(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Q. E. BOUGHEY & W. R. KILBORN.

ELEVATOR AND CARRIER.

No. 305,279. Patented Sept. 16, 1884.

Fig. 1.

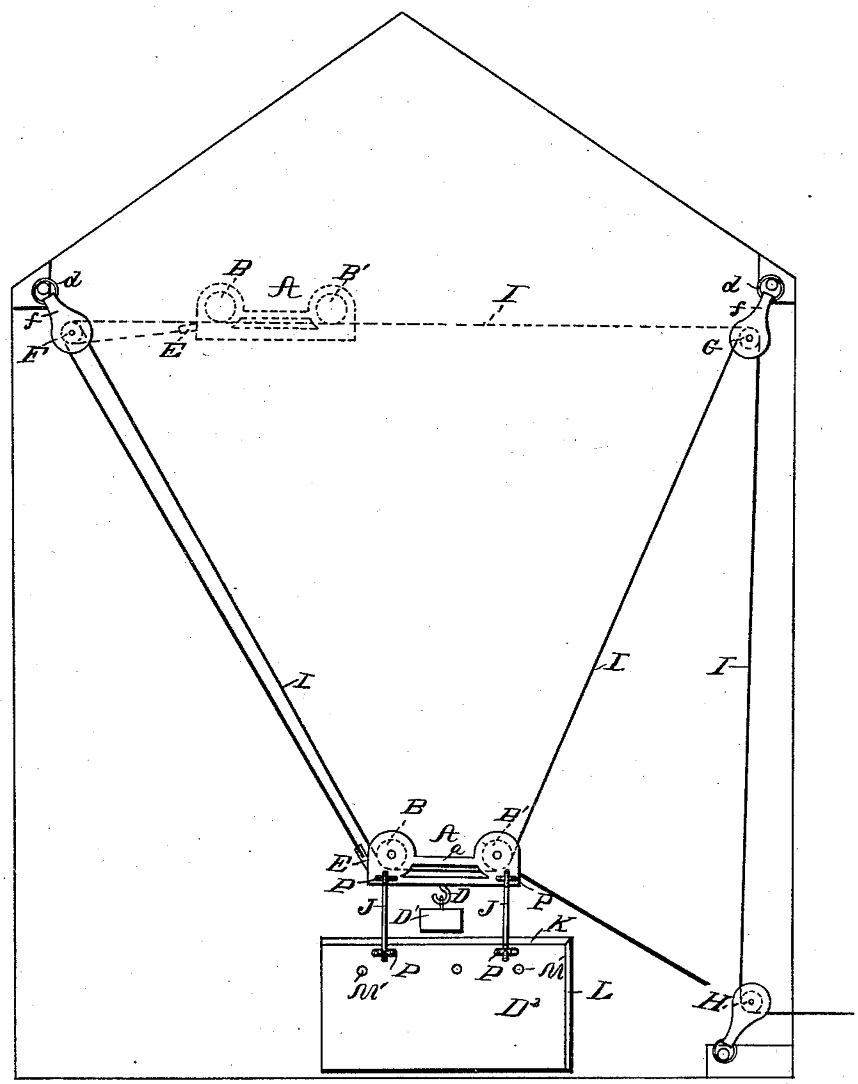
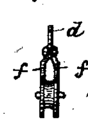


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

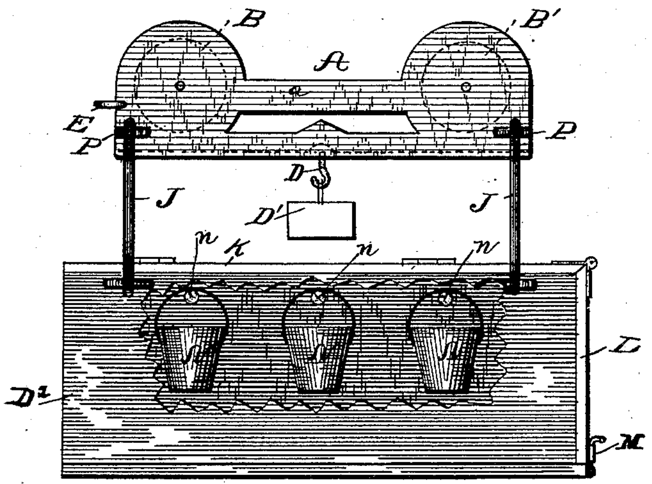

Fig. 3.

