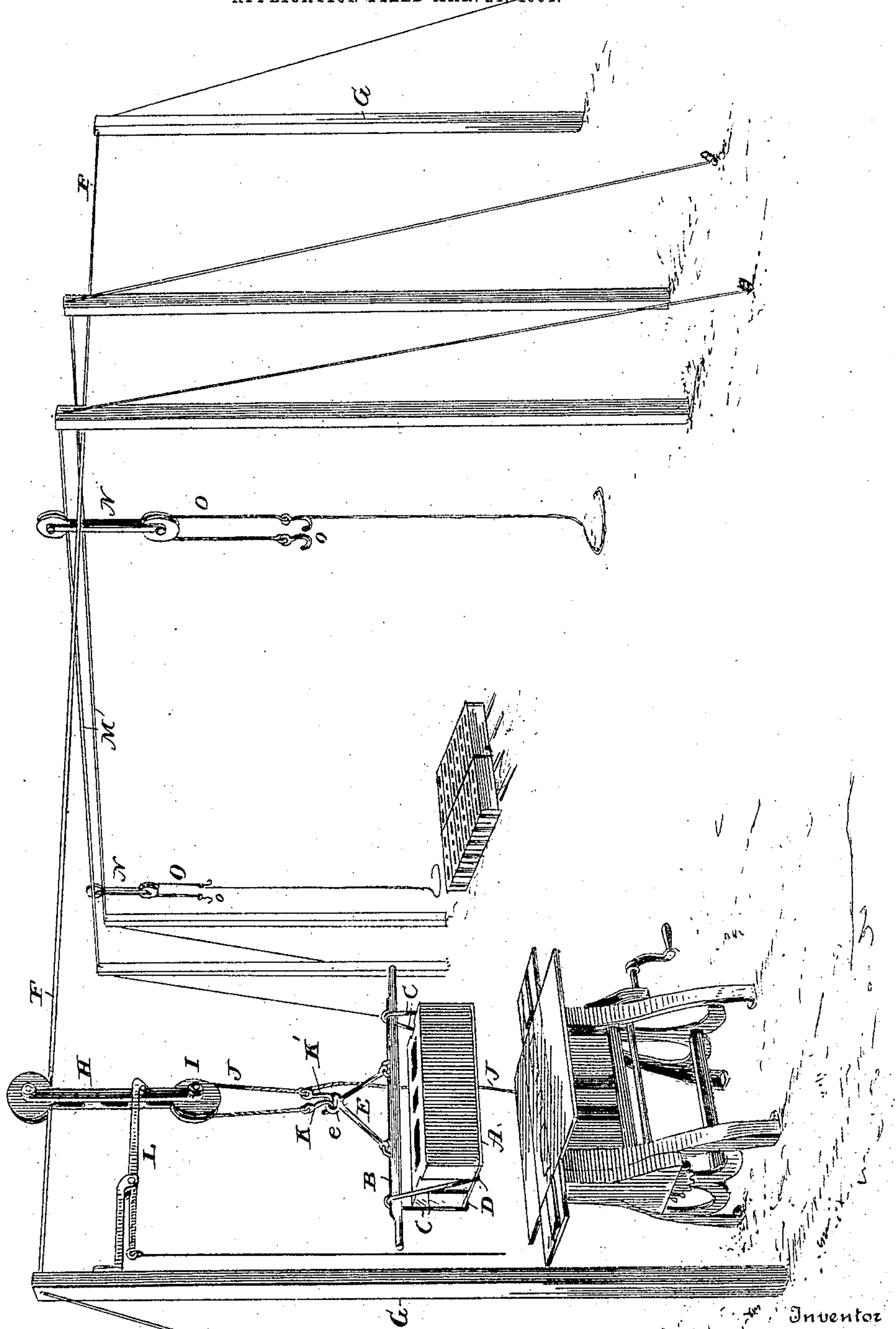


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F. PALMER.
CONVEYER FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 24, 1904.



Witnesses
J. L. Lawlor.
M. R. Tanner.

Inventor
Floyd Palmer.
By Prindle and Williamson,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLOYD PALMER, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CONVEYER FOR ARTIFICIAL STONE.

No. 803,016.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 31, 1905.

Application filed March 24, 1904. Serial No. 199,828.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD PALMER, of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Conveyers for Artificial Stone; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure is a perspective view illustrating my invention, the block being shown in transit.

In the manufacture of building-blocks of artificial stone, the blocks after being formed in the molding-machine are removed therefrom and placed in a suitable place long enough to harden, the practice usually employed being to lay them on the ground in the vicinity of the machine in which they are made. Because of the area which a large number of blocks requires while they are hardening it follows that many of the blocks have to be carried some distance from the molding-machine, and prior to my invention the practice was to lift the blocks from the molding-machine by hand and by hand to carry them to the place where they were to be deposited for hardening, which operation besides being laborious, for the blocks are very heavy, is slow.

