C. L. H. DINKELBIHLER.

ADJUSTABLE FULCRUM.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 24, 1912.

1,055,889. Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Fig. 1.

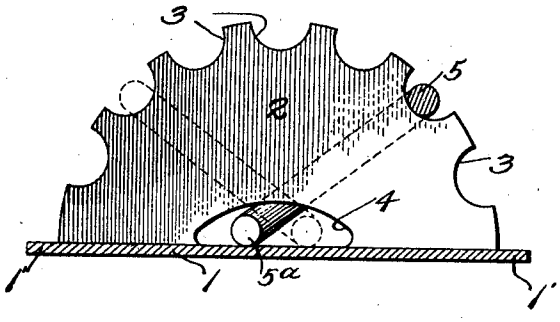


Fig. 4.

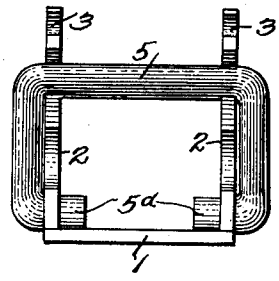
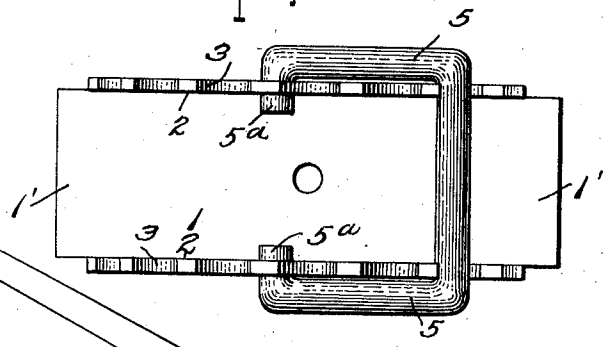


Fig. 2.



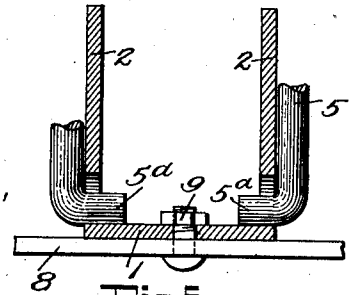
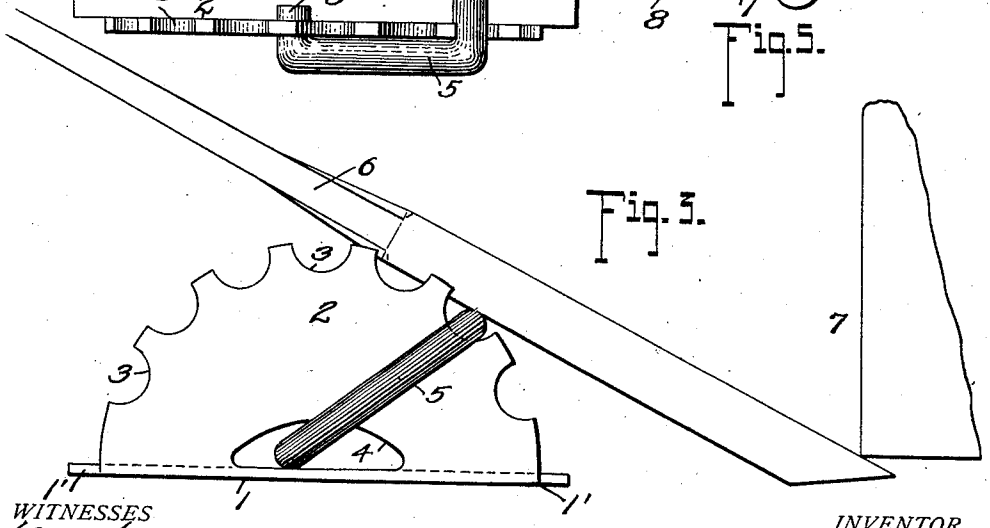


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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ADJUSTABLE FULCRUM.

1,055,889. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 11, 1913.

Application filed July 24, 1912. Serial No. 711,324.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. H. DINKELBIHLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Fulcrums, of which the following is a specification.

In railroad construction and repairing, and in moving heavy loads in factories, warehouses, quarries, and many other places, levers or crow-bars are ordinarily used in connection with a block of wood or other substance, the latter employed as a fulcrum. It is well known that much annoyance, chagrin, and often considerable delay, are experienced in operations of the above kind because of the necessity of building up a fulcrum to a considerable height, or by reason of not having a fulcrum block or equivalent device convenient for use.

