

No. 703,299.

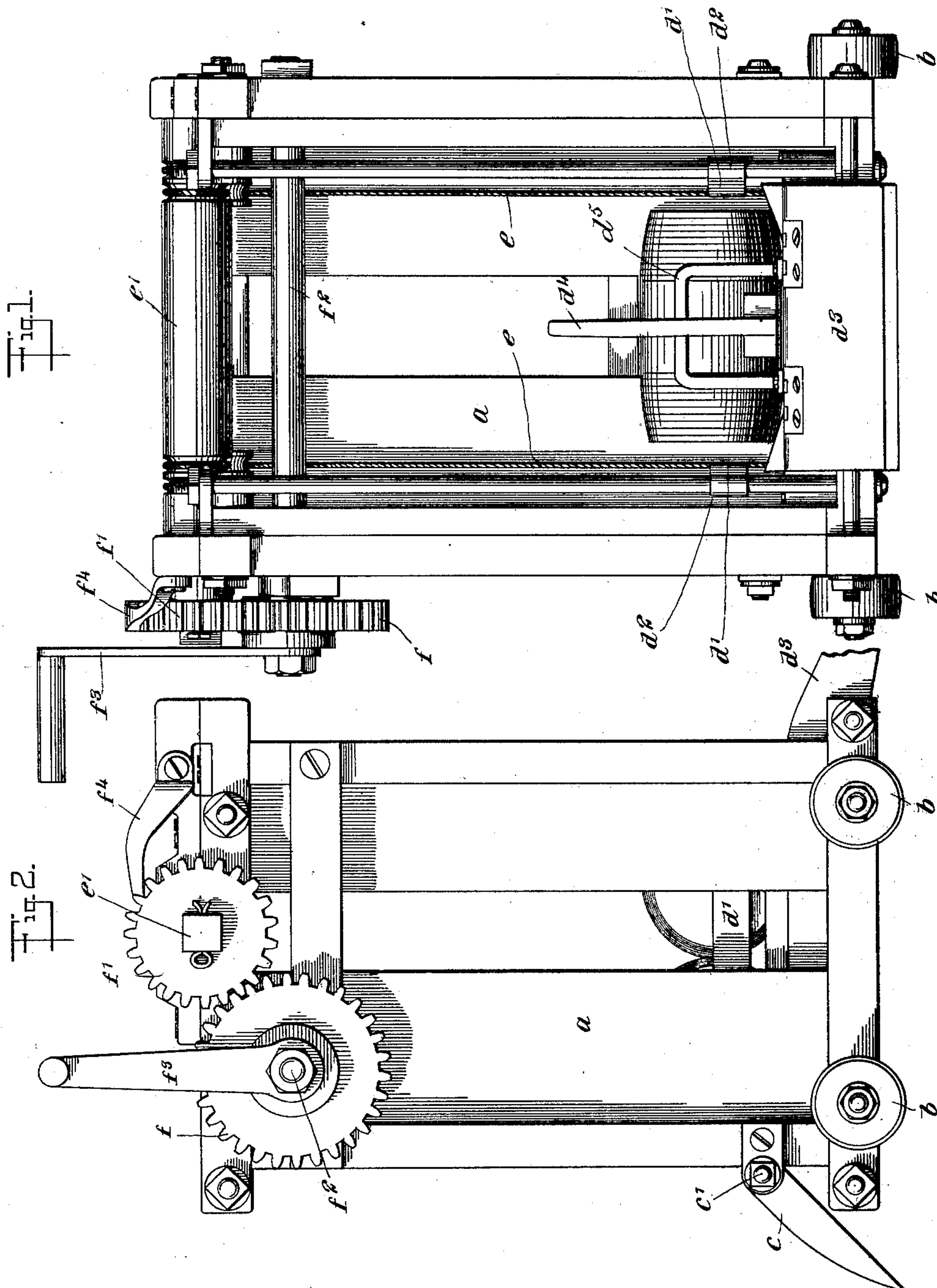
Patented June 24, 1902.

