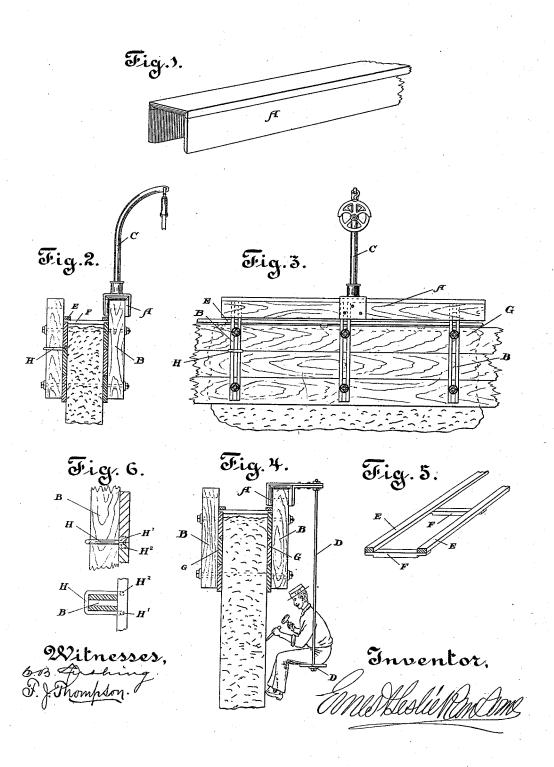
E. L. RANSOME. CONCRETE DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

No. 490,632.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST LESLIE RANSOME, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CONCRETE-DISTRIBUTING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,632, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed April 5, 1892. Serial No. 427,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST LESLIE RAN-SOME, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and 5 State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Concrete-Distributing Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the mold or cribto bing for which I received Letters Patent No. 314,398, dated March 24, 1885, and consists of portable frames placed upon the mold and means for holding the same in position.

The object of my improvements is to facilitate the conveying and placing of the concrete material upon the site of the wall. I attain this object by the apparatus illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 represents a carrier or traveler. 20 Figs. 2, 3, 4, represent the carrier supported upon the standards of the molds and carrying hoist and scaffold. Fig. 5 represents a tramway. Fig. 6 represents a dog for clamping the mold boards to the standards.

This apparatus dispenses with all outside scaffolding and facilitates the conveyance and placement of the concrete material upon the top of the wall as it is being built.

In narrow walls, I use the carrier only, in 30 combination with the mold. This carrier A is made in the form of an inverted trough, Fig. 1, of a width slightly greater than the width of the standards so as to fit easily but not too loosely thereon, with a depth suffi-35 cient to enable the carrier to safely grip the standards (B), and hold thereto when a side strain takes place, and with a length spanning the distance between two or more standards (B). To this is attached hoist (C) or 40 scaffold (D) or any similar appliances. While the scaffold (D) is shown suspended from the carrier in a simple way by a rod at each end, I do not confine myself to this construction, for it is sometimes desirable to have two platforms one above the other suspended from the same carrier, and at other times it is advisable to have the scaffold so constructed that the platform can be raised or lowered at will by any of the well-known appliances. 50 Friction rollers may be attached to the top of the standards if found desirable, or frictional gear placed within the trough.

The carrier, I find, works best when made long enough to grasp three standards at a time, both by reason of the better support it 55 thus receives and the greater ease with which it slides. For the purpose of the more ready entry of the standards, the ends of the carriers are beveled outwardly.

In operation, the carrier with its attach- 60 ments is pushed along upon the standards as the work progresses, the hoist being used for lifting the concrete material to the top of the wall, and the scaffold being required for sustaining the men engaged in placing the concrete material into the mold and finishing the surface of the wall.

The carriers may be worked singly along one line of standards or in pairs coupled together, one on the inner and one on the outer 70 line of the standards, the one carrying a hoist, and the other a scaffold, or two hoists or two scaffolds may be used; by thus working them in pairs, they may be used on narrow walls that otherwise would be too weak to resist the 75 side strain of the hoist or scaffold with safety.

In large walls I also use the tramway as illustrated by Fig. 5. This tramway consists of rails E, and sleepers F, which extend across the mold the distance between standards B 80 and are so constructed that they fall in part between the wall planks; to these sleepers the rails are nailed or fastened by any suitable means at or about the same distance apart from out to out as there is in the clear 85 between standards B B, so that when in place the rails lie close up to the standards, resting upon the sleepers, while the latter rest upon and between the upper edges of the top mold boards and keep them in place, and at the 90 same time sustain the rails, and in order that the tramway may be more secure, I further hold the mold plank g by the use of the dog or clamp H, which when in place spans the standard B, fits in between and into mold 95 planks g, and clamps them to the standards by means of its turned ends as shown, thus holding them in position before the mold is filled with concrete. By placing the sleepers at a convenient distance apart the men wheel- 100 ing the truck can, as they walk, step from sleeper to sleeper, or gang planks may be placed upon the sleepers for walking upon. These tramways may be made of any desired

material or dimensions; if of wood, the rails | should be about two by three, sleepers one by eight or one by three, if a gang plank is used.

In operation, the bulk of the material is 5 carried to the required height by an elevator or by any other of the well-known ways and deposited into tram-carts, which when filled are wheeled along the tramway to the required spot and there emptied into the molds,

to the men in the scaffold supported by the carrier completing the placement of it.

What I claim as my invention and desire

to receive by Letters Patent is:
1. A carrier "A" provided with a davit
15 "C" adapted for hoisting and delivering ma-

terials upon a concrete wall, said carrier having a channeled underside adapted to slide longitudinally astride the top ends of the mold standards "B," whereby the material may be distributed to various points upon 20 the wall, substantially as described.

2. A carrier "A," having a channeled underside adapted to slide longitudinally astride the top ends of the mold standards "B,"

substantially as described.

ERNEST LESLIE RANSOME.

Witnesses:

S. B. Cushing, F. J. Thompson.