

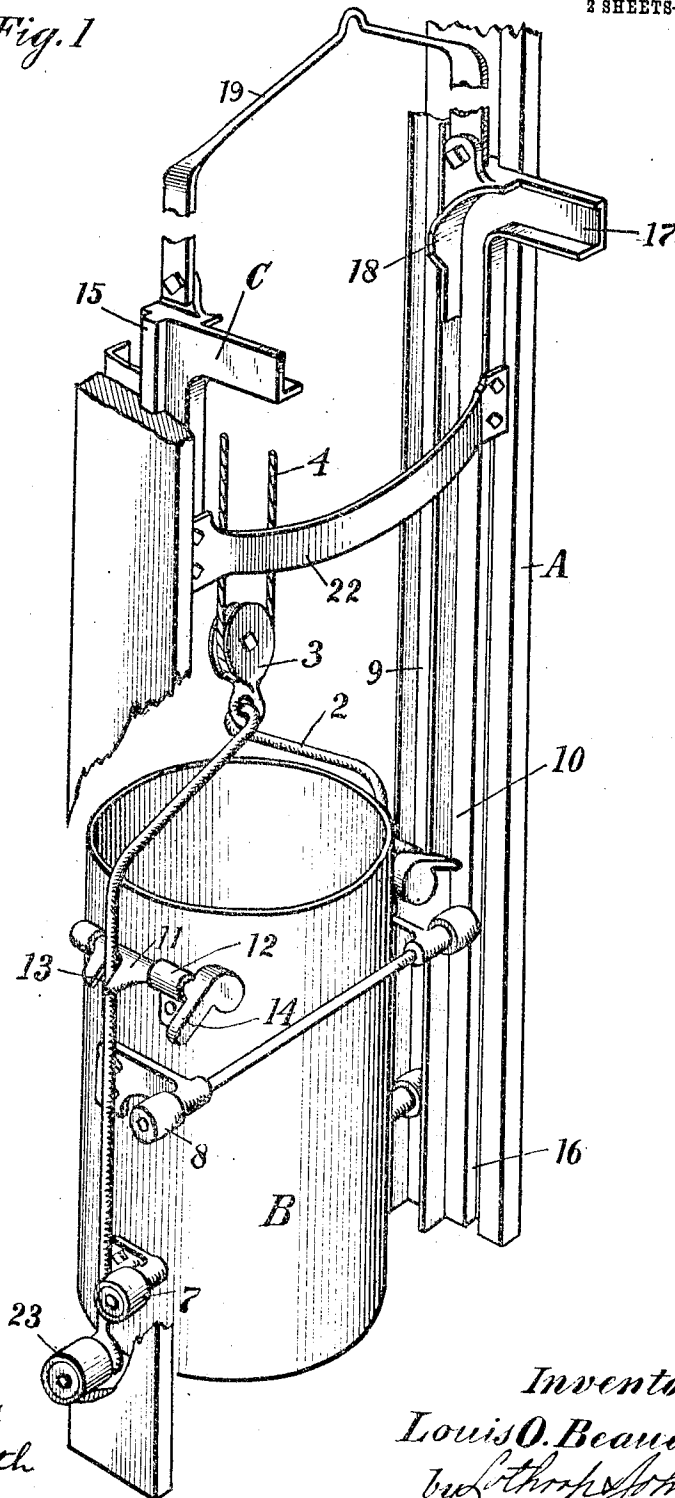
No. 851,912.

PATENTED APR. 30, 1907.

L. O. BEAUDET.
LIFTING APPARATUS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1



Witnesses,
George Voelker
Hattie Smith

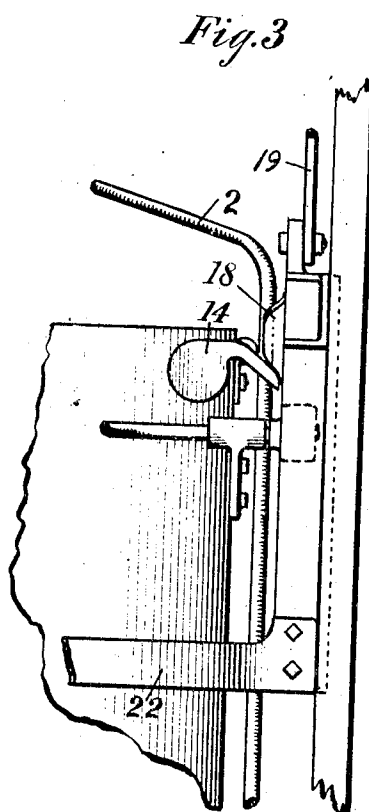
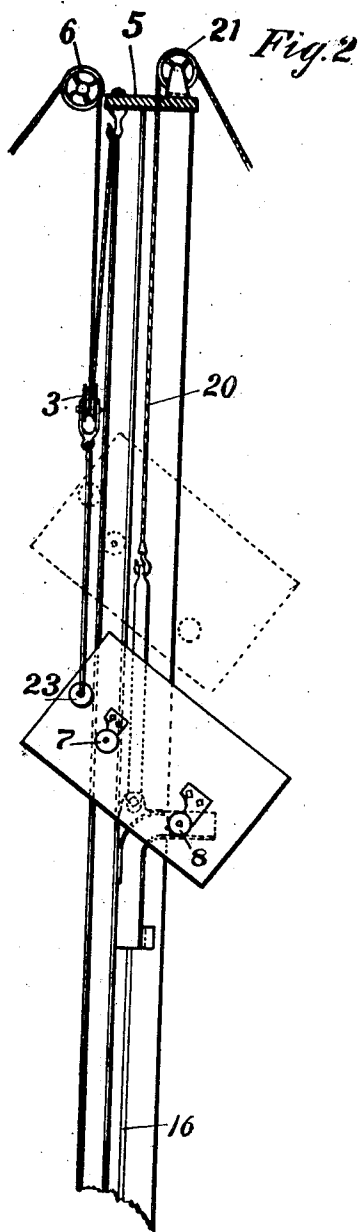
Inventor
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his Attorneys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS O. BEAUDET, OF MENDOTA, MINNESOTA

