6509X

W. Foster,

Stump Elevator.

Patented Apr. 22, 1831.

Fig: 1.

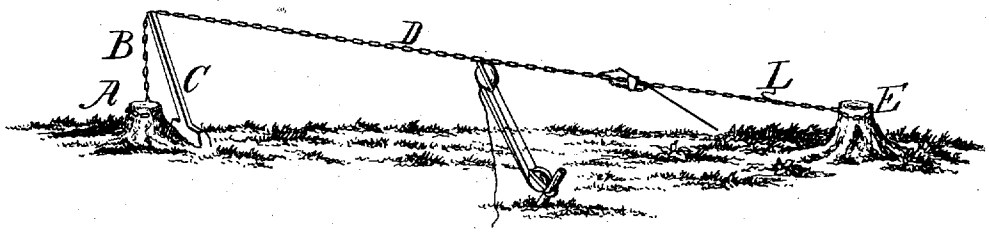


Fig: 2.

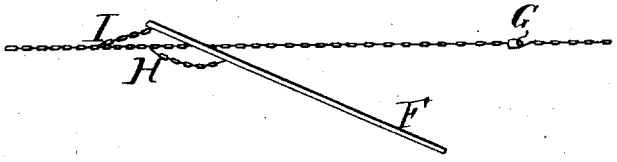
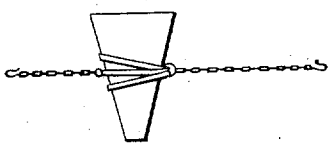


Fig: 3.



AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS)

6509X Apl 22, 1831 639

Willard Foster. Owego. New-York.

Letters Patent.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same, containing a description in the words of the said William Foster himself, of his improvement in the application of power in extracting stumps.

To all to whom these presents shall come.

Be it known that I, Willard Foster, of Owego in the County of Tioga and State of New-York, have invented a new and useful improvement for extracting stumps, and that the following is a full and exact description of the construction and operation of the said Machine as invented by me as appears by the drawing of the same herewith sent, to which reference is had.

A chain B with a ring or hooks at the end is to be made fast to the stump A and passes over the end of the post or lever C to the un stump or other firm hold marked E. The lever C is about nine feet long having a cap piece or foot to prevent the end from sinking into the earth; this lever is to be placed in an oblique or inclined position the foot about two feet from the stump to be extracted and upper end immediately over the top of the stump. The power is applied by shortening the part of the chain marked D either by means of a block and pulleys made fast to said chain at or near its middle and drawing laterally or by the application of the invention as seen fig 2. F is a lever about fifteen feet long having a chain strongly fastened with a nut and screw or otherwise about six inches from the end of the lever and terminating with a ring as seen at G, two other chains terminating in hooks are also fastened in the same manner on at the end of the lever the other distant about twelve inches; this part of the machinery is applied by fastening the ring G to the hook

hook on the chain D. as seen at L, the lever F. is laid parallel or nearly so with the chain D. and the chain having the hook I is drawn as far towards G as can be and made fast to the chain D the end of the lever is then carried forward toward the stump A which shortens the chain D and enables the operator to hook the chain H in advance of I: the end of the lever is then carried back and the other hook made fast, and so alternately until the chain is drawn tight as possible by this means, or the stump A is extracted; the lever F. may be worked either by hand, horse power, pulleys or in otherwise as may be deemed best calculated to effect the object. after the chain has been made as tight by this means as possible, or the stump started, a lateral draft on the chain by means of a block and pullys, is to be made either with horses, cattle, or by hand or otherwise. One other part of the invention consists in having a chain containing hook at the end with three long links or bands connected together by a wedge of iron or other hard material, which is to be applied to the chain D, immediately above or beneath where the lever F is applied the long links slip or pass by each other and the wedge on the slacking of the chain is pushed forward until the chain is again made tense. this part of the Machinery is seen at fig 3. The power may be applied to extracting stumps, raising weights, drawing up vessels moving buildings or other ponderous bodies. and such part of the Machinery or the whole applied as will be sufficient to effect the object.

Witnesses
Geo. Park
Chas. Patterson

Millard Foster

(672 Words)

Lyd
1856