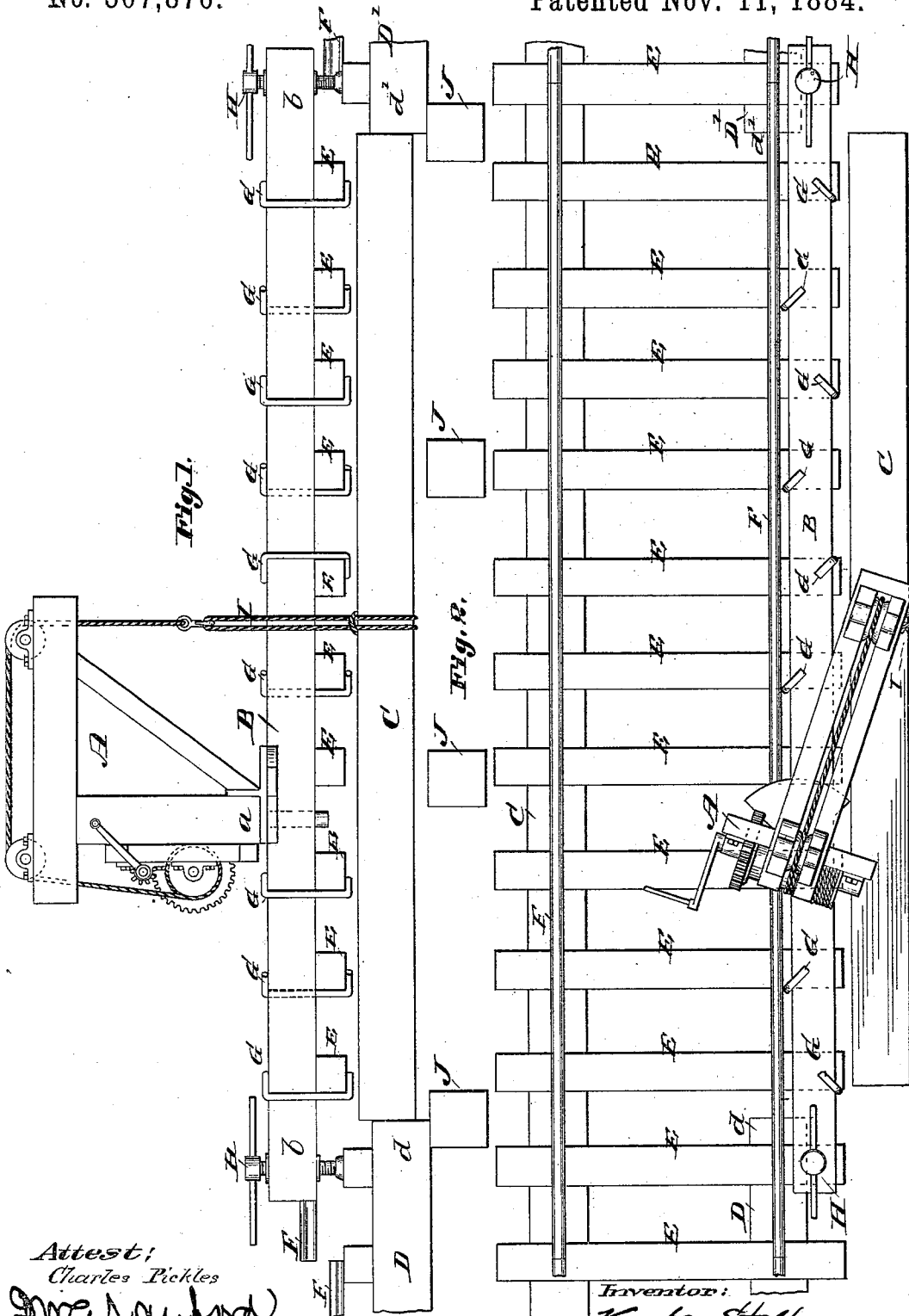


(No Model.)

K. STELTEMAYER.
DERRICK.

No. 307,876.

Patented Nov. 11, 1884.



Attest;
Charles Pickles
Witness

Inventor:
Kasper Steltemeyer
by O. Woody atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

KASPER STELTEMAYER, OF ST. CHARLES, MISSOURI.

DERRICK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 307,876, dated November 11, 1884.

Application filed July 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KASPER STELTEMAYER, of St. Charles, Missouri, have made a new and useful Improvement in Derricks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the improvement in position, and Fig. 2 a plan of the same.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

The present invention is designed especially for bridge-work, but it can be used elsewhere.

It consists, substantially, as follows:

A represents a derrick of any of the ordinary constructions, saving as modified by the present improvement. The derrick-post *a*, instead of being supported in the customary manner, is stepped in the beam B. This beam in length is somewhat longer than an ordinary bridge-stringer, C, so that when the derrick is placed in position upon a bridge or similar construction the ends *b b* of the beam B are caused to lap beyond both ends of the stringer C and to come above the ends *d d'* of the adjoining stringers D D', respectively.

In operating the device the various ties E E upon the bridge, and used in supporting the rails F F, are by means of the hooks G G suspended from the beam B. Then, and by suitable means, and, preferably, by means of the screws H H, which pass down through the ends of the beam B, the beam B, carrying the ties E E and supporting the derrick A, is elevated, say, six inches, or thereabout. This causes the ties E E to be lifted from off the stringer C, so that they no longer rest thereupon, and so that the hooks shall be sufficiently out of the way to be clear of the stringer. The tackle I of the derrick being applied to the stringer and substantially as shown in Fig. 1, the stringer is by means of the derrick lifted from its supports J J in the bridge and swung away therefrom and around to any desired quarter, so that it may be dropped where wanted. For instance, it may be swung around and backward, and finally

be deposited in a car standing upon the track in rear of the derrick. The derrick-tackle is then detached from the stringer C which is being removed from the bridge, and attached to a new stringer which is to be inserted in the bridge in the place of the stringer that is removed. The boom of the derrick is then swung around so as to bring the new stringer into position above the supports J J, onto which the new stringer is lowered and deposited. The screws H H are then worked to lower the derrick-beam B, together with all that is attached to the beam, and so that the ties E shall rest upon the new stringer as they previously did upon the old stringer. The hooks G are then detached from the derrick beam and ties, leaving the derrick free to be moved along upon the bridge, or to the other side of the bridge, where the operation is repeated. In this manner the stringers in a bridge or trestle can be readily removed and restored. The device is useful also in lifting any object—such as dimension-stone or heavy timber—into position for insertion in a structure—such as a building—in which case the derrick-beam is suitably supported at its ends upon supports at each side or at each end of the structure or part of the structure into which or upon which it is desired to place the stone, timber, &c.

The derrick, aside from the beam used in supporting it, is of the usual construction.

I claim—

1. The combination of the derrick A, the beam B, the ties E E, and the hooks G G, substantially as described.
2. The combination of the derrick A, the beam B, the screws H H, and the hooks G G, substantially as described.
3. The combination of the derrick A, the beam B, the screws H H, the supports J J, the hooks G G, and the ties E E, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 18th June, 1884.

KASPER STELTEMAYER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. D. MOODY,
CORA E. HUNT.