricks.

Having thus described my invention, I claim 100 as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A protector consisting in end standards, folding wings pivotally connected at their up-

per edges thereto, links connected at their upper ends to said wings and pivotally connected together at their lower ends, and a rope extending longitudinally from one standard to the other and having a sliding connection with said links to move them vertically, the said links being supported in their elevated operative position when the rope is drawn taut, whereby when the rope is slackened the links and wings will be lowered, substantially as set forth.

2. In a brick-protector, the combination, with standards 11, of wings pivotally connected to

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the wings, a block to which the links are pivotally connected, a sheave carried by the block, sheaves carried by the standards, an operating-rope which passes over the standard-sheaves and under the block-sheave, a drum to which the rope is secured, a crankarm and ratchet carried by the drum, and a pawl arranged to engage said ratchet, substantially as described.

NILS OLSON.

Witnesses:
S. E. Tubbs,
Christ Chrestenson.