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PATENTED FEB. 26, 1907.

I. F. TAYLOR.
APPARATUS FOR RAISING AND LOWERING GOODS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 26, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

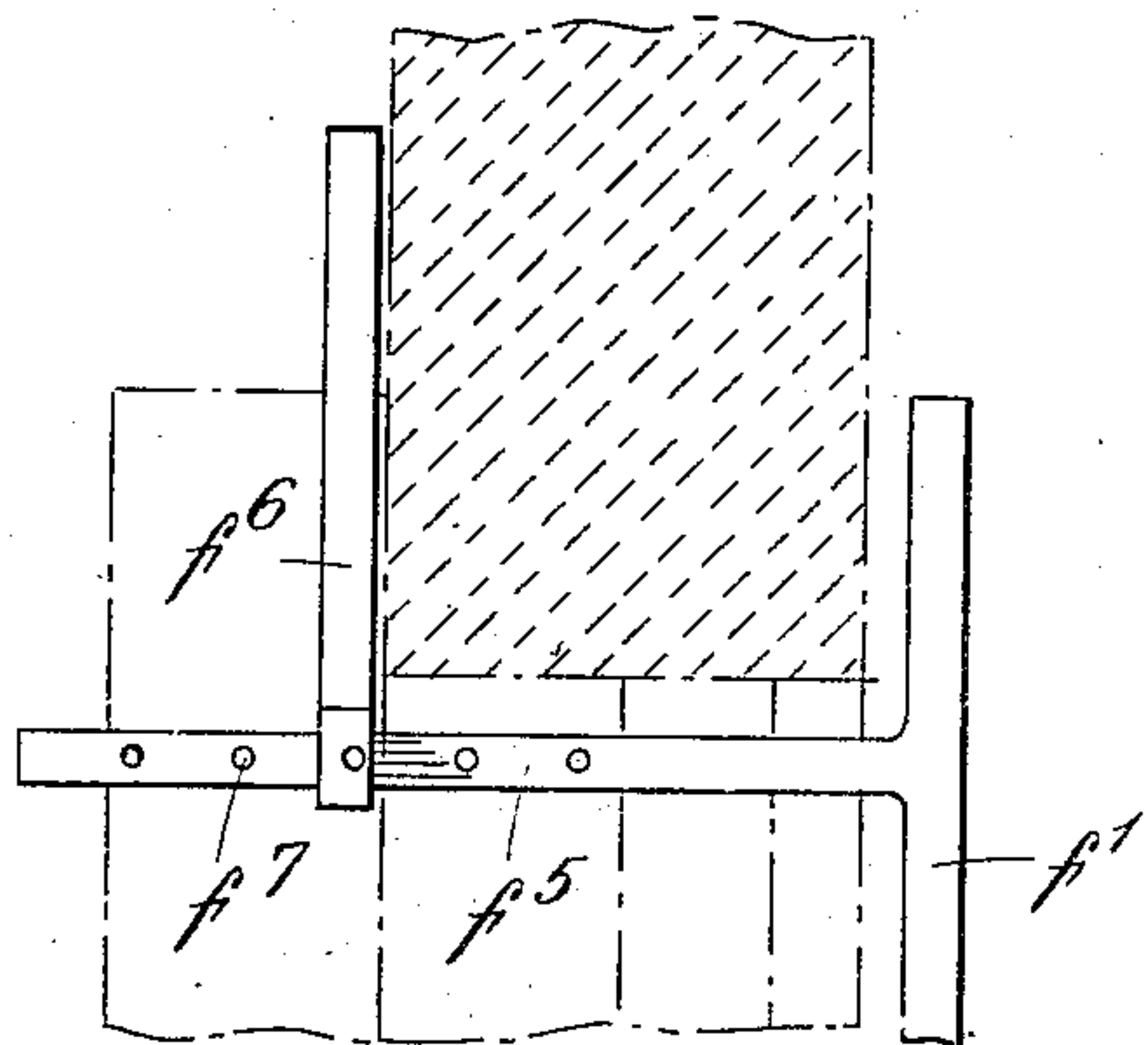


Fig. 2.

