

No. 680,230.

Patented Aug. 13, 1901.

N. R. DEPPE.

LUMBER JACK.

(Application filed Jan. 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

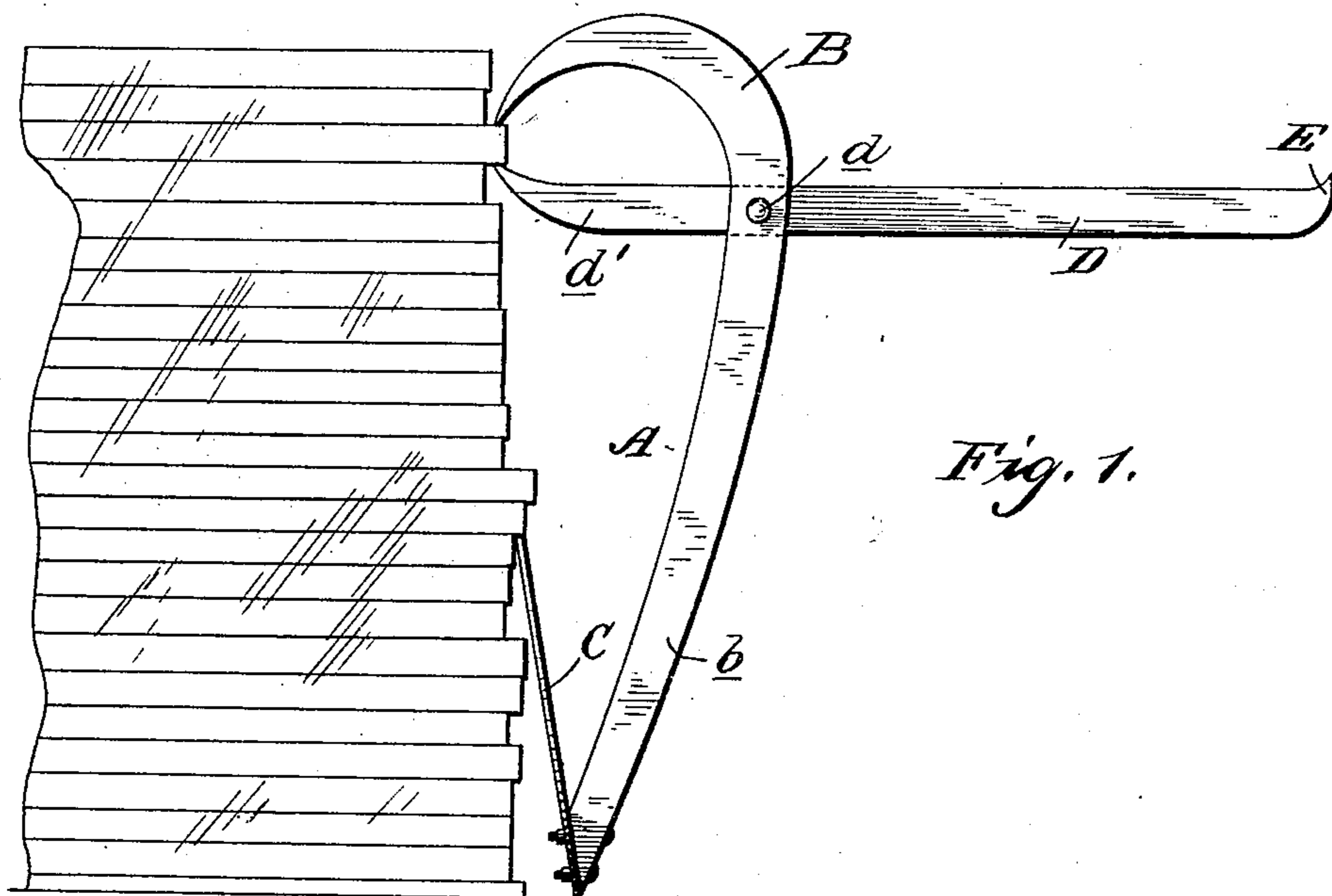


Fig. 1.

