

J. CAMPBELL.

APPARATUS FOR LOWERING BRICK INTO WELLS.

No. 181,244.

Patented Aug. 22, 1876.

Fig. 1.

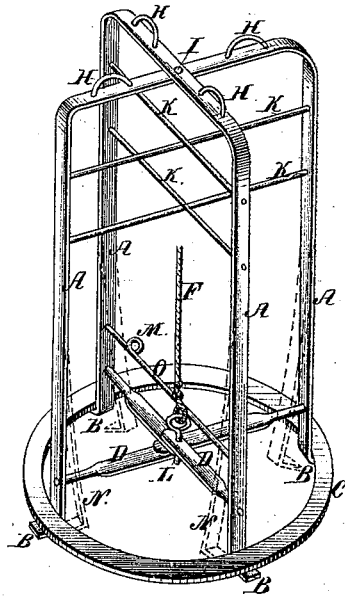
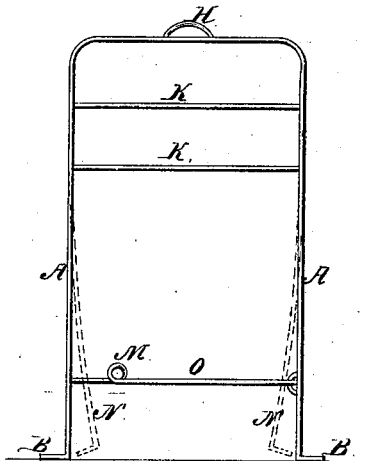


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

J. S. Byers  
W. C. Keppel.

Inventor.

John Campbell  
Per A. H. Byers, Atty.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN CAMPBELL, OF TIFFIN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO  
GEORGE D. LOOMIS, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN APPARATUS FOR LOWERING BRICK INTO WELLS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,244, dated August 22, 1876; application filed  
July 15, 1876.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN CAMPBELL, of Tiffin, in the county of Seneca and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Machines for Lowering Tiles or Brick into Wells, of which the following is a specification:

The various parts of my machine are shown in the accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of one or more pieces, A A, of steel or other suitable material of sufficiently springy nature, bent at the middle in the form of a semicircle; or it may be bent at right angles, as shown in Figure 1. The ends are turned outward, so as to form a base or feet, B B B B, for the tile to rest upon. These frames are strengthened and held in proper shape by cross-bars K K. When a single frame is used, which is all that is required for lowering tile, a loop, H, is secured to the center, as shown in Fig. 2. When two or more of these frames are used for lowering brick, they are provided with loops H H near the outer edge, as shown in Fig. 1, and are hinged or pinioned together at the center by a rivet or screw-bolt, I, so that they can be folded together and transported from point to point much more easily than when spread. Ropes or chains are fastened to the loops H H H H for lowering the machine when loaded. The base or feet B B B B are held in position by means of the arms D D, hinged or otherwise secured to frame A A, their other ends being provided with holes, through which a pin, L, with a rope, F, attached, is inserted to spread the frame and keep said arms in position. The same thing may be accomplished by a single arm, O, for each frame, hinged at one end to frame A, and held in position by the other end being placed in a hole or counter-sink in the opposite side of frame A. This arm O has a ring or loop, M, and the rope F attached thereto.

When this machine is used for lowering brick, a ring, C, made of wood or other material of sufficient strength, is slipped over frame A A, and allowed to rest on the feet B B B. The brick wall is then built on ring C, gradually lowering the machine as the wall is built up, until the frame is loaded to its full capacity, when the whole is let down to the bottom of the well. The pin L is then withdrawn by means of a rope, F, when the frame A A A A will spring together, as shown by the dotted lines N N. This leaves the wall in position, and allows the machine to pass up freely through the wall.

The operation in lowering tile is substantially the same. The tile is slipped over the frame A A, and rests on the base or feet B B, which is lowered in the same manner, the arm O drawn out of the hole in frame A, which allows the frame to spring inward, leaving the tile in position, when the machine can be drawn up and the operation repeated.

An indefinite number of tiles can be cemented and lowered into the well at one operation.

I claim as my invention—

1. The frame A A, constructed of steel or other suitable material, with cross-bars K K, feet B B, and loop H, substantially as described.
2. The frame A A, with a single arm, O, hinged to one side of frame A A, and rope F, substantially as and for the purpose described.
3. The frame A A, with arms D D, pin L, and rope F, substantially as described.
4. Two or more frames, A A A A, pivoted together, and provided with arms D D D D, pin L, and rope F, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

J. S. BYERS,  
H. C. KEPPEL.