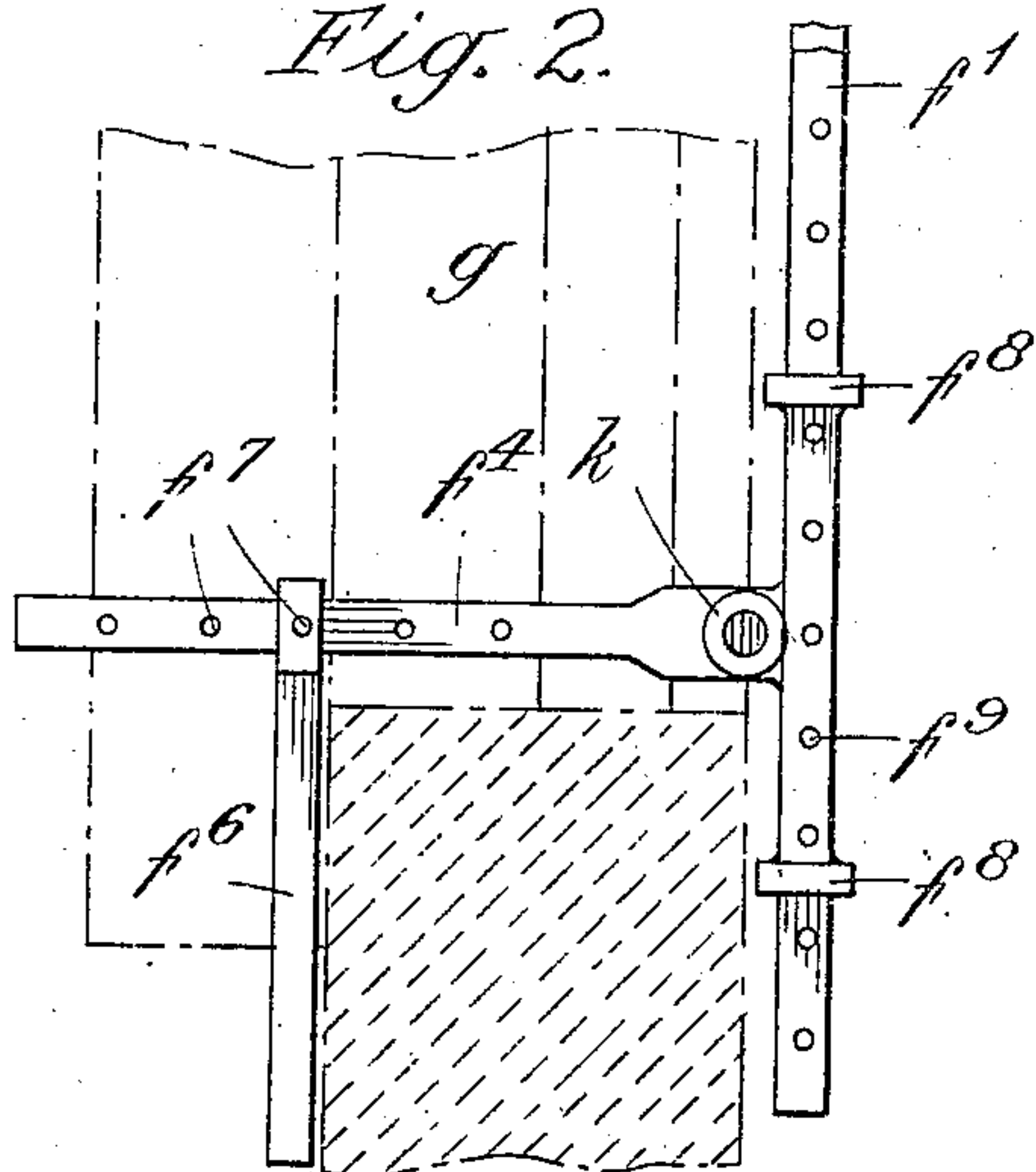


Fig. 5.