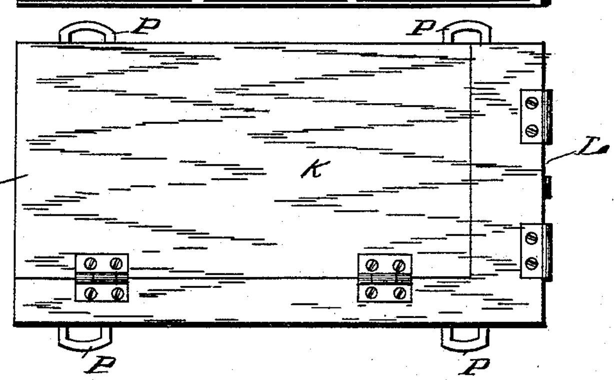

Fig. 4.

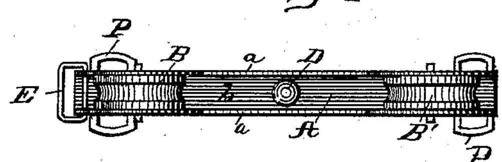

Fig. 5.

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

QUINCY E. BOUGHEY AND WILLIAM R. KILBORN, OF PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN.

ELEVATOR AND CARRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 305,279, dated September 16, 1884.

Application filed May 20, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, QUINCY E. BOUGHEY and WILLIAM R. KILBORN, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Petoskey, in the county of Emmet and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Elevators and Carriers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of our invention is to produce an elevator and carrier designed for the purpose of elevating and depositing articles, whether solid or fluid, at intermediate points in the stories above the lower floor of warehouses and other buildings, and for depositing such articles at various points on a horizontal plane without changing the location of the supporting-hooks on which the elevator and carrier are suspended; and it consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter more fully shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the pulley-frame and chest, the latter being partly broken away to show the water-buckets as suspended therein. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the chest. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the pulley-frame, and Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a frame cast integral, consisting of two corresponding plates, *a*, which furnish the bearings of the pulleys B and B′, the frame also having swiveled in connecting-plates *b* the weight-hook D and the rope-hook E. It will be observed that the rope I passes under the pulleys B and B′, which rest thereon, and is thus held positioned by the weight D′, secured to the hook D, or by the chest D^2. The corresponding pulleys, F and G, are each alike secured in the metallic walls of the loops, forming frames *f*, by ordinary mechanical expedient, the two coincident walls or vertical sides of each metallic loop forming the bearings of each pulley being converged at top, as shown in Fig. 6, to form a suitable orifice for the rings *d*. The rope I is secured to the swiveled rope-hook E, and from thence passed over the pulley F, and in continuation under the pulleys B and B′, over the pulley G, and under the pulley of block and tackle H. The chest D^2 is provided with the lid K and the rear door, L, hinged at top and secured with a bolt, M, at bottom; and hence when grain or cut feed is elevated therein it may be readily emptied therefrom by withdrawing the bolt and slightly elevating the front end of the chest. It is also provided with corresponding orifices, M′, in its coincident longitudinal walls, for reception of nutted bolts *n*, the heads of which bolts are larger than said orifices, and hence they are securely held in place by the bolt-heads and nuts. These bolts are designed as bearings for the water-buckets N, which are projected through the bucket-handles and secured in the walls, as indicated. Thus constructed, water or other fluid may be readily conveyed and landed without danger of spilling, as the buckets are by gravity adjusted to any inclination of the chest. The chest D^2 is secured to the pulley-frame by means of the hangers J and the staples P, coincident staples being provided in the longitudinal walls of the pulley-frame and the chest, as shown in Fig. 2.

Horse or other power is applied to the end of the rope I, whereupon the article to be lifted is first carried up to pulley G, and thereafter, by continuous pulling on the rope I, its load passes in a horizontal plane from right to left, or from pulley G to pulley F; hence it follows that if the pulleys F and G are secured on the same plane near the edge of the front wall the article may be unloaded at any window or door in the line of its travel. When the article to be carried is of such a nature that the chest is not required for elevating it, the chest may be readily dispensed with, and it may be secured to the carrier by means of the hook D.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An elevator and carrier consisting of the pulleys B and B′, secured in pulley-frame A, having hooks D and E, and staples P, chest D^2, secured to the pulley-frame A by means of hangers J, and having lid K, door L, and orifices M′, wherein are secured nutted bolts

n, on which to suspend buckets N and rope I and its pulleys, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

2. In an elevator and carrier, the chest D^2, having lid K and door L, and nutted bolts *n*, for suspending thereon buckets N, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of the chest D^2, having lid K and door L, and nutted bolts *n*, for suspending buckets N, hangers J, pulley-frame A, and rope I and its pulleys, substantially as shown, and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

QUINCY E. BOUGHEY.
WILLIAM R. KILBORN.

Witnesses:
C. J. PAILTHORP,
A. H. WINSLOW.