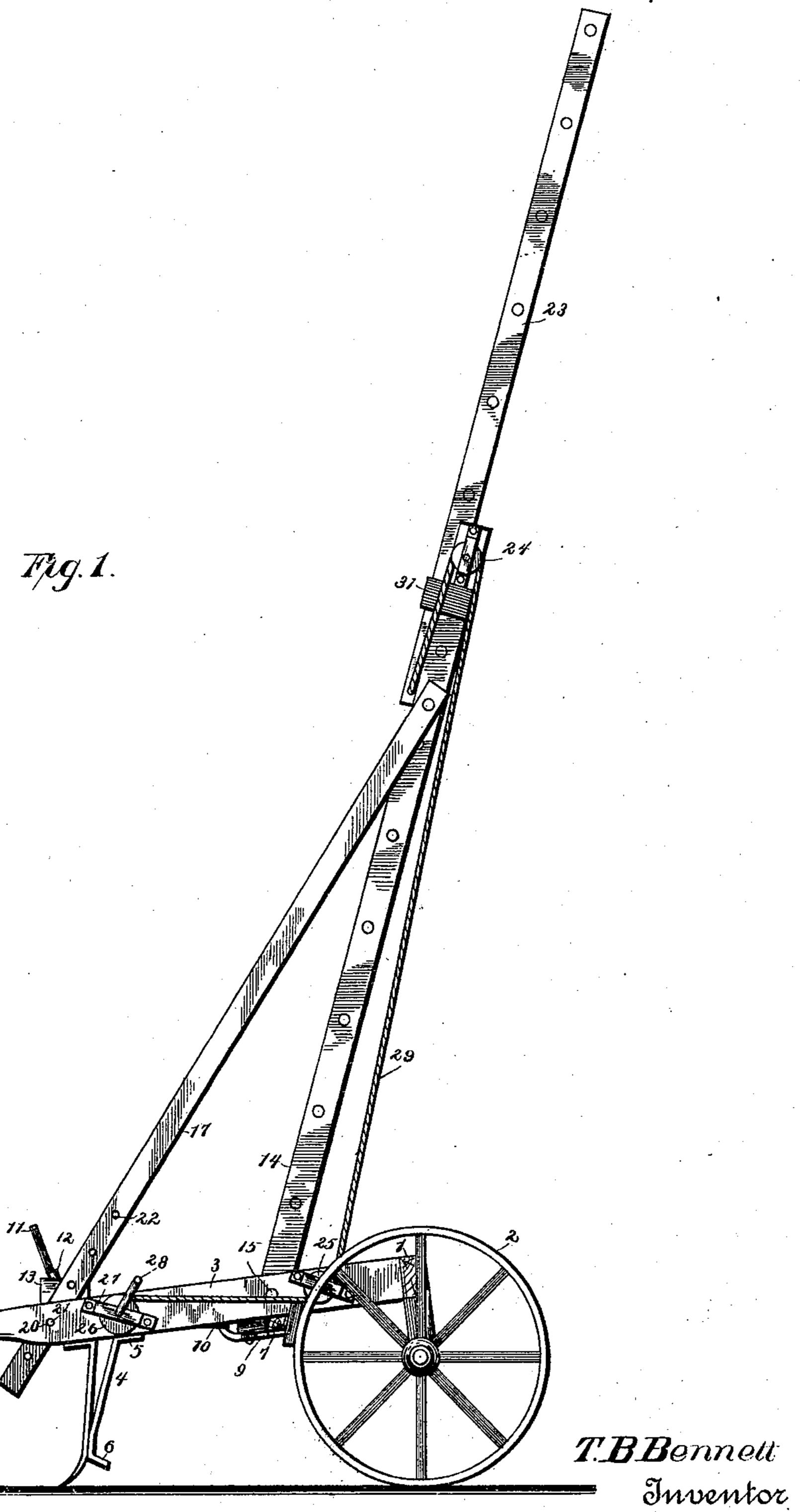
T. B. BENNETT. LADDER.

No. 506,411.

Patented Oct. 10, 1893.

