

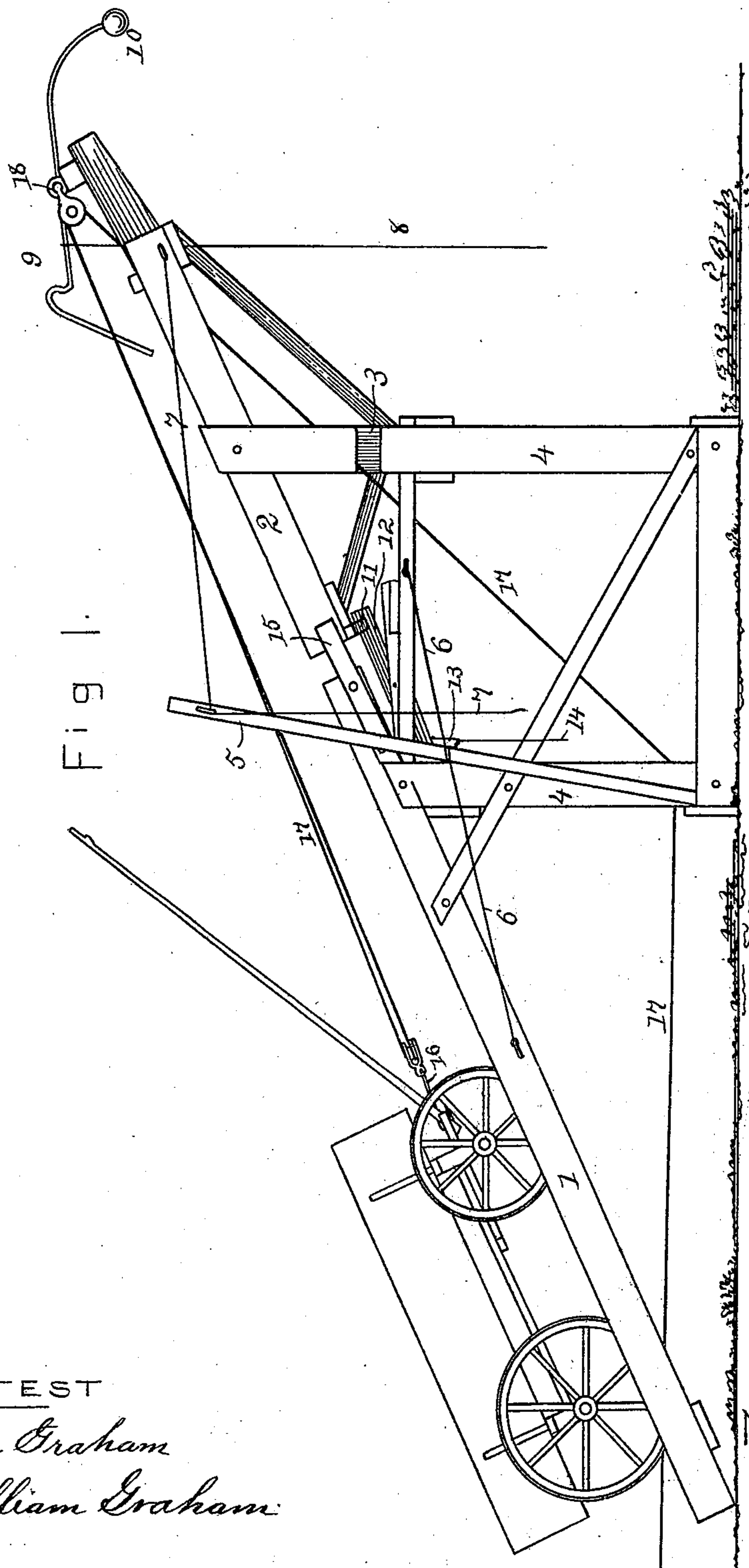
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. KALLENBACH.  
ELEVATOR.

No. 501,568.

Patented July 18, 1893.



ATTEST  
*Helen Graham*  
*William Graham*

INVENTOR  
M. KALLENBACH  
by his attorney  
L. P. Graham

(No Model.)

