

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1918 RENEWED NOV. 18, 1919.

Patented May 4, 1920.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Richard Bliven,
Attorney

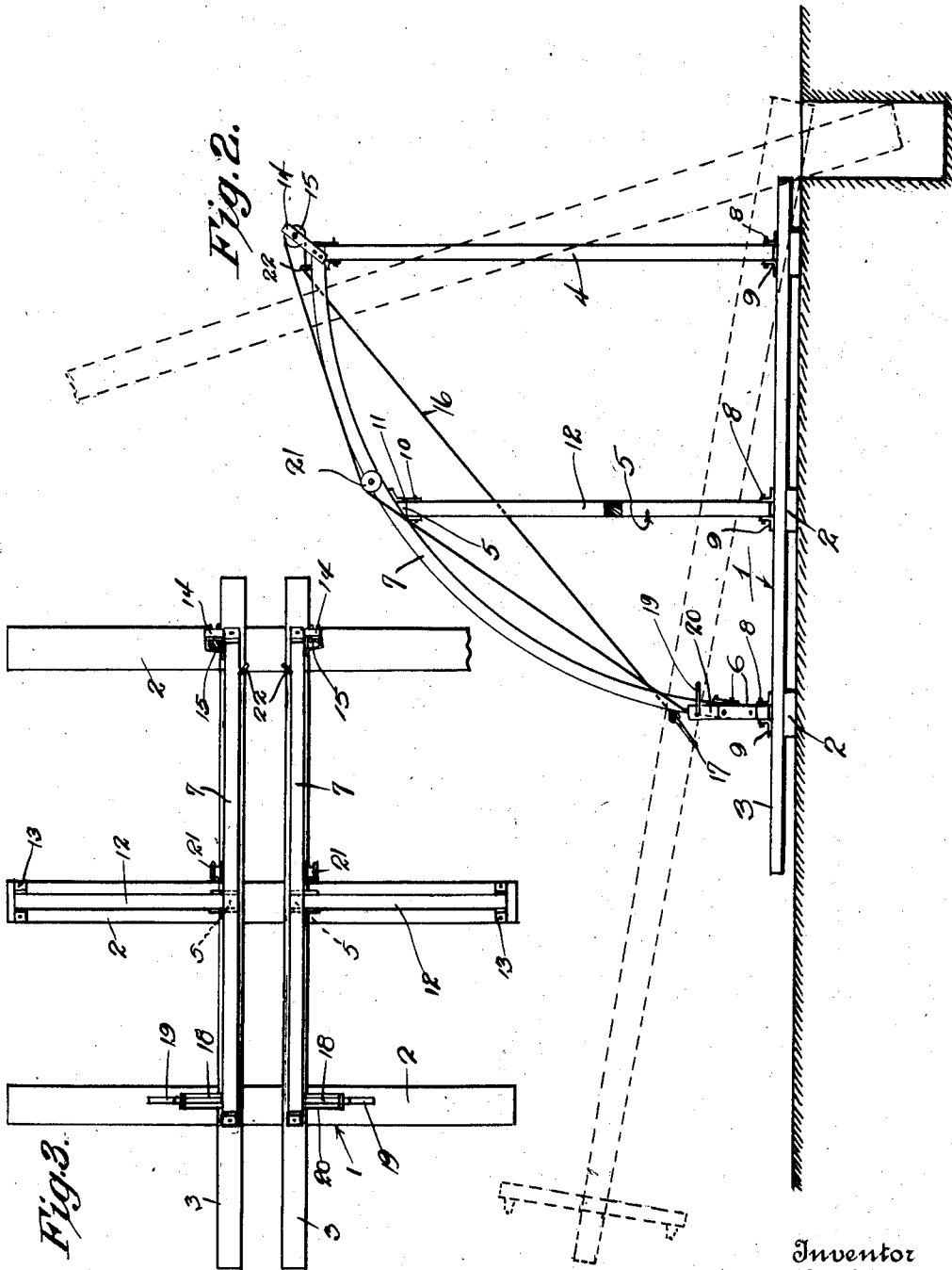
J. H. WILLIS.
POLE SETTING DEVICE.

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1,339,082.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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284

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH H. WILLIS, OF MAHAN, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. A. GREENE, OF MAHAN, WEST VIRGINIA.

POLE-SETTING DEVICE.

1,339,082.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1920.

