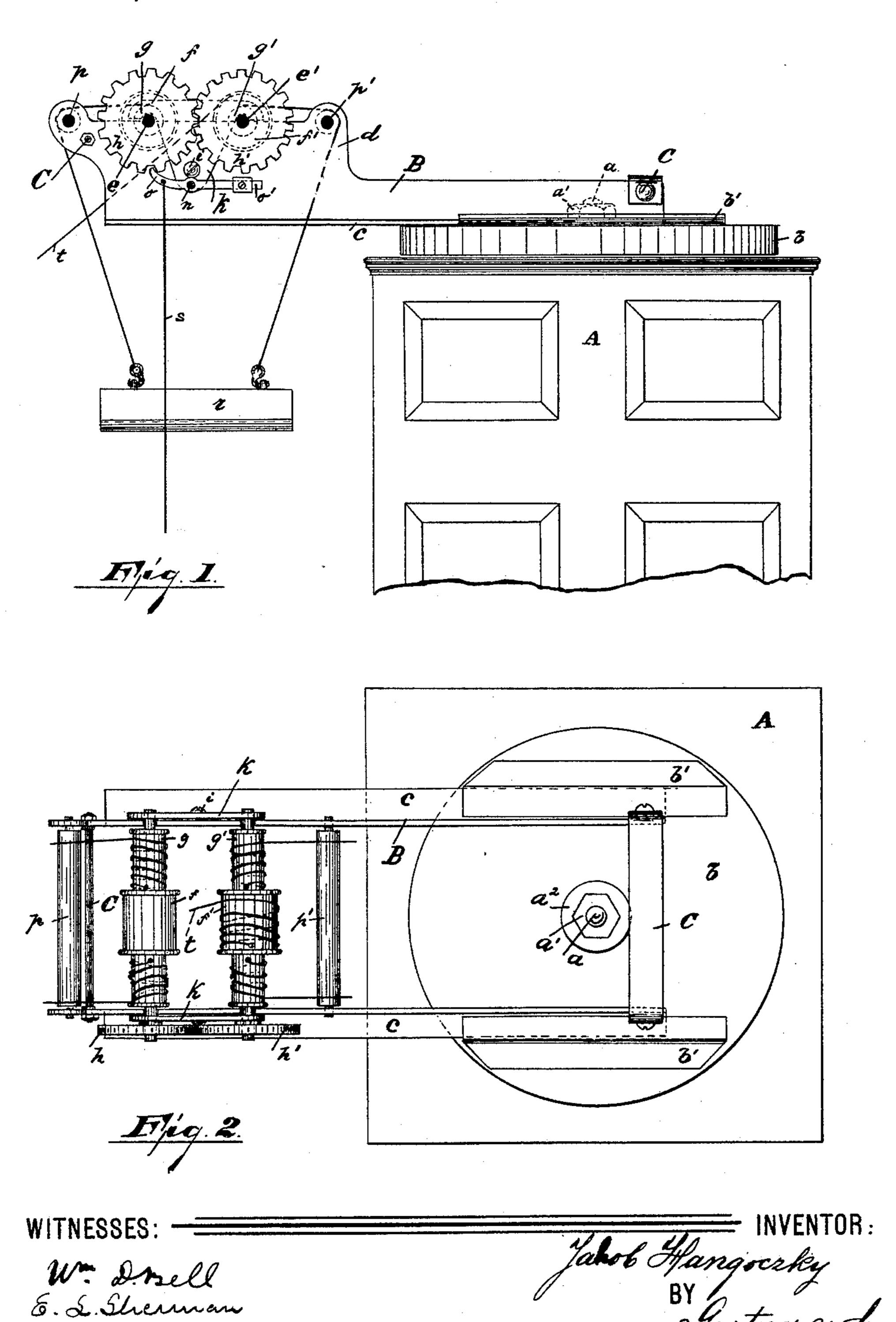
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ATTORNEYS.

J. HANGOCZKY. ELEVATOR.

No. 462,668.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.