LIFTING APPARATUS.

No. 851,912.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 30, 1907.

Application filed July 9, 1906. Serial No. 325,250.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS O. BEAUDET, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mendota, in the county of Dakota and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hoisting apparatus, its object being particularly to provide improved means for raising concrete and other material to different heights such as the different floors of a building, and for discharging the material at predetermined heights.

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

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification; Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus partly broken away; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same and Fig. 3 is a partial front elevation.

In the drawings A represents a pair of uprights adapted to be arranged in connection with a building or other place of use.

B represents an open top receptacle forming part of my invention. Hinged to the sides of the receptacle near the bottom thereof is a bail 2 carrying at its free end a pulley 3 over which runs a cable 4, one end of the cable being secured to the upper cross-beam 5 and the other end running over a sheave 6 to suitable actuating mechanism, not shown. Suitably carried by the receptacle B are two outwardly extending pairs of rollers 7 and 8 which travel in the tracks or guides 9 and 10 in the inner sides of the uprights.

In order to normally hold the bail 2 in alinement with the receptacle as shown in Fig. 1, I provide trip-locks 11 pivotally supported in bearings 12, and formed with notches 13 to receive the bail, and with trips 14 at their outer ends to be engaged and actuated in the operation of the apparatus, as hereinafter more particularly pointed out. In the drawings I show a pair of these locks, although it will be evident that one will answer the purpose.

In order to empty the receptacle at predetermined heights, I provide an adjustable switch C. This switch is formed with outwardly extending ribs 15 slidable in grooves 16 in the inner sides of the uprights, and is provided with guide ways or tracks 17 which align with the tracks 10 at their inner end,

and are turned outwardly at their upper ends as shown in Fig. 1. The guides 17 carry lugs 18 to engage and actuate the trips 14, as hereinafter pointed out. The switch C includes a bail 19 to which is connected one end of a cable 20. The other end of the cable passes over a sheave 21 supported upon the upper cross-bar to a suitable source of power not shown. The switch is further held in position by a suitable transverse strip 22.

In operation the switch C will be adjusted to the proper height by means of the cable 20. The receptacle B, when filled, will then be raised by means of the cable 4 until the trips 14 engage the lugs 18 and turn the locks 11 out of engagement with the bail 2. This will allow the rollers 8 to travel through the switching guides 17, which serve as a continuation of the guides 10, turning the receptacle into the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 2. The extent of the tilting position of the receptacle will be limited by the striking of the rollers 23 against the rear edges of the uprights. The contents of the receptacle are then free to drop out, whereupon the receptacle can be lowered to normal position by slackening the cable 4. In order to prevent injury to the apparatus by a continued pull upon the cable 4 after the receptacle has assumed the full line position shown in Fig. 2, I cut away the upper side of the switching guides 17 as illustrated in Fig. 1, so that any pull upon the cable 4 after the receptacle is tilted will raise the receptacle in tilted position beyond the switch, as illustrated in Fig. 2.

I claim:

1. In an apparatus of the class described, the combination of a pivotally supported, slidable receptacle and hoisting means therefor, a lock holding the receptacle normally in upright position, an adjustable switching track arranged in the path of the receptacle, and tripping means for said lock arranged in connection with said switching track whereby said lock is released when said receptacle is adjusted to the position of said switching track.

2. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a pivotally supported receptacle, an upwardly extending track, guides carried by the receptacle co-operating with said track, an adjustable switching track aligning with said main track, hoisting mechanism for the receptacle, locking means for holding the receptacle in upright position,

and means carried by said switching track for engaging and releasing said locking means.

3. In apparatus of the class described, the combination of a pivotally supported receptacle, an upwardly extending track, guides carried by the receptacle co-operating with said track, an adjustable switching track alining with said vertical track, locking means normally holding the receptacle in upright position, means carried by the switching

track for engaging and releasing said locking means, and means carried by the receptacle for limiting the tilting of the receptacle upon its support, for the purpose set forth.

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

LOUIS O. BEAUDET.

Witnesses:

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