No. 762,488. PATENTED JUNE 14, 1904.

J. NEUBAUER.

PORTABLE ELEVATOR.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 20, 1902.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

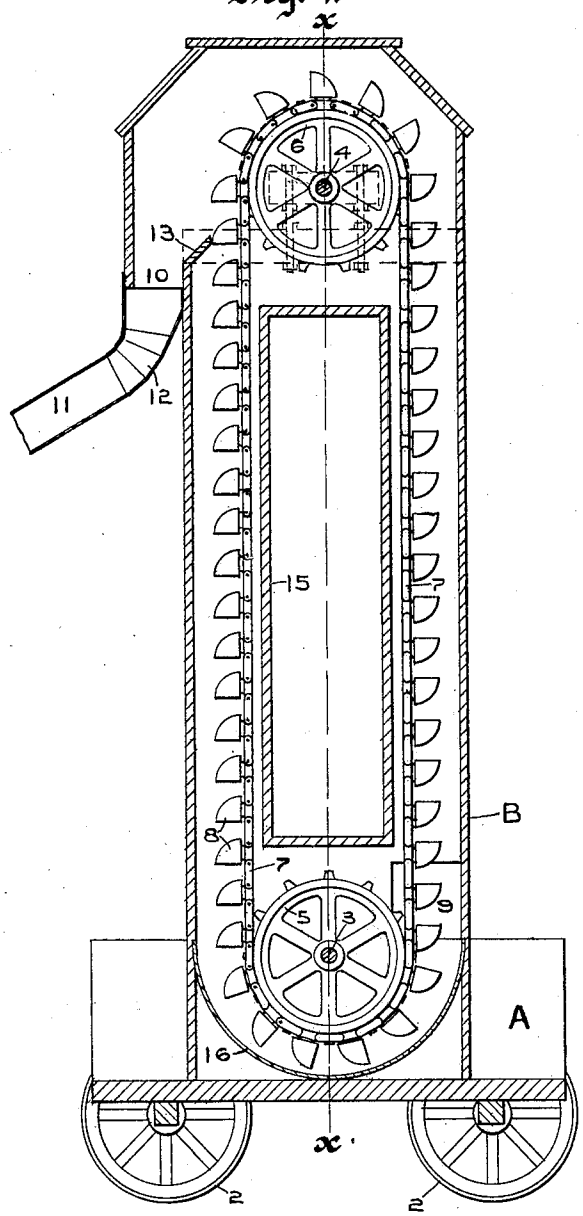
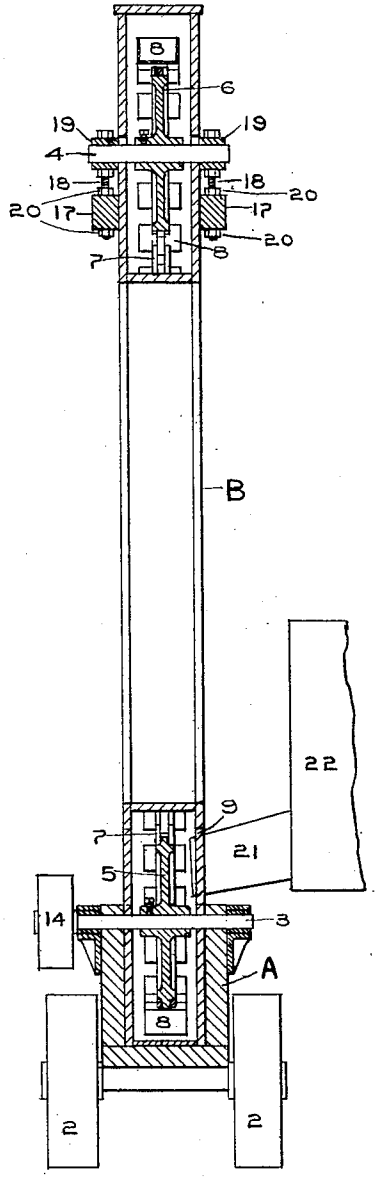


Fig. 2.



Witnesses,
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 762,488. Patented June 14, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB NEUBAUER, OF WELLS, MINNESOTA.

PORTABLE ELEVATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 762,488, dated June 14, 1904.

Application filed March 20, 1902. Serial No. 99,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB NEUBAUER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wells, in the county of Faribault and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Elevators, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in portable elevators designed for lifting grain to the upper doors of barns and granaries.

To this end my invention consists of the features of construction and combination hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a longitudinal cross-section of my improved portable elevator, and Fig. 2 is a section on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, A represents the supporting-framework for the elevator, provided with carrying-wheels 2. Within the framework A is supported the vertical casing B. In the lower end of the casing and side walls of the frame A is journaled a shaft 3, and in the upper end of the casing is arranged the shaft 4, carrying sprocket-wheels 5 and 6, respectively. A chain 7 runs over the sprockets 5 and 6 and carries buckets 8. An inlet-opening 9 is formed in one side of the lower end of the casing, and near the upper end of the casing is an oppositely-arranged outlet-opening 10, provided with a discharge-pipe 11, formed with a universal joint 12. A plate 13 is arranged inside the upper end of the casing adjacent to the outlet-opening 10 to guide the grain into the opening as it drops from the buckets 8. Arranged upon one end of the lower shaft 3 is a driving-pulley 14, adapted to be connected to a suitable source of power. The casing is provided with an inner wall 15 to form side channels for the chain and buckets, and in the lower end of the casing is arranged a curved plate 16 to hold the grain in front of the buckets.

To tighten the chain 7 there are provided cross-bars 17, secured outside the upper end of the casing, which bars are connected by bolts 18 with bars 19, in which is journaled the shaft 4, the bolts 18 being provided with nuts 20. The cross-bars 19 are adjusted with reference to the cross-bars 17 by means of the nuts 20.

In the drawings a spout 21, connected with the wagon-box 22, is shown projecting into the opening 9. As the grain passes through the spout 21 to the casing it is carried up by the buckets and discharged through the outlet-pipe 11 into the granary. The elevator may be moved along upon its wheels 2 to deposit the grain at desired points.

I claim—

In an elevator of the class described, the combination, with the framework mounted upon carrying-wheels, a vertical casing supported thereby, sprockets arranged in the upper and lower ends of said casing, and a bucket-chain running over said sprockets, of means for adjusting the upper sprocket consisting of cross-pieces fixedly secured upon the outer face of both side walls of the casing, parallel cross-pieces forming a support for the upper sprocket-shaft and working through slots in the side walls of the casing, and screw-threaded rods adjustably connecting said cross-pieces, as and for the purpose set forth.

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

JACOB NEUBAUER.

Witnesses:

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