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A. M. SMITH ET AL

POLE FRAMING JACK

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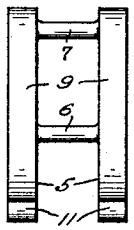


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

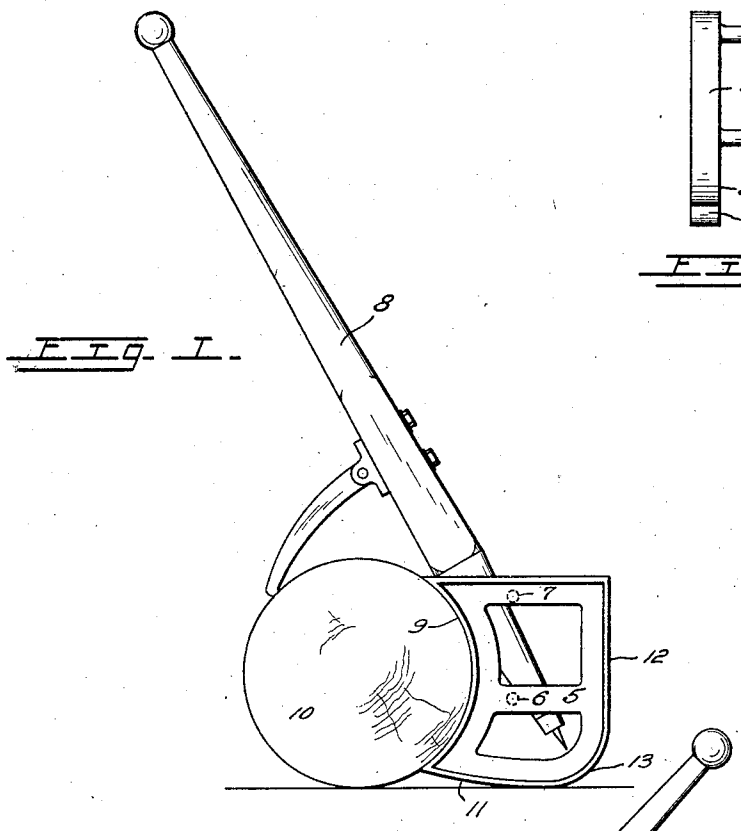
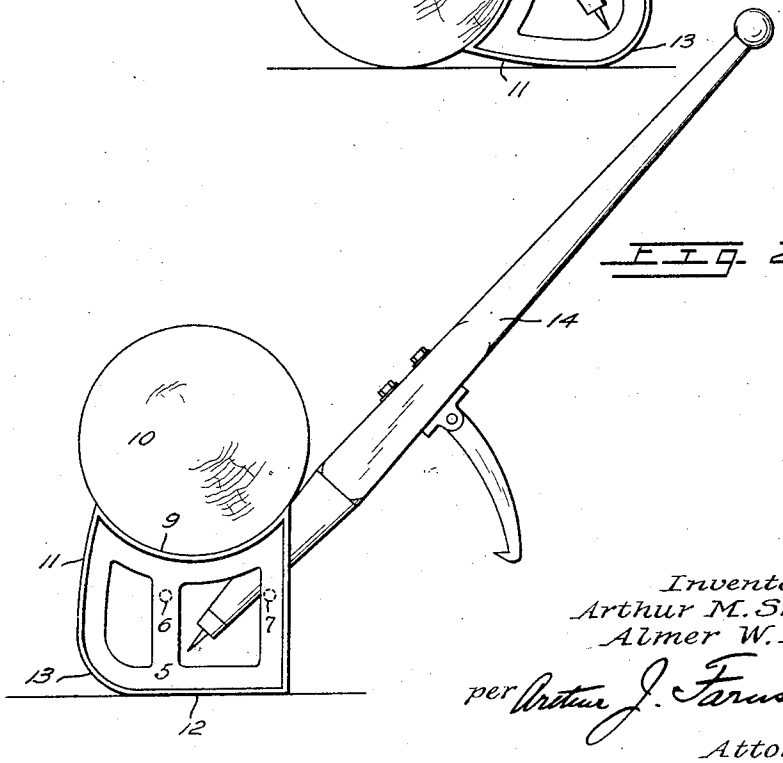


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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POLE-FRAMING JACK.

