G. HAMMOND.

HOISTING APPARATUS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1908. RENEWED AUG. 16, 1909.

940,148. Patented Nov. 16, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

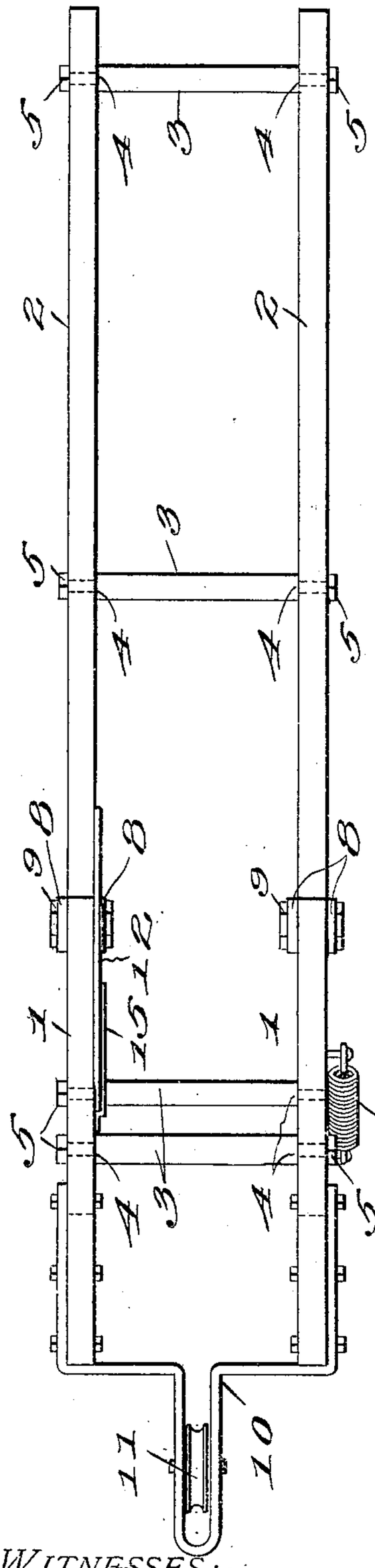

Fig. 1.

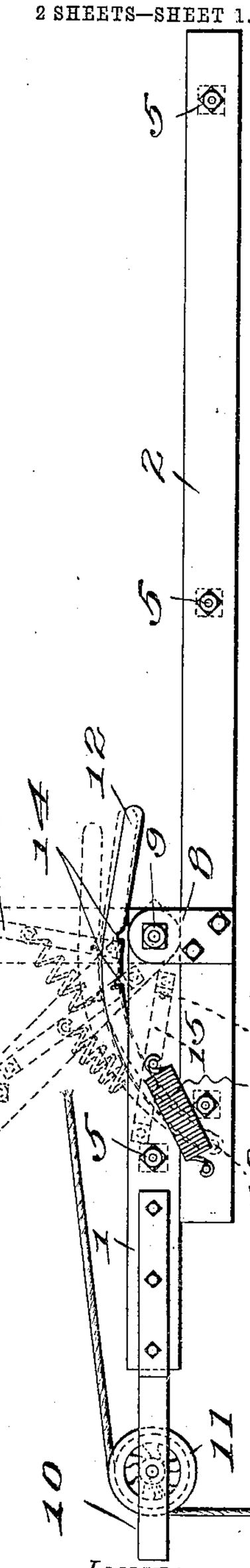

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

Geo. Thorn

Arthur Beeley

INVENTOR

George Hammond.

BY Geo. E. Dew

Attorney

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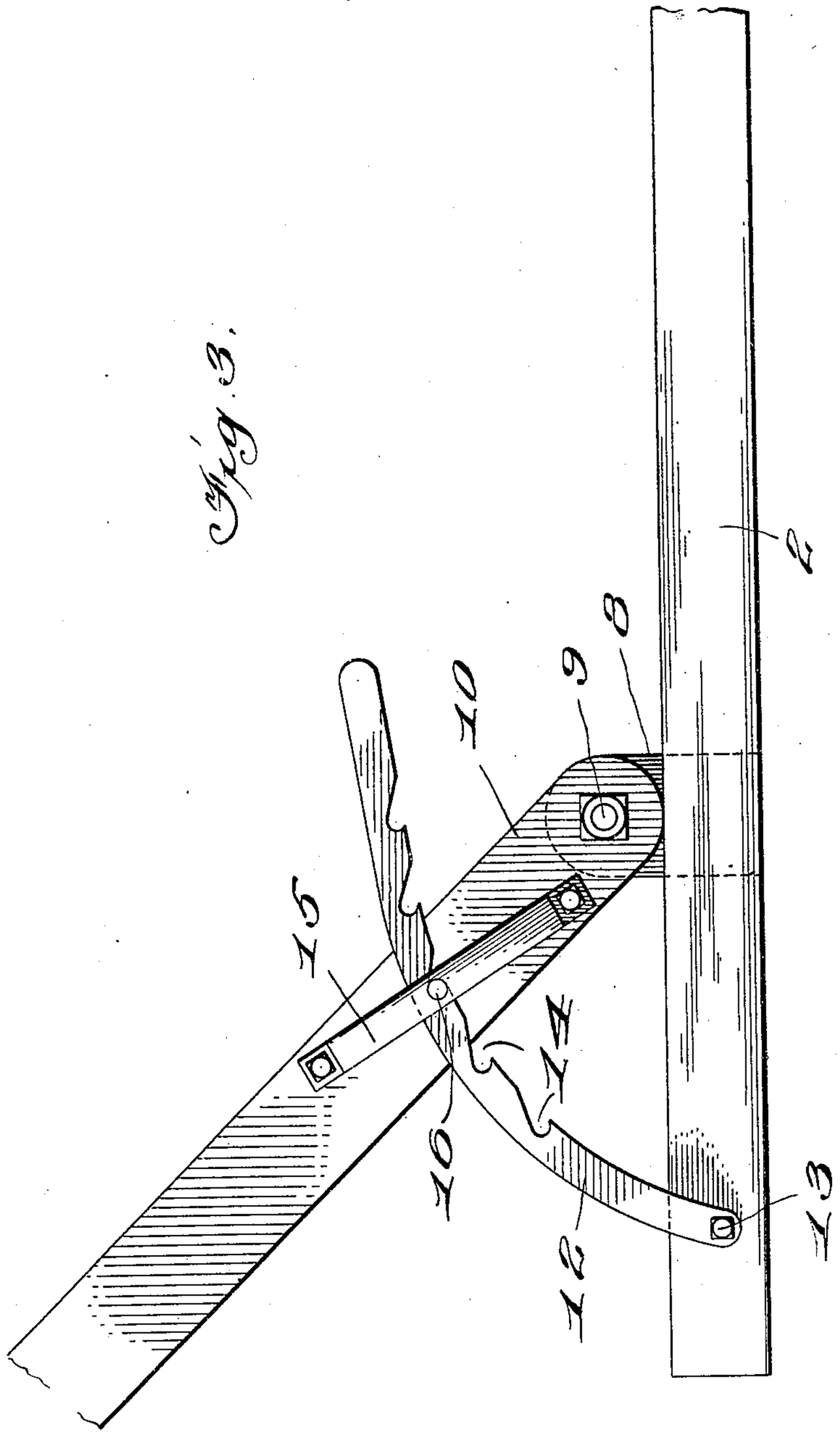
Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Geo. L. Thorn