C. PETTY.  
HOIST.

(Application filed June 5, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR

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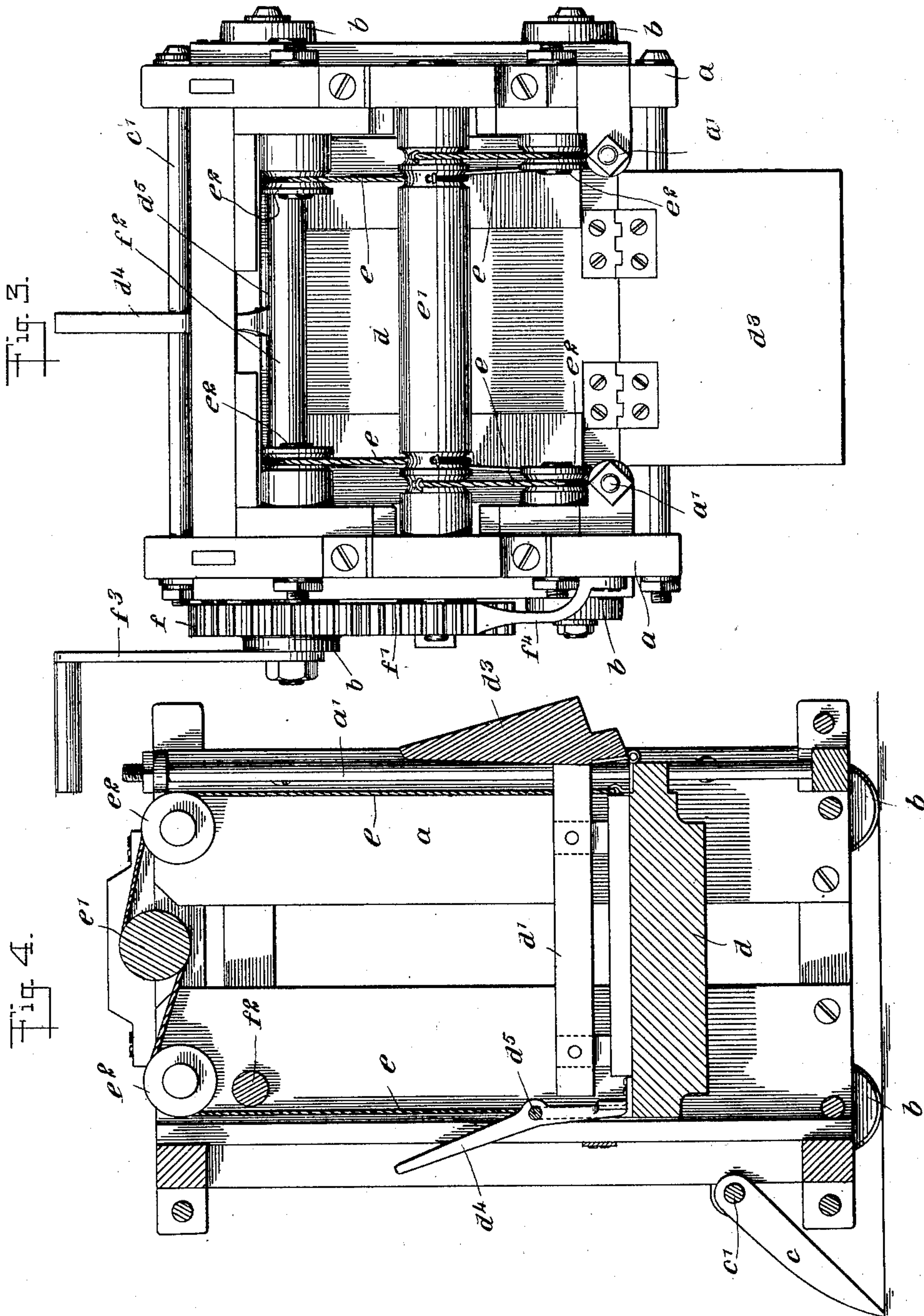
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WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS PETTY, OF OAKWOOD, TENNESSEE.