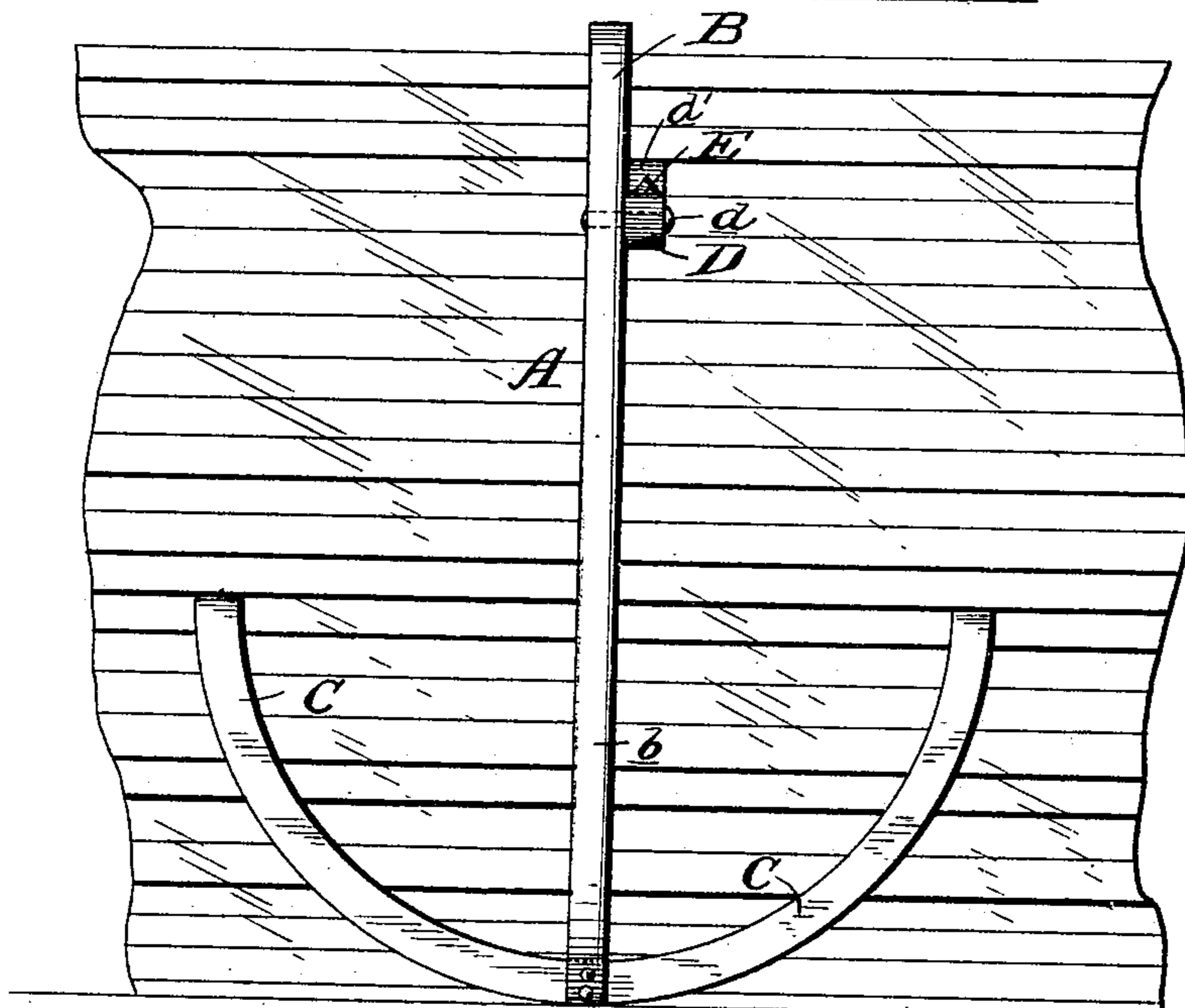


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES;

H. E. Montague
J. H. Milans

INVENTOR;

N. R. Deppe,
M. B. Thomas & Co.
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NELSON R. DEPPE, OF MAYSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

LUMBER-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 680,230, dated August 13, 1901.