Having in view the foregoing, my object in the present invention has been to devise a comparatively simple form of fulcrum, preferably of metallic construction, and embodying means whereby it is adjustable according to the need of the operator, thereby affording a saving of time and trouble in the use of levers in the manner suggested.

A further object of the invention has been to devise a fulcrum which is exceedingly simple in construction, whereby it may be manufactured at a nominal cost, is convenient from the standpoint of portability, and includes a minimum number of parts.

For a full understanding of the present invention, reference is to be had to the following description and to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view of an adjustable fulcrum embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, showing the manner of use of the fulcrum in association with an ordinary lever. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the device, and Fig. 5 is a sectional view partly broken away, showing a modified construction.

In the preferred form of the invention, my device is exceedingly simple, being comprised of only two parts, a base and the fulcrum member proper, adjustable thereon. As shown in the drawings, the base is denoted at 1 and is provided with spaced standards or sides 2, said standards being preferably integral with the base. The standards 2 are of semi-circular form in elevation, and the curved upper edges of said standards are provided with corresponding notches or recesses 3, in transverse alinement. Each standard 2 is furthermore provided at its lower central portion with an elongated opening 4.

Carried by the base as above described, is the fulcrum member proper, designated at 5, said fulcrum member being of bail-like form, having the pivot members 5^a at the lower extremities of the side portions thereof. Said pivot members engage in the openings 4 of the standards 2 and establish a loose guided and interlocking connection between the fulcrum member 5 and said standards. The connection between the parts 3 and 5 allows a certain amount of play of the fulcrum member 5 with respect to the standards, whereby a pivotal movement of the fulcrum member may be obtained to throw the cross bar of the latter into any two of the corresponding notches or recesses 3 of the standards 2. In other words, the bail or U-shaped fulcrum member 5 is longitudinally movable with respect to the side members of the bail, or in the direction of its radius, which movement permits of the engagement and disengagement of the cross bar in the notches 3, as above mentioned.

Since the notches 3 are arranged upon the arc of a circle, the position of the fulcrum member 5 may be adjusted to raise or lower said member at will, such adjustment being necessary and advantageous to permit the device to be used under various conditions of service. The extremities of the base 1 project some distance beyond the standards 2 and provide rests to support the cross bar of the fulcrum member 5 in a lowermost position at either of the opposite ends of the device.

It will be appreciated from the foregoing that the leverage obtained by the use of my invention will increase proportionate with the increase in the elevation of the cross bar of the fulcrum member 5 by adjustment of the latter in the notches 3 of the standards 2, and in producing various adjustments it is only necessary for the operator to grasp the fulcrum member, pull the same outwardly or upwardly from the

notches 3, and position said member 5 at the point required on the standards. The operative relation of a lever 6 to the fulcrum device is illustrated in Fig. 3, said lever being shown in the act of lifting a body 7.

Under certain conditions, especially where working upon soft ground, an auxiliary base plate 8 may be provided for the base 1, of greater area than said base, and secured thereto by a bolt 9 or other pivotal fastening. The auxiliary base plate 8 by reason of its increased bearing surface, would prevent sinking of the fulcrum device in a manner readily apparent.

Another desirable feature of the invention is the fact that the fulcrum member 5 constitutes a convenient handle, permitting an operator to readily carry the device from place to place.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A fulcrum device comprising a base having spaced standards thereon, the upper portions of said standards being notched, and a fulcrum member having loose guiding connection at its lower portion with the standards to permit adjustment of its upper portion in the notches aforesaid.

2. A fulcrum device comprising a base having spaced arcuate standards the upper edges of which are notched, and a fulcrum member of bail-like form having its lower ends radially movably connected with the standards and its upper portion adjustable in the notches aforesaid.

3. A fulcrum device comprising a base having portions thereof bent upwardly to form spaced standards the upper edges of which are notched and the lowermost portions of which are provided with openings, and a fulcrum member in the form of a bail, the lower extremities of the sides of which are loosely engaged in the openings aforesaid, the upper cross bar of the fulcrum member being adjustable in the notches of the standards.

4. A fulcrum device comprising a base having spaced arc-shaped standards, the upper edges of which are correspondingly notched, said standards having relatively large openings in their lower portions, and a U-shaped fulcrum member having side members bent inwardly to engage in the openings of the standards aforesaid, said fulcrum member being longitudinally movable with respect to the side members of the same to permit of engagement and disengagement of said fulcrum member in corresponding notches of said standards.

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

CHARLES L. H. DINKELBIHLER.

Witnesses:
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R. W. PILLING.