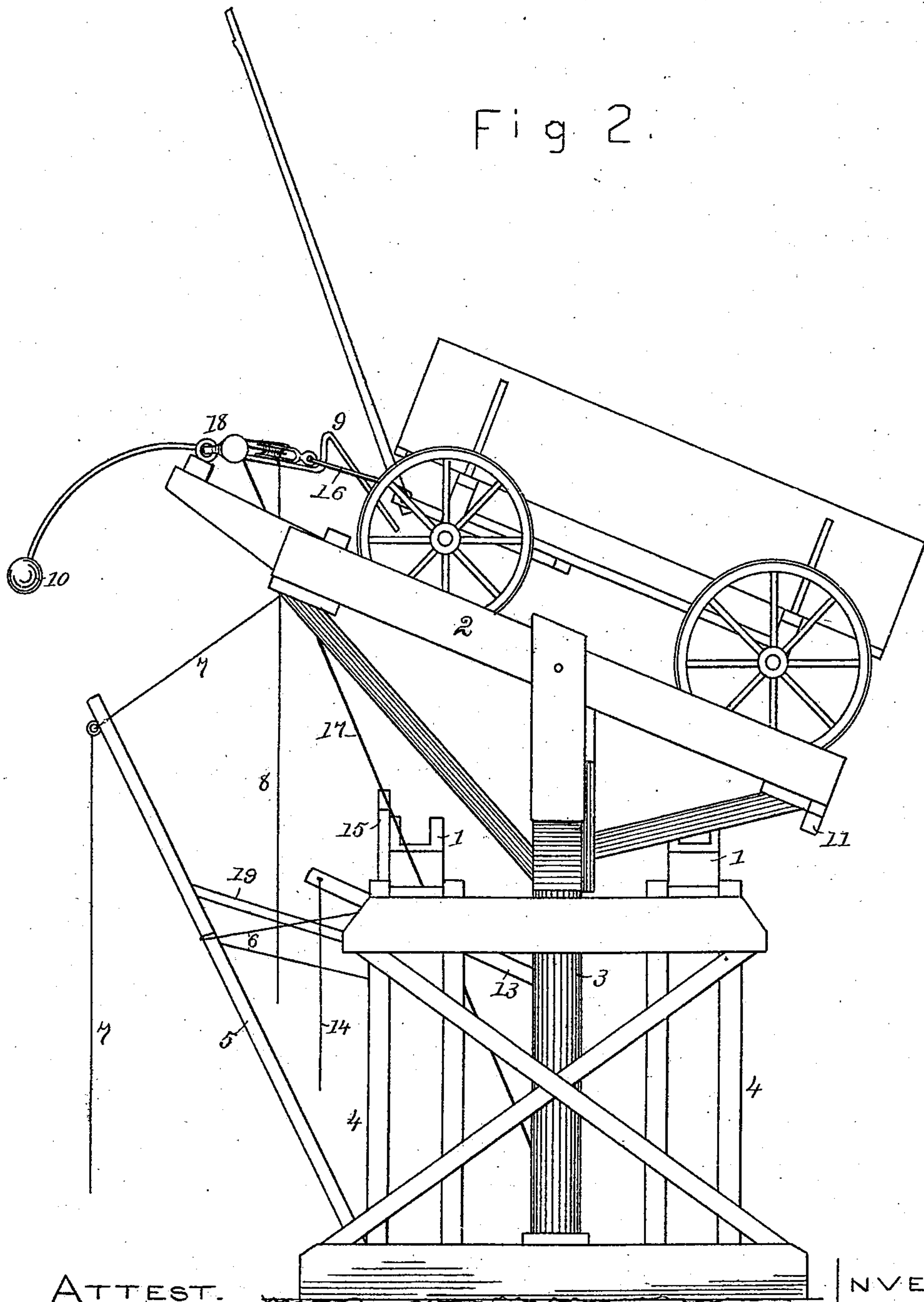
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Fig 2.



ATTEST.