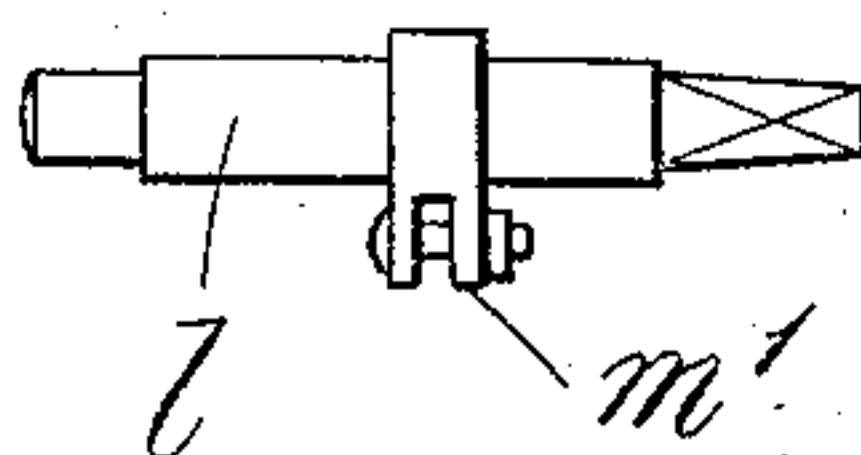
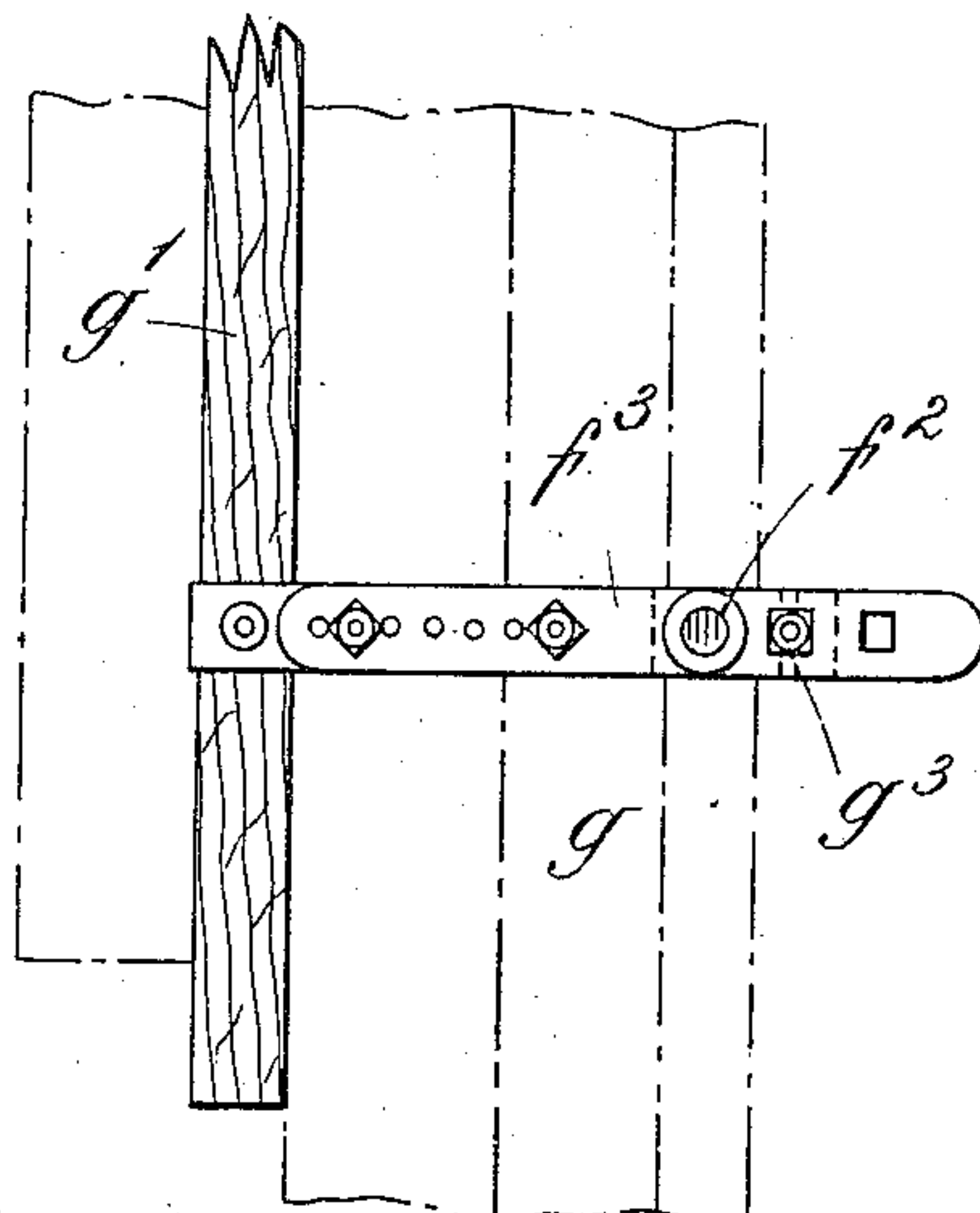


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

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APPARATUS FOR RAISING AND LOWERING GOODS.

No. 845,143.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 26, 1907.

Application filed June 26, 1905. Serial No. 266,988.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC FRANCIS TAYLOR, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at 5 Upland road, East Dulwich, London, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Raising or Lowering Goods to or from the Upper Floors of Buildings and for other Purposes; 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 appertains to make and use the same.

This invention, for improvements in apparatus for raising and lowering goods to or from the upper floors of buildings and for other purposes, has for its object to provide a light and simple crane that can readily be fixed to any window or other fixture for the purpose of hauling articles of furniture or the like into that or lower windows or to vehicles for loading or unloading same, and consists in a crane adapted to be placed on a window-sill or the like, and means for detachably mounting the crane in such manner that after the load is raised the crane-post can be turned in its supports to swing the load toward the window or other opening in which the apparatus is placed.