The object of my invention is to provide a mechanical device whereby the newly-formed block may be removed from the mold and transported away therefrom to the place where it is to be deposited for hardening; and to this end my invention consists in the mechanism constructed substantially as hereinafter specified and as claimed.

The molding-machine which I have selected to illustrate in connection with my invention is one similar to that shown in the United States patent of my father, Harmon S. Palmer, No. 623,686, April 25, 1899, which is designed for the manufacture of hollow blocks, said machine comprising a mold with movable sides and ends hinged to a table or base-plate mounted upon legs, said sides and ends being movable so that they may be thrown down away from the newly-formed block to permit its removal from the machine.

The block is molded or formed in the machine upon a movable plate A, and for taking the block resting upon the plate A from the machine an appliance is used that consists of a rod or bar B, longer than the machine and having its ends formed into handles, and rods C, depending therefrom and having horizon-

tal ends or arms D, that are passed beneath the respective ends of the plate A, upon which said plate with the newly-formed block upon it rests and by which it is supported. Attached to and rising from the handle-bar B are two converging rods E, which where they meet are formed into an eye or loop *e*, the purpose of which will appear hereinafter.

Above the mold there is arranged an overhead rail or track F, which, as shown, consists of heavy wire that is attached at its respective ends to the upper ends or tops of uprights or posts G, rising from the ground, the track or rail having, of course, considerable length and the point of connection of the wire with the post farther away from the molding-machine being lower than at the other post. Mounted upon the track or rail is a trolley or carriage H, which supports a pulley I, over which runs a chain or rope J, which at one end has a hook K, adapted to engage the eye or loop *e* of the block-supporting appliance, so that by pulling upon the rope the latter, with the block resting thereon, may be lifted clear of the molding-machine. The chain or rope is provided with a second hook K' at such distance from its ends as when the block is lifted the desired distance from the molding-machine it may also be engaged with the eye or loop *e*, and thus the block be suspended from the carriage or trolley ready to be moved with the carriage or trolley along the track or rail, which it will do by gravity by reason of the inclination of the track or rail, as before described. If desired, the track or rail need not be inclined; but it may be horizontal, and the block, supported as described, may be moved along by hand, which of course can easily be done. To prevent the carriage or trolley moving off prematurely, a latch or holding device may be employed, which may consist of a hook L, pivoted to the post or upright G near the molding-machine.

Besides the track or rail F one or more tracks or rails M may be employed, running or extending in directions crosswise of the track or rail F, upon each of which is a trolley or carriage N, similar to the trolley or carriage H and having a chain or rope O, suspended from it, provided with hooks *o*, the whole being similar to the like mechanism heretofore described, the purpose being to transfer the block-supporting appliance from the trolley or carriage of the track or rail F to that of one of the cross rails or tracks M. It will be seen that by this system of crossing tracks or rails

the blocks may be carried from the molding-machine over a very extended area.

The operation of my apparatus will be readily understood. The block being made in the molding-machine and the sides and ends of the latter turned down out of the way, the horizontal ends or arms of the rods that depend from the handle-bar are passed beneath the plate A at the ends thereof, and the hook K on the chain or rope H is engaged with the eye or loop *e*. Then by means of the rope the block is lifted the desired distance from the molding-machine, and the other hook K' is engaged with the eye or loop *e*, and the carriage is in readiness to transport the block along the track or rail F to the desired point, reaching which the hooks are disengaged from the eye or loop *e*, and by means of the handle-bar B the block is deposited on the ground. Should it be desired to carry the block to some point that may be reached by one of the cross tracks or rails, the hooks K and K' are disengaged from the eye or loop *e* and the hooks *o* of one of the cross-rail trolleys or carriages are engaged therewith, so that the block is in readiness to be transported by such cross track or rail.

Although I have described certain details of construction with particularity, it will be understood that changes may be made in details which will involve no departure from the

scope of my invention. Among other changes that may be made the track or rail instead of being in the form of a wire may be a stiff bar or rod.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A conveyer for artificial stone, provided with a carriage, a hand-bar suspended from the carriage, rods depending from the hand-bar, and means on said rods for engaging and supporting a stone-holding plate.

2. A conveyer for artificial stone, provided with a carriage, chains or ropes suspended therefrom, a hand-bar suspended from the chains or ropes, rods depending from the hand-bar, and supporting-arms secured to the rods.

3. In a conveyer for artificial stone, the combination of an elevated track or rail, a carriage, and stone-supporting means suspended from said carriage comprising a hand-bar, rods depending from the hand-bar, and means on said rods for engaging and supporting a stone-holding plate.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand.

FLOYD PALMER.

Witnesses:

CLYDE PALMER,
CHAS. J. WILLIAMSON.