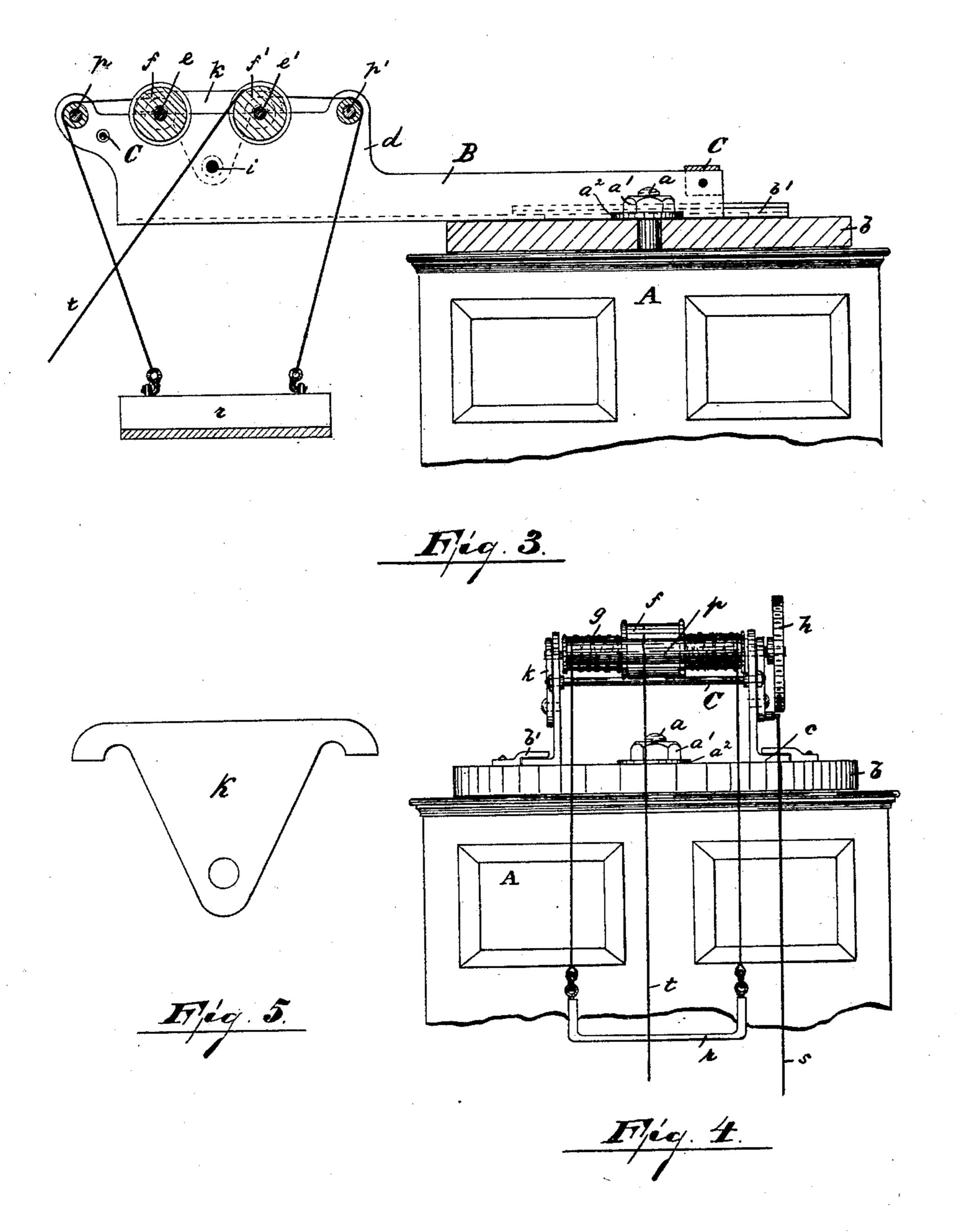


(No Model.)

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WITNESSES:

W. Drell.

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United States Patent Office.

JAKOB HANGOCZKY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,668, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed February 7, 1891. Serial No. 380,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAKOB HANGOCZKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, 5 have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevators; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it 10 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide 15 a simple, efficacious, and reliable means for elevating ice, kegs, barrels, &c., from a floor or basement to the door of an ice-box or other receptacle, and then move it over, around, and down to its proper place without further

20 manipulation.

The invention consists in the improved elevator and its attachment to an ice-box or other receptacle and the combination and arrangement of the various parts thereof, sub-25 stantially as will be hereinafter more fully described, and finally embodied in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several 30 figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing my improved elevator attached to an ice-box. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section of the elevating device, the ice-box not being shown in 35 section. Fig. 4 is a front view of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is an enlarged plan view of one of the shaft-bearing plates.

In the drawings I have shown my improved elevator as attached to a large ice-box, in

40 which—

top or cover of which is secured a pin or bolt | a, with nut a' and washer a^2 . Upon this pin and between the flange and the cover is 45 adapted to rotate a plate or support b, upon | the top of which are arranged and secured parallel ways or guides b' b'.