A jib is fulcrumed in a crane-post that pivots at its lower end in a bearer-plate resting on the sill and provided with adjustable lugs bearing on front and back to prevent its end-wise movement, and at its upper end in an adjustable cross-bar provided with adjustable clips fitting on the sides of the window-frame, so that it cannot move inward or outward.

In the accompanying sheet of illustrative drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a crane for dealing with goods which have to be passed through the window or opening in which it is mounted. Fig. 2 is a plan of the adjustable cross-bar with its adjustable clips or arms for holding the upper end of the crane-post in position. Fig. 3 is a plan of the adjustable bearer-plate for the crane-post, and Fig. 4 is a side view of an extension-piece for lengthening the crane-post. Fig. 5 is a detail view.

A crane-post formed of two uprights, such as a' , rigidly held and connected at a short distance apart, is tapered or reduced at its upper and lower ends to fit into a guide-lug on the adjustable cross-bar f' and a socket f^2 in the foot-plate f^3 . A detachable crane-

post extension a^2 is provided, adapted to be bolted to the post, several bolt-holes a^3 being formed in the extension for different adjustments in the height of the crane-post. The jib c is fulcrumed on a bolt d in the crane-post and can be raised or lowered by a small winch l , mounted in a bracket l' on the crane-post, which winds or unwinds a chain m , passing over pulleys $n n'$ and connected to a shackle o on the crane-post. Chain m is connected to the winch-barrel by a short arm m' , pinned or otherwise fixed on the barrel, as shown in Fig. 6. After adjusting the jib to the desired angle it can be secured by a sliding stop-pin or bolt p , carried in an arm p' on the winch and adapted to bear against the bracket l' . The winch is provided with a detachable crank.

For raising or lowering the load a winch j , with detachable crank j' , is mounted in bars $q q'$, bolted to the crane-post, and a chain i is led from the winch over pulleys $h h'$, mounted on the jib and crane-post and hooked into a shackle o' when the tackle r is used. It may, however, be employed for light loads without the tackle r , which is readily detachable. The tackle r has two opposite pivoted hooks r' , which when together form a closed loop. When lowering or raising a load, a safety-pawl s engages teeth on the winch-drum, but can be turned out of the way when not required.

To enable the crane-post to be readily fixed to walls, sills, or the like of different thicknesses, as well as windows of different widths, the cross-bar f' , which holds the top of the post in position, is provided with an adjustable arm f^4 and a fixed arm f^5 , which carry adjustable bars or clips f^6 , secured in position by pins which are inserted in openings f^7 in the bars and arms. The adjustable arm f^4 is T-shaped, the head of the T having a series of holes therein and guide-lugs f^8 at its ends, through which the end of the cross-bar f' is passed and secured by inserting a pin through one of the holes f^9 formed therein. The crane-post can turn freely in a lug k , formed on the arm f^4 .

By forming the foot-plate or bar f^3 in two parts, each having a series of bolt-holes, as shown in Fig. 4, it can be readily adjusted to sills or walls g of different thickness. A detachable lug g^3 on the under side of the foot-plate is arranged to bear against the inside of the wall or sill, while the front part of the foot-plate may be fixed to a bar of

wood g' , resting on the sill and preventing the foot-plate from moving inward. The part of the foot-plate carrying the socket may be detached from the other parts and
 5 employed alone where the plate can rest on an even flat surface.

As shown in Fig. 2, the crane is mounted close to one side of the window or opening, so that after raising an article or load it can
 10 be swung toward the window or opening by rotating the crane-post in its bearings.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. Apparatus for raising or lowering goods
 15 to or from the upper floors of buildings, comprising a crane-post, a jib fulcrumed to the crane-post, means for raising or lowering the jib, a winch on the crane-post for raising or lowering the load, and means for readily
 20 mounting the crane-post in windows or doorways of upper floors in such manner that after the load is raised the crane-post can be turned in its supports to swing the load toward the window or other opening in which
 25 the apparatus is placed.

2. In apparatus for raising or lowering

goods to or from the upper floors of buildings, the combination with a crane-post of an adjustable cross-bar provided with arms and adjustable clips adapted to fix on the sides
 30 of a window-opening to hold the upper part of the post in position, and an adjustable foot-plate adapted to hold the lower part of the post in position.

3. Apparatus for raising or lowering goods
 35 to or from the upper floors of buildings, comprising a crane-post, a jib fulcrumed to the crane-post, means for raising or lowering the jib, a winch on the crane-post for raising or lowering the load, an adjustable cross-bar
 40 provided with arms and adjustable clips adapted to fit on the sides of a window-opening to hold the upper part of the post in position, and an adjustable foot-plate adapted to hold the lower part of the post in position.
 45

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ISAAC FRANCIS TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL PERCIVAL,
 HERBERT C. BOLWELL.