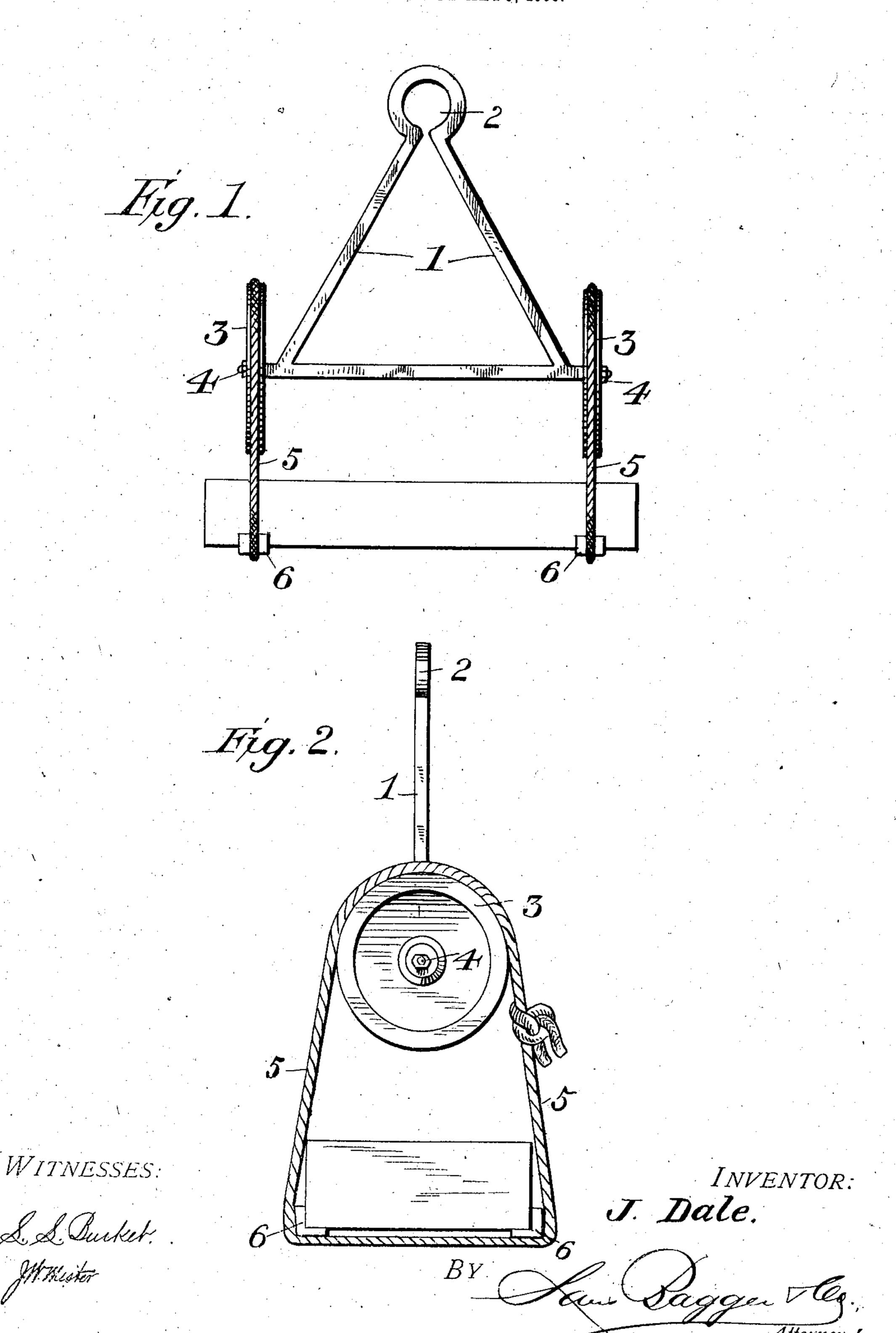
J. DALE.
LOAD LIFTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1906.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## JONATHAN DALE, OF KINSTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

## LOAD-LIFTING DEVICE.

No. 834,270.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed May 9, 1906. Serial No. 315,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonathan Dale, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kinston, in the county of Lenoir and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Load-Lifting Contrivances, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to improvemnts in what may be styled "load-lifting" contrivances.

Its object is to promote convenience and facility in manipulating the weight or load—as in turning a heavy stone, log, or other object it may be required to handle as occasion or circumstances may call for—and to accomplish that end in a simple, economic, or effective manner.

Said invention consists of certain structural features substantially as hereinafter fully disclosed, and specifically pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the preferred embodiment of my invention, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation thereof. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same.

In carrying out my invention I provide a cast frame 1, preferably triangular in gen30 eral outline, with its upper end or angle terminating in an eye or loop 2 for convenience in effecting engagement with the hook of a hoisting or suspending contrivance of any ordinary or other form thereof. Said frame or triangle has its base extended at the opposite lower angles thereof, so as to form bearings or journals for duplicate pulleys or wheels 3, held thereon by nuts 4, screwed upon the ends of said journals or bearings outside of said pulleys.

Suitable belts or ropes 5, which may be endless or each formed of a piece of rope or other suitable material with its ends tied together, are adapted to engage or be passed into contact with each pulley or wheel 3, and whereby each rope may be formed into a loop for receiving or supporting thereon a heavy weight or other object or load, as

shown. Suitable or preferable right-angled corner-pieces 6 are provided for application 50 to the bottom corner edges of the stone or weight, as shown, for guarding against the liability of the cutting of the rope at those points in manipulating or turning the stone or other weight. It will therefore be ob- 55 served that a stone or other heavy body or weight, presumably supported upon a bench or "banker" or other convenient point for the ready looping of the ropes 5 thereunder and suitably securing or tying together the 6c ends thereof, by now bodily lifting, as indicated, the whole and then suitably pulling upon said ropes said weight may be readily turned laterally or otherwise, as may be required. With the use of this device it is ap- 65 parent that an otherwise unwieldy object or weight may be readily and with facility lifted and turned by one person, a boy or man, for manipulation.

1. A device of the character described, comprising a triangular suspending-frame having at its upper central angle or end a ring formation or terminal adapted for application to a hoisting contrivance, and the lateral angles at its base extended into journals carrying pulleys, and duplicate belts or ropes engaging said pulleys provided with angular guards for the purpose specified.

2. A device of the character described, 80 comprising a triangular frame having its upper angle or end adapted for application to a hoisting contrivance, and the base or lower end thereof having its lateral angles adapted to form bearings or journals, pulleys or 85 wheels carried by the latter, and ropes or belts engaging said pulleys and adapted to be looped under and support a weight.

Suitable belts or ropes 5, which may be endless or each formed of a piece of rope or other suitable material with its ends tied to-

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Witnesses:

B. E. DALE, J. M. P. JOYNER.