

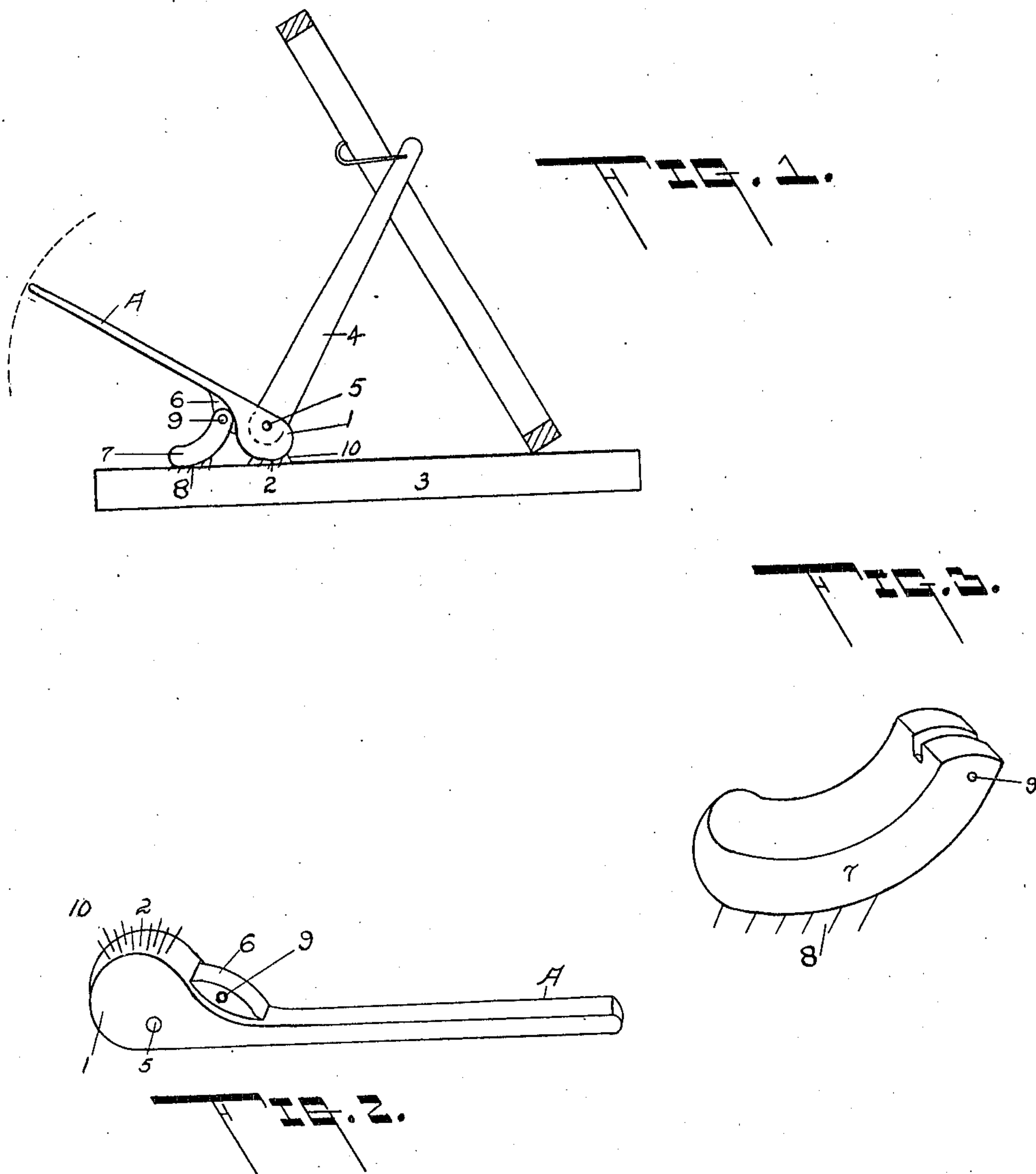
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A. A. McINTOSH.

LEVER JACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 28, 1906.



WITNESSES:
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ANGUS A. McINTOSH, OF ALEXANDRIA, ONTARIO, CANADA.

LEVER-JACK.

No. 843,292.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 5, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANGUS A. McINTOSH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Alexandria, in the county of Glengarry and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lever-Jacks; and I do hereby 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.

This invention relates to lever-jacks; and a prime object is the provision of means for raising frames of buildings and the like, as well as telephone and telegraph poles from a horizontal to a vertical position.

