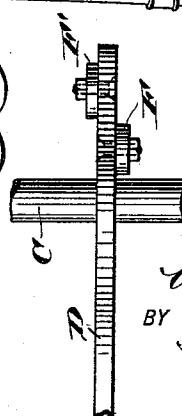
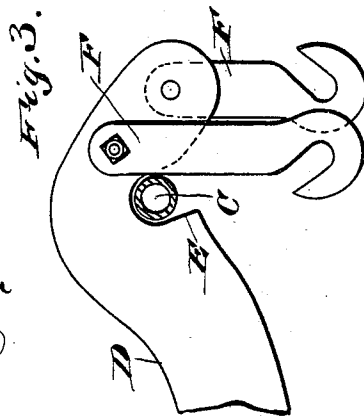
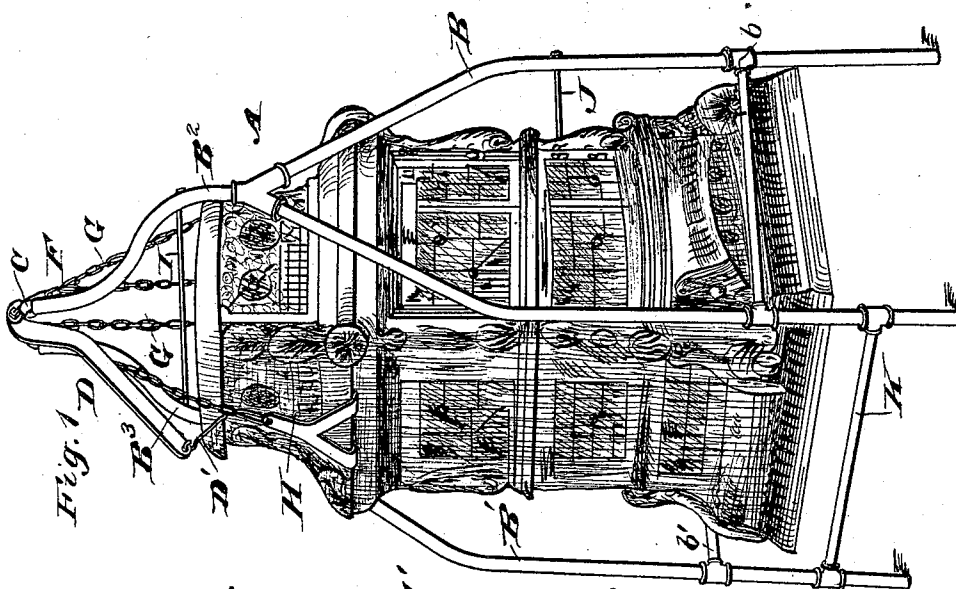
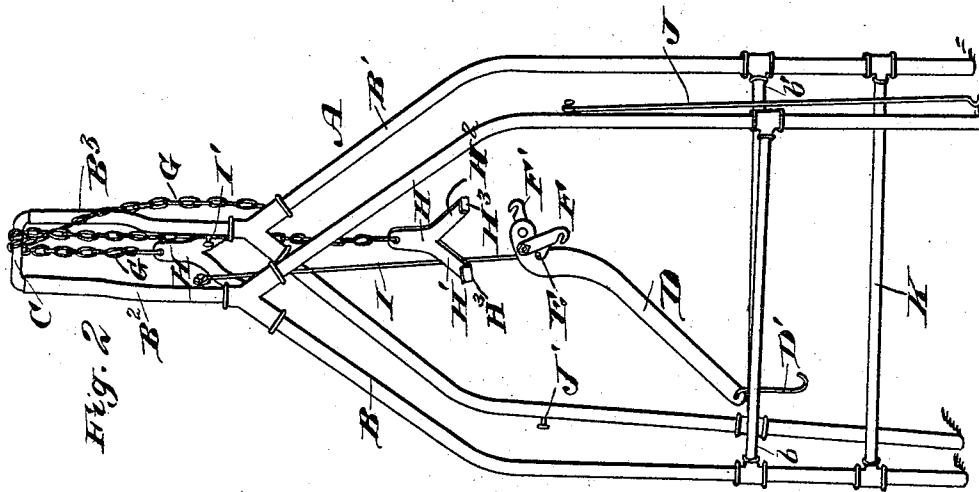


(No Model.)