## HOIST.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,299, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed June 5, 1901. Serial No. 63,213. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS PETTY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Oakwood, in the county of Montgomery and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and Improved Hoist, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to a hoist adapted especially for lifting barrels, kegs, &c., but useful also for lifting objects of various sorts.

By means of my improved hoist barrels may be lifted and carried from one point to another and then placed or loaded upon the desired object without involving the exercise of any considerable force.

This specification is a specific description of one form of the invention, while the claims are definitions of the actual scope thereof.

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

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is a vertical section.

The hoist is constructed with a suitable upright framing  $a$ , which is open at its front and mounted on wheels or rollers  $b$ , so that it may be moved readily from one place to another to carry its load. A dog  $c$  is pivotally mounted on a horizontal rod  $c'$  at the rear portion of the frame, such dog serving to engage the ground to prevent the hoist from moving backward when its load is being raised upward.

$d$  indicates a carriage, which is arranged to fit snugly within the frame and which is sustained by ropes or chains  $e$ , attached to its four corners and carried on a drum  $e'$  at the top of the frame, the cords passing forward and backward in pairs and over guide-sheaves  $e^2$ . From these points the ropes pass downward to the carriage. The drum  $e'$  is driven by a train of gears  $f$  and  $f'$ , which latter is fastened directly to the axis of the drum  $e'$ .

The gear  $f$  is carried on a shaft  $f^2$ , which passes transversely through the frame and carries a hand-crank  $f^3$ , whereby the hoist may be operated. A dog  $f^4$  is mounted on the frame and engages the gear  $f'$  to prevent back movement thereof and of the drum  $e'$ . The carriage has side guards  $d'$ , fastened thereon, such guards extending forwardly and having

eyes  $d^2$ , which slidably receive vertically-disposed guide-bars  $a'$ , fastened to the frame  $a$  at the front ends of its side walls. By this arrangement the load on the carriage is not only held properly in place and prevented from striking against the sides of the frame, but the carriage is guided in its movement up and down. To the front edge of the carriage is pivotally attached a bridge  $d^3$ , which may be thrown up into the position shown in Fig. 4 when not in use and which may be thrown down, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, thus furnishing a means for rolling barrels upon and off of the carriage.

$d^4$  represents an ejector, which is in the form of a lever fulcrumed on an inverted-U-shaped supporting-bar  $d^5$ , mounted on the carriage. This ejector is especially useful when the hoist is being employed for handling barrels, since in this case it is only necessary to throw down the bridge or apron  $d^3$  and operate the ejector  $d^4$ , whereupon the barrels will be started off of the carriage and will roll by themselves away from the hoist.

The use of the invention will be apparent to persons acquainted with such matters, and it is only necessary for me to say that objects of great weight may be lifted easily and moved about from one point to another. Thus a barrel of merchandise may be raised from the floor and moved into another part of the room and then lowered upon a counter or wagon without requiring more than a slight degree of exertion.

Various changes in the form, proportions, and minor details of my invention may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I consider myself entitled to all such variations as may lie within the scope of my claims.

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

1. A hoisting apparatus having a frame, a carriage movable therein, a U-shaped bar mounted on the carriage, and an ejector in the form of a lever fulcrumed on the bar and movable to engage an object on the carriage and start it off of the same.

2. A hoisting apparatus having a frame, a carriage movable therein, a U-shaped bar mounted on the carriage, an ejector in the

form of a lever fulcrumed on the bar and movable to engage an object on the carriage and start it off the same, and a bridge hingedly mounted on the front edge of the carriage and  
5 capable of swinging to vertical or horizontal position, for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my

name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CORNELIUS PETTY.

Witnesses:

JAMES T. SOUTHALL,

TOM G. DAMRON.