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In this specification and the accompanying drawings we will describe and show a preferred form of our invention, and specifically mention certain of its more important objects. We do not limit ourselves to the forms disclosed, since various changes and adaptations may be made therein without departing from the essence of our invention as hereinafter claimed; and objects and advantages, other than those specifically mentioned, are included within its scope.

Our invention relates to means for raising and supporting poles in position for framing, and among its more important objects are; first, to provide a device adapted to cooperate with a cant-hook for elevating a pole-end by a rolling motion; second, to furnish facilities for securely supporting the pole-end on the device in elevated position; third, to supply means for lowering the pole-end by a rolling motion by the use of a cant-hook or any other suitable lever; and fourth, to accomplish the above by means of a very simple and inexpensive device.

Our objects are attained in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our invention engaging a pole-end and in proper cooperative relation to a cant-hook for raising the pole-end;

Figure 2 is a side elevation of our device with a pole-end supported thereon in elevated position, and with a cant-hook in proper cooperative relation for lowering the pole-end; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the jack by itself.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Our invention consists of a pair of similar opposed side frames 5, spaced by two strong struts 6 and 7. These frames may be made conveniently of angle iron forged and bent to shape with welded joints. In this case it is preferable to have the flanges of the angle irons on the outside of the frames so as to have smooth inner surfaces.

The struts 6 and 7 are welded to the side frames and are located in such positions that they can cooperate conveniently with a cant-hook 8 for raising and lowering the pole-ends.

The side frames have concaved surfaces 9 on their rims adapted for engaging a pole-end 10. Adjacent these surfaces are convex rim surfaces 11 of varying radius. Opposite the concaved surfaces are flat rim surfaces 12 adapted to act as bases when the pole-end is being supported by the device.

When a pole-end is to be raised, our device is applied thereto with the cooperation by a cant-hook in the manner clearly illustrated in Fig. 1. The handle of the cant-hook is then pulled toward the right and the pole-end will be elevated by the rolling of the jack on its convex corner 13. When fully elevated the flat base 12 comes in contact with the ground, as shown in Fig. 2, and the jack thus supports the pole-end in position for framing. The cant-hook may then be removed.

For lowering the pole end the above operations are substantially reversed. In this case any convenient lever may be used, or the cant-hook can be inserted in the jack in reversed position as shown at 14 in Fig. 2. Moving the handle of the lever to the left will then result in rolling the jack upon its corners 13 and the pole-end will be lowered to the ground.

We particularly desire to emphasize the ease with which pole-ends may be elevated by the rolling motion of our jack, and to point out the very secure manner in which the jack supports the pole-end in its elevated position.

Having thus fully described our invention we claim:

1. A pole framing jack comprising a cradle having a straight peripheral portion adapted for a base, a concave peripheral portion opposite the base adapted for a pole seat, a convex peripheral portion extending from the base adapted for a rocker, and associated means including laterally extending spaced projections whereby the cradle may be engaged and rolled upon its rocker to an upright position on its base by a cant-hook while holding a pole against the pole seat by said means.

2. A pole framing jack comprising opposed spaced members joined by spaced struts within the periphery of the members, forming a cradle; said members having straight peripheral portions adapted to form a base for the cradle, concave peripheral portions opposite the base adapted for a pole

seat, and convex peripheral portions extending from the base portions adapted to form rockers for the cradle; and said struts being adapted for engagement by a cant-hook to roll the cradle upon its rockers to a position upon its base while holding a pole against the pole seat by means of said struts.

3. A construction as set forth in claim 1 in which the stated peripheral portions of the cradle member constitute flanges extending laterally from said member.

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