W. L. BROWN.
LIFTING DEVICE.

No. 493,061.

Patented Mar. 7, 1893.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS LAWTON BROWN, OF LAKE GENEVA, WISCONSIN.

LIFTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,061, dated March 7, 1893.

Application filed July 12, 1892. Serial No. 439,787. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIS LAWTON BROWN, of Lake Geneva, in the county of Walworth and State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Lifting Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved lifting device, which is simple and durable in construction, readily set up and adjusted, and arranged for conveniently lifting and supporting stoves, safes and other heavy objects for setting or removing the same.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same as folded. Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial side elevation of the lever and its hooks; and Fig. 4 is a partial plan view of the same.

The improved lifting device is provided with a frame A, preferably made of gas pipe and formed with two sets of legs B, B', having at their upper ends inwardly-curved arms B² and B³, respectively, pivotally connected with each other by a U-shaped cross piece C, engaging with its ends the open ends of the arms B² and B³. This cross piece C forms a fulcrum for a lever D, provided for this purpose with a recess or notch E, in the under side, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 3. The upper converging ends of each set of legs are connected together and with their respective arms B² B³ by means of Y couplings and lower parallel ends of each set are connected by transverse cross pieces b b' respectively.

On the lever D in front of the fulcrum notch E are hung hooks F, F', adapted to be engaged by the links of chains G, each provided at one end with a plate H having two arms H' and H² carrying inwardly-extending lugs H³ at their ends to readily engage the rim of the stove or other object to be lifted, as shown in Fig. 1. A hook D' on the handle end of

the lever D is adapted to engage part of the object when the latter is lifted so as to lock the lever in place, as shown in Fig. 1.

On the arm B² of the frame A, is pivoted a connecting rod I adapted to hook onto a pin I' secured on the other arm B³, as plainly shown in Fig. 2, so as to hold the two legs in proper position, an additional connecting rod J being also provided for the said legs to connect the same with each other near their lower ends, as shown. A cross piece K also pivotally connects one post of one leg with a corresponding post of the other leg, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. Thus, when the frame A is set up, the legs B and B' are spread apart and held in this position by the connecting rods I, J, and the bar K. When the frame is thus set up around the stove or other object to be lifted, then the operator places the lever D with its notch E on the cross piece C of the frame A and then hooks the chains G onto the hooks F and F', so that the plates H of the said chains extend downward on opposite sides of the object, the lugs H³ of the said plates being engaged on a projection of the object, as will be readily understood by reference to Fig. 1. The lever D is then in an uppermost position and the chains G are drawn toward and hooked with the proper links onto the hooks F and F', after which the operator swings the lever D downward at the handle end, whereby the chains are lifted and consequently the object hung on the plates H of the said chains. When the object has been lifted the desired height from the floor, then the lever D is locked in place by its hook D', as above described. It will be seen that the object can then be swung around or carried out by taking hold of the frame A, or let down to be set properly on its base, or otherwise manipulated as the case may require.

It will be seen that the device is very simple and durable in construction, and can be readily folded up or set up for use.

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

1. The combination with the frame formed of two sets of legs, a cross piece, K, pivotally connecting the lower ends of two leg members and permitting the sets of legs to be folded together, arms projecting upwardly and in-

wardly from the upper ends of the sets of legs, a cross piece pivotally connecting the upper ends of said arms, and means for locking the arms when unfolded, of a lever fulcrumed on the latter cross piece and provided with depending lifting hooks, substantially as set forth.

2. A lifting apparatus, comprising a frame formed of sets of legs B, B', having a connecting cross piece K, permitting them to fold together, arms B² at the upper ends of the legs, cross piece C on the upper ends of the arms,

and the locking rods I, J, the lifting lever D having depending hooks F F' at one end, and a locking hook at its opposite end, and the chains suspended from the said hooks and provided at their lower ends with hooked plates to engage the article to be lifted, substantially as set forth.

WILLIS LAWTON BROWN.

Witnesses:

JOHN B. SHERMAN,
S. F. LASALLE.