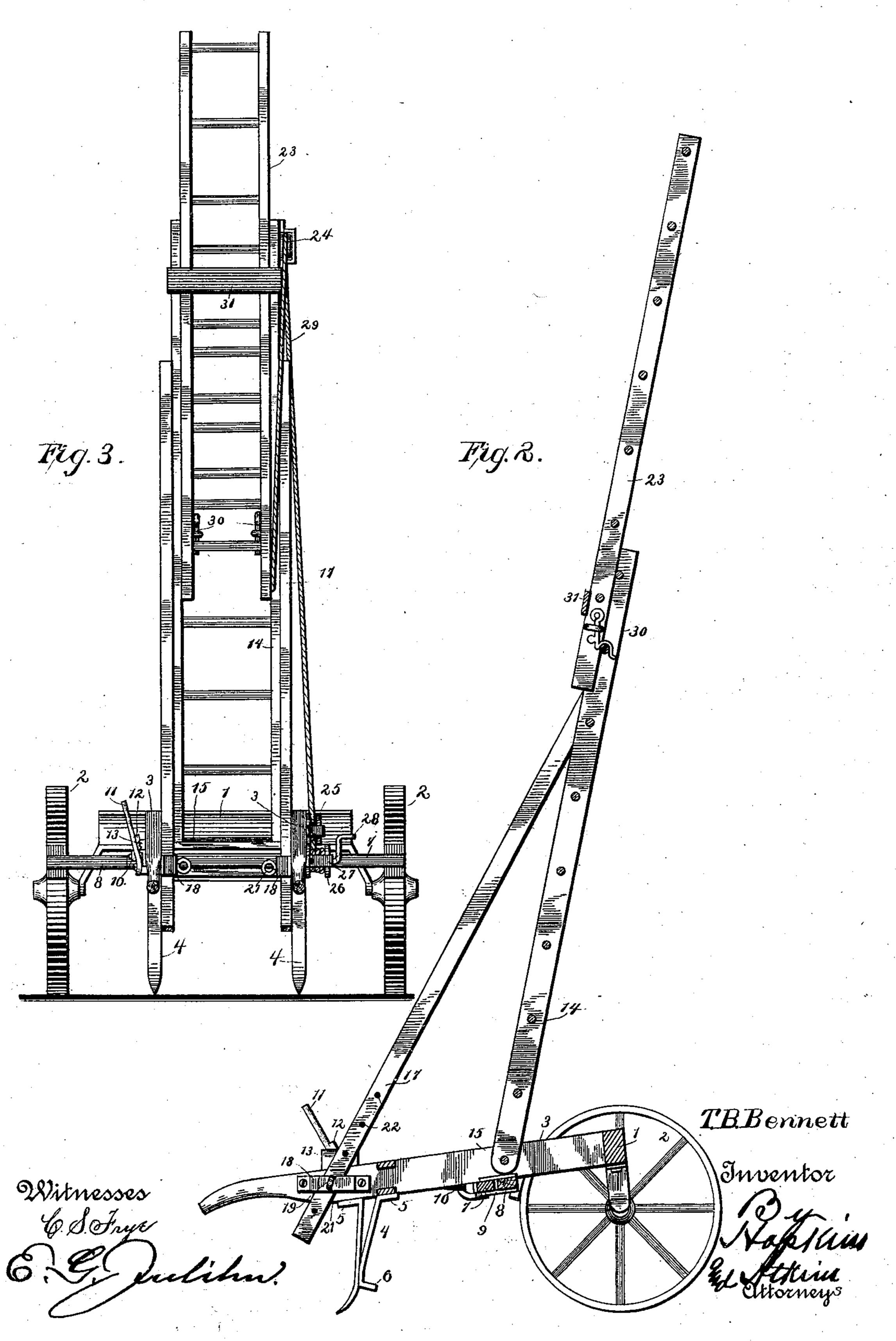


Witnesses C.S. Frye

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United States Patent Office.

THOMAS B. BENNETT, OF ORIOLE, MISSOURI.

LADDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 506,411, dated October 10, 1893.