B represents a frame supporting the elevating mechanism, the sides being held firmly | 50 in position by rods or plates CC. The lower | portions of the sides of the frame B are con-

structed with outwardly-extending flanges or lips c c, adapted to reciprocate in the guides or ways b'. The sides of the frame B are extended upward at their forward ends, as at d, 55 for the purpose of elevating the operating mechanism and allow full space for the elevating cage or platform, as will be hereinafter described. The upper edges of these upward extensions are provided with concave slots, 60 in which rest the ends of shafts ee', on which are arranged central flange-ended drums ff'and smaller drums g g', as shown in Fig. 2. One of the ends of each of these shafts extends outside of the frame, and on which are 65 secured ratchet or gear wheels h h' of equal diameter and meshing into each other. Outside of the extensions and secured thereto by single screws or bolts i i are triangular metallic plates k k, the upper corners of which 70 are turned down and slotted on the under side, as shown in Fig. 5, to secure the shafts e e' in the concave slots above referred to. Upon one of the plates k and below the gear-wheels is secured a pin or stud m, upon the outer end 75 of which is pivoted a weighted lever-pawl o, adapted to engage in the teeth of one of the ratchet or gear wheels h h'. The outer end of the pawl extends beyond the pin upon which it is pivoted and serves to keep the 80 pawl in contact with the teeth by its weight, as shown at o', Fig. 1. In the front and rear of shafts e e' are arranged rollers p p', revolving in bearings in the sides of the frames. To each of the smaller drums g is secured one 85 end of a cord, rope, or band wound thereon, the other ends of the ropes on drums g passing forward over roller p and those on drums g' passing to the rear and over roller p' and then downward, and the ends of the four ropes 90 are then secured to the four corners of a cage A represents the body of an ice-box, in the | or platform r, on which is placed the ice or object to be raised. These connections of the ropes with the cage or platform must be such that the cage shall always be approxi- 95 mately level in whatever position it may be raised. To the under side of the pawl o is secured one end of a depending cord s, by pulling on which the pawl is released from the ratchet and the cage will then descend to 100 the floor. Over the rear drum f' is wound a hoisting-cord t, one end being secured to said

drum and the free end passing downward to the floor. When not in use, the cage is drawn up to the top within the sides of the frame and under shafts e e'. The frame is then 5 slid back on the guides until the whole device

has passed the face of the box.

When it is desired to elevate a block of ice or a keg, the elevating device is first pulled sufficiently forward to allow free passage of to the cage. The pawl o is then released from the ratchet-teeth by means of the cord s and held thus released until the cage has descended to the floor or the required distance. The cord is then released and the pawl in-15 stantly resumes its normal position in contact with the ratchet-teeth. The ice or keg is then placed on the cage and the elevating device is then set in motion by pulling on the cord t. When the cage has reached the desired ele-20 vation, the hold on the cord t is released, and the cage is held in that position by the pawl. The whole device can then be turned on the pin a to the desired opening, when the contents of the cage can easily be discharged.

I do not intend to limit myself to the exact or specific construction and arrangements of the parts described, as changes therein may be made without varying the scope of my in-

vention.

When the ice-box extends up to the ceiling, the elevating device can be placed within the ice-box, or the device can be secured to the ceiling independent of the box.

By constructing the holding-plate k in the 35 manner described and securing it to the frame by only one screw the shafts e e' are firmly

held in their bearings and the shafts can at any time be easily removed for any purpose whatever.

Having thus described my invention, what I 40 claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The elevating mechanism consisting of a supporting-plate centrally pivoted to the top of a receiving-box, parallel guiding-rails 45 secured to said plate, and a frame supporting the elevating mechanism and adapted to reciprocate in said guiding-rails, all as set forth.

2. In an elevating device, the combination, with an ice-box or receiving-box, of two lift- 50 ing and two guiding rolls secured to the elevator supporting-frame, a revolving plate secured to the ice-box, and guiding-rails secured to said revolving plate, all said parts being adapted to operate substantially as de- 55 scribed, and for the purposes set forth.

3. A frame adapted to be reciprocated, shafts e e', drums f f' g g', gears connecting said shafts, a lever-pawl adapted to engage one of said gears, a pawl, a cage or platform con- 60 nected with the drums g g', and a removable supporting-plate adapted to hold said shafts to said frames, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 65 have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of

February, 1891.

JAKOB HANGOCZKY.

Witnesses:

E. L. SHERMAN, WM. D. BELL.