Arthur Morley

Inventor

George Hammond.

By Munn & Co.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE HAMMOND, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HOISTING APPARATUS.

940,148. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented Nov. 16, 1909.**

Application filed June 12, 1908, Serial No. 438,179. Renewed August 16, 1909. Serial No. 513,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE HAMMOND, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hoisting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to hoisting apparatus, designed more particularly for raising building and other material to the roof of a building, or to any point between the roof and the ground.

The object of the present invention is to obviate the necessity of a too close approach to the edge of the roof when removing the material from the apparatus, and to this end I provide means whereby the load, after being hoisted to the roof, may be swung inwardly over on the roof so that it can be unloaded without the operator going too close to the edge of the roof.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a detail of the locking means.

Referring specifically to the drawing, the base of the apparatus comprises a plan of parallel beams (2) which are spaced apart a suitable distance and rigidly connected by rods (3). The rods have reduced ends which pass through the beams and are threaded to receive nuts (5). Said reduced ends form shoulders (4) which engage the inner sides of the beams whereby they are spaced apart.

Near one end of the beams (2), on both sides thereof, are secured plates (8) which project a short distance over the top of the beam. Between the projecting portions of these plates are pivoted, as indicated at (9), a pair of beams (1) which are connected at their free ends by a yoke (10), carrying a pulley (11) over which the hoisting rope or cable travels. The beams (1) and the yoke (10) form a jib which swings in a vertical plane.

To one of the beams (2) is pivoted as indicated at (13) an arcuate latch-bar (12), having in its concave edge notches (14). The keeper for the latch-bar is a strap (15) which is secured to one of the beams (1) and has a pin (16) which is engageable with notches (14). The latch-bar works under the strap and when the pin engages one of the notches, the jib is locked. A number of notches are provided in order that the jib may be held at various angles to the beams (2), its extreme position being ninety degrees thereto. To one of the beams (2) is fastened one end of the spring (18), the other end of which is fastened to one of the beams (1). The object of this spring is to assist the return of the jib.

In use, the ends of the beams (2) adjacent the jib, are placed on top of the wall flush with its outer surface so that the jib may project outwardly from the wall a suitable distance. The inner ends of the beams (1) engage the top of the beams (2), whereby the jib is held in horizontal position, which is its position when the load is being hoisted. The operator stands near the pivot (9). When the load which is being raised by the rope or cable passing over the pulley (11) strikes the jib, a continued pull on the rope or cable, causes the jib to swing on its pivot whereby the load is swung over on the roof. After the jib has been swung inwardly, the desired distance and the latch-bar has locked it, the load may be lowered until it rests on the beams (2) near the front end thereof, and it can then be readily moved without the operator exposing himself to the danger of a too close approach to the edge of the wall or roof. After the load is removed, the latch-bar is released and the jib returns to its normal position ready for the next load, the spring (18) assisting in this return movement of the jib.

The apparatus herein described is simple in construction, it has no complicated parts to get out of order, it is highly efficient in operation, and it effectually serves the purpose for which it is designed.

I claim—

1. A hoisting apparatus comprising a base; a jib pivoted thereto; hoisting devices carried by the jib, and operating to swing the same on its pivot; a latch-bar pivoted to the base; and a keeper therefor on the jib.

2. A hoisting apparatus comprising a base

consisting of spaced horizontal beams; a jib comprising a pair of beams pivotally mounted on the base beams and projecting from one end thereof; a yoke connecting the free ends of the jib beams; a pulley carried by the yoke; a latch-bar pivoted to the base; and a keeper therefor on the jib.

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

GEORGE HAMMOND.

Witnesses:
NELLIE FELTSKOG,
WM. J. ROBINSON.