Application filed December 9, 1892. Serial No. 454,591. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas B. Bennett, of Oriole, county of Cape Girardeau, and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ladders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce a portable ladder, which, being mounted upon wheels, may be conveniently transported from place to place, and is therefore especially adapted for gathering fruit, or the like.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my ladder, showing the extensible part in the elevated position. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a front elevation thereof.

Referring to the figures on the drawings, 1 indicates an axle, upon which are carried two wheels 2, and with which are united hand supports 3. The axle and the hand-supports combine to form the frame of my ladder-support.

bine to form the frame of my ladder-support. 4 indicates a supporting prong upon each of the hand supports adjacent to the han-25 dle. They are preferably made of metal, and may be secured to the hand-supports by suitable means, as for example screws, one end of each of them being preferably prolonged, as indicated at 5, to form a strengthening 30 plate upon the bottom of the hand-support. Each of the prongs is pointed at its lower extremity, and is provided with a heel 6. The prong in practice is inserted in the ground, and serves to prevent the frame from moving 35 in one direction; while the heel, being somewhat downwardly inclined, serves to prevent its movement in the other direction until the points of the prongs are lifted out of the earth. The wheels meantime may be held 40 stationary by brake-arms 7 and 8, pivoted respectively to the hand-supports, and united by links 9 so as to render the movement of one dependent upon that of the other. One of the brake-arms is elongated so as to pro-45 ject beyond the hand-support opposite to the wheel against which it brakes, and is connected by a rod 10 to a pivoted lever 11 that is provided with suitable fastening mechanism, as for example a blade 12 which engages

o with a rack 13 secured to the hand-support.

14 indicates a ladder of any ordinary and usual construction pivotally secured to the

hand-supports by a transverse rod 15, for example. The ladder may be held erect, and its angle of inclination to the frame adjusted 55 by side pieces 17 that are pivoted to the opposite sides of the ladder. They are controlled by suitable adjusting mechanism upon the hand-supports, as for example that illustrated in the drawings, in which metallic bands 18, 60 firmly secured to the hand-supports are provided for the reception of the ends of the side supports. Each of the bands is provided with an opening 19, and its hand-support is pierced with a similar opposite opening 20, through 65 which a pin 21 may be inserted. The ends of the side supports are provided with graduated openings 22, also designed to receive the pins by adjusting the lengths of the side supports, and fastening them by the insertion of the 70 pins into the holes provided for them the position of the ladder may be conveniently adjusted and firmly secured.

23 indicates an extensible ladder, preferably of a width to fit loosely between the side pieces 75 of the main ladder, so that the former may be guided by the latter in its movement.

24 indicates a pulley upon the top of the main ladder.

25 indicates a similar pulley upon one of 80 the hand-supports.

26 indicates a drum carried in suitable bearings 27, and provided with a crank 28, by which it may be rotated.

29 indicates a rope, which is fastened at one 85 end to the lower extremity of the extensible ladder, and having been passed around the pulleys 24 and 25, is fastened at its other end to the drum 26.

30 indicates gravity catches, pivotally secured to the inner sides of the side pieces of the extensible ladder, and which, when the extensible ladder is hauled upward by the rotation of the drum, engage with the rungs as they pass them, respectively, and are adapted to hold the extensible ladder at the desired elevation.

31 indicates a band passing across the main ladder and secured firmly to its opposite sides. It is designed to aid the catches in holding 100 the extensible ladder upon the main ladder, and also to interrupt the upward movement of the extensible ladder and prevent its passing too high. It performs this office in strik-

ing against the parts which unite the end of the rope to the extensible ladder when that ladder has been raised to its proper upward limit, and prevents further movement in that direction.

What I claim is—

In a ladder the combination with a wheelframe, of a main ladder pivotally carried
thereon, side supports pivoted thereto, means
to for adjusting the side supports upon the
wheel-frame, an extensible ladder provided
with catches and movable on the main ladder, a band adapted to cooperate with the

catches for holding the extensible ladder upon the main ladder, pulleys upon the main ladder and upon the frame, a drum, and a rope fastened at one end to the lower extremity of the extensible ladder and fastened around pulleys at the other end to the drum, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 20

In testimony of all which I have hereunto

subscribed my name.

THOMAS B. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

W. W. Bonney, T. F. Block.