Application filed January 24, 1901. Serial No. 44,612. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NELSON R. DEPPE, a citizen of the United States, residing near Maysville, in the county of Jones and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lumber-Jacks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in lumber-jacks, and has for its object the provision of a jack which shall be light and not cumbersome and capable of being readily handled and carried from place to place and quickly and securely fastened on or adjacent to a lumber-pile for the purpose for which the jack is intended—that is, for providing a fulcrum for lifting or elevating boards or lumber to the top of a lumber-pile or to an elevation.

The invention is embodied in the novel parts and combinations of parts and arrangement hereinafter described, and particularly set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is illustrated one form of the invention; but it is to be particularly understood that the improvements are not limited in their useful application to the particular construction which for the sake of an understanding of the invention is therein shown.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation representing a portion of a lumber-pile and showing in elevation my improved jack applied thereto and in position for the operation of lifting or elevating the lumber. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the jack.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates one member of the jack, the same being provided at its upper end with a laterally-projecting bill B, having at its outer end a downturned reduced portion or engaging end *b*, the same constituting, in effect, what I term an "eagle-bill." At the lower end of the member A are secured in any desirable manner or formed therewith laterally-projecting wings or arms

C, which, as will be seen, curve upwardly and incline inwardly or toward the bill B. The arms or wings C are adapted to engage with the side of the lumber-pile or the boards thereof to steady and brace the jack, as will be manifest.

Pivoted to the member A in any desired or preferred manner, as by means of a pivot-pin *d*, is a second jack member D, having at its inner end a reduced pointed portion *d'*, constituting the other jaw or member of the beak. The other or outer end of the member D is provided with an upwardly-projecting hook, spur, or fulcrum-point E for the engagement of the lumber or boards in the act of raising them to the pile.

It is believed the application and use of the invention will be readily understood. The ends of the jaws of the beak are inserted between the planks of the lumber-pile or the like, engaging or biting one of the boards or planks of the pile, the end of the member D projecting laterally out from the pile, in which position the operator can readily lift the lumber or boards thereto and using the arm D as a fulcrum can with ease elevate one end of a board or lumber to the workman on top of the pile. It will be understood that the jack can be readily disengaged from the pile, arranged on a different pile, or at different elevations on the pile.

It will, it is believed, be readily appreciated that the jack is applicable to a solid lumber-pile—that is, one having no spaces between the boards—as to one having spaces between the boards, it only being necessary that a board of the solid pile project slightly outward—say one inch—from the adjacent boards. The jack will take a firm hold on this projecting portion. The curved wings lie against the lumber-pile and brace the jack and also, owing to their upward deflection, engage the protruding edges of the boards and prevent the swinging of the jack.

Having thus described my invention, what is new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lumber-jack for the purpose described, comprising members pivotally connected between their ends, said members at one side of said connection having jaws for engaging

an object and holding the jack in operative position, and one of said members providing a fulcrum, substantially as described.

2. A lumber-jack for the purpose described
5 comprising two members pivotally secured together and having jaws for engaging between them an object or objects and holding the jack in operative position, one of said members being provided with a fulcrum hook
10 or prong, substantially as described.

3. A lumber-jack for the purpose described comprising two members pivoted together each having a jaw which jaws are adapted to grasp or bite between them a holding object,
15 one of said members being provided with a fulcrum hook or prong and the other member

having laterally-projecting wings or arms, substantially as described.

4. A lumber-jack for the purpose described, comprising two members pivoted together 20 each having a jaw adapted to grasp or bite between them a holding object, one of said members being provided with a fulcrum hook or prong and the other member having lateral upwardly-curved projecting wings or arms, 25 substantially as described.

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

NELSON R. DEPPE.

Witnesses:

D. J. SANDERS,
E. M. KOONCE.