Application filed September 12, 1918, Serial No. 253,763. Renewed November 18, 1919. Serial No. 338,824.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH H. WILLIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Mahan, in the county of Fayette and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pole-Setting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pole setting devices and more particularly to a pole jack especially adapted for raising and planting heavy poles such as are used to support telegraph and telephone wires.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a device adapted to be manually operated for raising one end of the pole so that the lower end may be guided and dropped into a post hole previously prepared for this purpose.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device which will be portable and easily folded to permit it to be readily transported from place to place.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which consists of comparatively few parts and is simple in construction, but durable and well adapted to withstand the rough usage to which devices of this character are ordinarily subjected.

For a full description of the invention and the advantages and merits thereof, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is an end elevation of the device constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation, the dotted lines indicating the position of the pole before and after being raised.

Fig. 3 is a plan view.

Referring to the drawings, wherein is illustrated the preferred form of my invention, in which like numerals of reference indicate like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, the base 1 comprises a plurality of transverse base strips 2 which may be of any desired length but which in the present instance are considerably elongated to prevent the device from tilting when in use. Two parallel strips 3 are mounted on the members 2 and these strips are placed in relatively close positions as shown to advantage in Fig. 3 of the drawing. Extending upwardly from each strip 3

is a plurality of upright supports 4, 5 and 6 which are of different lengths, the foremost upright 4 being considerably greater in length than the rearmost uprights 6. The upper ends of the uprights are adapted to support arcuate brace rails 7, these being arranged in parallelism as shown in Fig. 3 and of substantially quarter-circular formation. The lower ends of the uprights 4, 5 and 6 are pivotally connected to the strips 3 through the medium of pins 8 carried by the brackets 9. The upper ends of the uprights are removably connected to the arcuate rails 7 by removable pins 10 extending through the ends of the uprights and through attaching flanges 11 carried by the rails. The intermediate upright members 5 are braced by angularly disposed brace bars 12 which are pivotally connected as at 13 to the ends of one of the transverse members 2 and the upper ends of the brace bars are removably connected to the upper ends of the upright members 5. In this manner the various upright members may be swung downwardly when the device is not in use so that it will be readily adapted to be moved from place to place. At the top of each foremost upright 4 is a bracket 14 carrying a pulley 15 over which a cable 16 is trained. Thus are two cables provided, the ends of which are connected to a yoke member 17 adapted to engage the pole. The opposite ends of the cables are wound upon rods 18 which are provided with cranks 19 whereby the rods may be turned to wind the cable. These rods are supported by brackets 20 attached to the shortest of the uprights 6. The rails 7 are also provided with pulleys approximately intermediate their ends as indicated at 21 over which the cables are trained. Near the brackets 4 guide eyelets 22 are provided and these have the cables extended therethrough whereby the cables are properly guided to the pulleys 15.

In operation, the device will be placed near the post hole and the pole laid between the two adjacent sections of the frame as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The yoke member 17 will be engaged with the pole whereupon the cranks may be operated to pull the cables for raising the pole so that the end thereof will be deposited in the post hole. In this manner two or three men can raise a pole to the desired height. It will be noted that the ends of the cables 16 may be

disconnected from the yoke 7 when it is desired to fold the two sections for transporting the device.

The foregoing description and accompanying drawings have reference to what might be considered to be the preferred or approved form of my invention. I desire it to be understood that I may make such changes in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts, materials, dimensions, et cetera, as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A pole lifting apparatus comprising a base, uprights attached to the base and of a different length, the longest of the uprights being provided with pulleys at their upper ends, cables passed over the pulleys and provided at their terminals with a yoke adapted to be disposed between the said uprights, and rail members connecting the upper ends of the uprights.

2. A pole lifting apparatus comprising a base portion having parallel bars, a plurality of upright members pivotally mounted on each bar and normally spaced apart, a yoke member adapted to travel between the spaced apart uprights and having cables connected to its ends, the longest of the said

uprights being each provided with a pulley, the said cables being trained over the pulleys and crank devices connected to the opposite ends of the cables whereby the said cables may be wound thereon to pull the said yoke member upwardly between the said uprights.

3. A pole lifting device comprising a base member having parallel strips, transverse strips supporting the said parallel strips, upright members pivotally connected to the said parallel strips and arranged in pairs of different lengths, a pair of rails connected to the upper ends of the said upright members, brace bars pivotally connected to the said transverse strips and to the intermediate upright members, the longest of the latter being provided with a pair of pulleys at their upper ends, a cable trained over the said pulleys, a yoke supported by the said cables and adapted to travel between the said uprights, and crank elements connected to the opposite ends of the cables to wind the same for exerting a pulling action on the said yoke.

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

JOSEPH H. WILLIS.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. GREENE,
W. NORMAN GREENE.