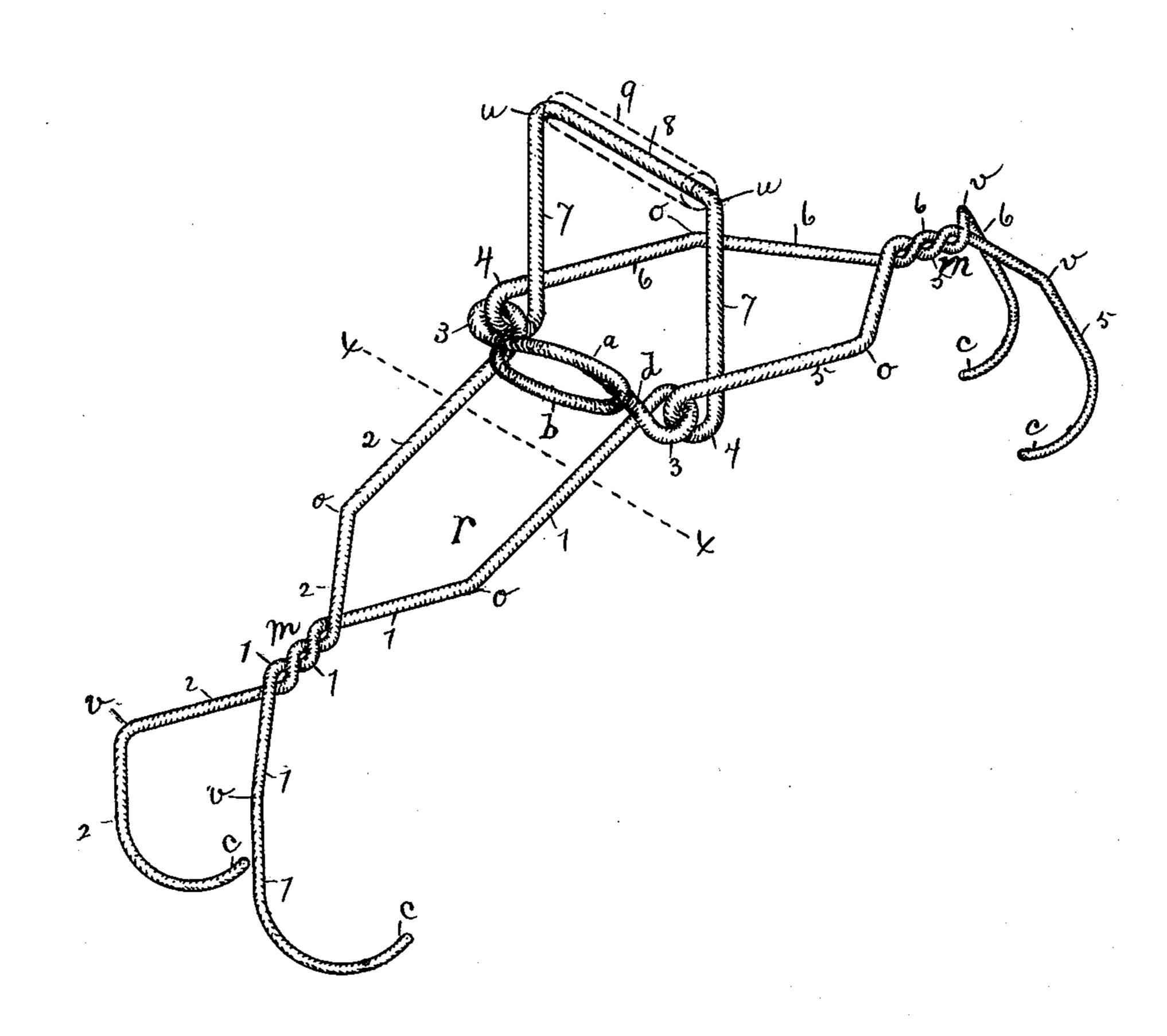
(Model.)

C. ELLIS & E. E. BENIGAR. LIFTING DEVICE.

No. 403,524.

Patented May 21, 1889.



Witnesses; Evan M. Davies Henry Baer fr Grenius Ellis, Ellis E. Benigar, per E. R. Robbins, M. E., atty.

United States Patent Office.

CYRENIUS ELLIS AND ELLIS E. BENIGAR, OF NEW MARTINSBURG, OHIO.

LIFTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,524, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed May 28, 1888. Serial No. 275,408. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Cyrenius Ellis and Ellis E. Benigar, citizens of the United States, residing at New Martinsburg, in the 5 county of Fayette and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting Devices; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a lifting device for lifting packages, baskets, culinary vessels, and other bulky articles by hand or power.

The object of our invention is to provide a utensil or an apparatus, which shall be simple of construction and inexpensive to manufacture, for the purposes intended.

The invention consists in a device which may be used by hand as a utensil, or by power as a tool or derrick apparatus, and, where the device is used, as a grapple to grip onto or under articles to be lifted.

The drawing shows a perspective top view of the device opened out as when it is to be placed over something and then made to grasp 3° or grapple it.

The device is constructed of few and simple parts and connected together in a simple and inexpensive manner.

The entire device, as shown, may be made 35 of but two pieces of wire or rod-iron. One piece is bent into a loop or coil, a b, at its middle, d, and then so as to form a coil or loop, 3, at each side of the central loop, and then the ends 1 and 2 are bent away from the loops 40 3 parallel to each other as far as the points o, say, when they are drawn together and twisted upon each other, as at m, sufficiently to secure the two parts of the wire or rod together. The ends 1 and 2 are then bent away from 45 each other again to points, as v, where they may be bent into suitable hooks, c, adapted to hook onto or grapple articles to be lifted and carried. The other piece of wire or rod, 5 6, is bent into a rectangular supporting-loop, 50 78, at its middle, and the parts 7 are looped or coiled at 4 and connected by the loops 4 to the loops or coils 3 of the first piece. The

parts 7 may be passed through the loops 3, as the loops 4 are formed so as to interlock the loops 3 and 4, and thus connect the two main 55 parts of the device. As shown, the second piece of wire or rod has its branches 5 and 6 extended, bent, twisted, and provided with hooks similar to the branches 1 and 2 of the first piece.

When desired, a wooden or metal handle, 9, (shown in dotted outline,) may be used on the part 8 of the handle-loop 7 8, like a bucket-handle.

The loop a b enables the two parts of the 65 device to be moved apart and the device to be opened. With the hand device shown, the right hand would grasp the handle 9 and the thumb would be used upon the loop a b, so that the device could be opened and closed 70 with but one hand.

We do not limit ourselves to a device having only the particular loops, coils, bends, twists, and hooks shown, as other modifications having similar loops, coils, bends, twists, 75 and hooks may be devised without departing from the scope of our invention.

We claim—

1. In a lifting device, the combination of two similar parts or halves, each formed of a 80 single piece of wire or metal rod bent at its middle, as described, and having a loop or coil in each branch constituting a hinge part, and having its branches extending away from the hinge parts more or less parallel and then 85 connected together at a suitable point, as by twisting the parts upon each other, and the branches terminating in a hook device, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lifting device, the combination of 90 two similar parts or halves, each formed of a single piece of wire or metal rod bent at its middle, as described, and having a loop or coil in each branch constituting a hinge part, and having its branches extending from the hinge 95 parts approximately parallel to each other and then united at a suitable point by one or more twists, and the extremities of the branches then diverging and each being provided with a hook end, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lifting device, the combination of two parts, each having loops or coils constituting hinge parts whereby the two parts are connected, and each having its branches ex-

tended, bent, and twisted, connected as described, and provided with terminal hooks, and one part having a supporting-loop projecting from the central portion of the device,

5 substantially as set forth.

4. In a lifting device, the combination of two parts, each having loops constituting hinge parts for hinging the parts together and each having projecting branches united at suitable points by bends or twists and provided with independent terminal hooks, and one part having a supporting-loop and the other part having a loop or coil as means for opening and working the device, substantially as set forth.

5. The lifting device consisting of the combination of two similar parts formed of wire

or metal rods and hinged together by loops or coils formed in their bodies, and each part having projecting branches connected and braced at points more or less remote from the 20 hinges and then diverging and terminating in separate hooks, and one part having a supporting-loop and a handle placed thereon and the other part having a thumb projection formed of a loop or coil, which, with the handle, 25 serves as means for opening and working the device, substantially as set forth.

CYRENIUS ELLIS. E. E. BENIGAR.

Witnesses:

S. L. GOLDSBURY, R. S. EYRE.