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*William Graham*

INVENTOR

M. KALLENBACH

by his attorney

*L. P. Graham*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MORRIS KALLENBACH, OF BOODY, ILLINOIS.

## ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,568, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed October 27, 1892. Serial No. 450,125. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MORRIS KALLENBACH, of Boody, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to provide means for elevating a wagon containing grain or other commodity, and for turning the elevated wagon into position to properly discharge its contents out of the rear end of the bed and into a crib or other receptacle.

To this end the invention consists in the details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification Figure 1 is a side elevation of a structure embodying my invention, and Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

The inclined ways 1 are grooved to receive the wheels of a wagon and their upper ends are sustained by a vertical frame as 4. Ways 2 are also grooved. They form a continuation of ways 1, and they are carried on the vertical pivot 3. Bar 5 extends obliquely upward and outward from the elevator frame, and is held in position by the line 6 and the strut brace 19, seen only in Fig. 2. Line 7 connects with an end of the turn table portion of the elevator way, runs through an eye on the upper end of bar 5, and is either provided with a weight sufficient to move the turn table or else terminates sufficiently near the ground to be reached by the operator of the device.

A catch 9 is pivotally connected with the upper end of the turn table. It has an incline adapted to be acted on by the draft bail 16 which connects with the wagon to be elevated, and it also has a weight as 10 which holds its operative end normally elevated. A line 8 connects with the catch and provides means whereby the said catch may be detached from the bail. The cross bar 11, at the lower end of the turn table, has a central notch which latch 12 usually engages, thereby holding the turn table in line with ways 1, and the lever 13, provided with line 14, provides means for detaching the latch 12 from the cross bar 11. A stop bar 15 is secured to a side of the elevator ways in position to arrest the motion of

the turn table, and such stop may be put on either side, and so permit the turn table to swing in either direction. A block or blocks, 18, is or are secured to the upper end of the turn table, and through such block runs the elevating cable 17.

In operation the wagon is caught by bail 16, the team is connected with an end of line 17 and the wagon is drawn up the incline until the turn table is reached and the catch 9 has engaged the bail and secured the wagon against back motion. Then the line 14 is drawn downward and latch 12 is detached from the turn table, which then turns automatically in case line 7 is weighted, or is turned by the operator drawing downward on such line. The motion carries the wagon at right angles to the inclines of the elevator, and in position to discharge its contents into the crib or other receptacle which may have been placed to receive it, see Fig. 2. As a matter of convenience the end gate of the wagon may be made to dump automatically when the proper position is reached, the necessary mechanism varying with the construction of the end gate, or the end gate may be opened by hand, directly or indirectly applied. When the wagon is emptied and the turn table is swung to its original position the catch 9 is disconnected from the bail by drawing line 8 downward, and the wagon descends the incline.

The utility of the device is obvious, and while it is adapted to be used for many purposes, its convenience for cribbing corn makes it a great labor saver.

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

1. In elevators, the combination of the inclined ways 1, the inclined turn table 2 normally in line with the ways, the bar 5 connected with the elevator frame as specified, and the line 7 connected with an end of the turn table and extended through an eye on bar 5, substantially as set forth.

2. In elevators, the combination of inclined ways 1, the inclined turn table 2 normally in line with the ways, the latch 12 adapted to engage a notch in the lower end of the turn-

table, the lever 13 engaging the latch, and the line 14 connected with the lever, substantially as set forth.

3. In elevators, the combination of inclined  
5 ways 1, the inclined turn table normally in line with the ways, the draft line 17 running over a pulley or pulleys at the upper end of the turn table and having a bail 16 adapted to engage a wagon, the pivoted and weighted  
10 catch 9 adapted to engage the bail and hold the wagon on the turn table, and the line 8 connected with the catch, substantially as set forth.

4. In elevators, the combination of an inclined track for wagons, and a horizontally  
15 swinging turn table at the upper termination of the track, the turn table having the same, or substantially the same inclination as the track, and adapted to form a continuation of the same, substantially as set forth. 20

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MORRIS KALLENBACH.

Attest:

E. S. McDONALD,  
L. P. GRAHAM.