A further object is the provision of a simple, strong, durable, and efficient apparatus for effecting this purpose easily, quickly, and with the least exertion of power.

My invention further consists in certain novel features and combinations of parts, together with their equivalents, such as are disclosed in the present embodiment and in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my invention, showing the manner of its use. Fig. 2 is a detail view of the lever, and Fig. 3 is a similar detail view of the shoe.

In the present embodiment of my invention, A indicates a suitable lever, one end of which is provided with a head 1, preferably rounded and provided with suitable teeth or spikes 2, designed to take into the support—as, for instance, the beam 3.

The arm 4 is pivotally connected at one end to the head and eccentrically thereof in any suitable manner, as at 5, at a point above and slightly in the rear of the teeth 2, said arm adapted to project at an incline forwardly of the head 1 and being of sufficient length to engage and support the article which is to be raised, the free end of the arm, which lies above and in advance of the head 1, engaging or being attached to the article in any suitable manner.

The lever may be provided with a flange or lug 6, located in the rear of the pivotal point 5 of the arm 4, to which flange is pivotally secured one end of a curved shoe 7, the opposite end of which may be provided with teeth or spikes, as at 8, adapted to take into the beam 3, for instance.

In operation the article to be raised is tilted until the free end of the arm 4 can suitably engage or be attached to the same,

whereupon the teeth 2 and 8 are caused to take into the beam 3 or other support to prevent the device from slipping backward. The free end of the lever is then forced downwardly on the pivotal point 9 of the shoe and lever as a center, such downward movement of the free end of the lever operating to raise the head 1, disengaging the teeth 2 from the support on which the device is placed and also raising the frame, pole, or other article somewhat, the teeth 8 of the shoe supporting the entire weight of the article and permitting the head to be moved forward slightly on the pivot-point 9. On the upstroke of the lever the shoe 7 is drawn forward toward the head 1 or caused to take a step forward, the article engaged by the device being again slightly raised toward its vertical position, the teeth 2 and 8 being inclined rearwardly to permit of their being withdrawn from the support 3 as the lever is reciprocated, owing to the fact that the lower end of the arm is eccentrically secured to the rounded head of the lever and in advance of the fulcrum member 7.

The head of the lever may be provided with one or more forwardly-projecting teeth 10, if desired, to enable the head to take into the support as the head is moved forward and also to prevent the head from slipping rearwardly as the lever is rocked in its upward stroke on the circular periphery.

From the foregoing it will be observed that alternate movement of the lever causes the device to creep forward in one direction steadily to gradually raise the article to a vertical position easily and at the least expenditure of time and labor.

It is evident that changes might be made in the form and arrangement of the several parts described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention, and hence I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction herein set forth.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A lever-jack comprising a lever, a rounded head at one end thereof, holding means carried by the head, an arm pivotally secured to the head and projecting forwardly therefrom, a shoe pivotally secured to the lever at a point in the rear of the head, and holding means on the shoe.

2. A lever-jack comprising a lever, one end of which engages a suitable support, an arm pivoted to the lower end of the lever and pro-

jecting in advance thereof, and a shoe pivotally connected near the lower end of the lever in the rear of the pivotal connection of the arm and lever.

5 3. A lever-jack comprising a lever, a rounded head formed at one end of the lever, an arm, one end of which is pivoted to the head eccentrically thereof, and a fulcrum member pivotally secured to the lever at a point rear-
10 wardly of the point of engagement of the arm and head.

4. A lever-jack comprising a lever, an enlarged head formed at one end of the lever, projecting holding means carried by the head,
15 a forwardly-projecting arm pivotally secured at one end to the head, a fulcrum member pivotally secured at one end to the lever and rearwardly of the head, and rearwardly-projecting teeth on the member.

20 5. A lever-jack comprising a lever, an arm

pivotally secured at one end to the lever, a flange depending from the lever at a point rearwardly of the pivotal point of the arm of the lever and a curved shoe, one end of which is pivotally secured to the flange.

25 6. A jack comprising a lever, the lower end of which lever is provided with a curved bearing-surface, a lifting-arm pivotally secured to the lever near its fulcrum-point, the lifting-arm being relatively long, and a curved
30 and relatively short supporting member pivotally secured at one end to the lever at a point behind the connection of the lifting-arm and lever.

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

ANGUS A. McINTOSH.

Witnesses:

AGNES H. BURKE,

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