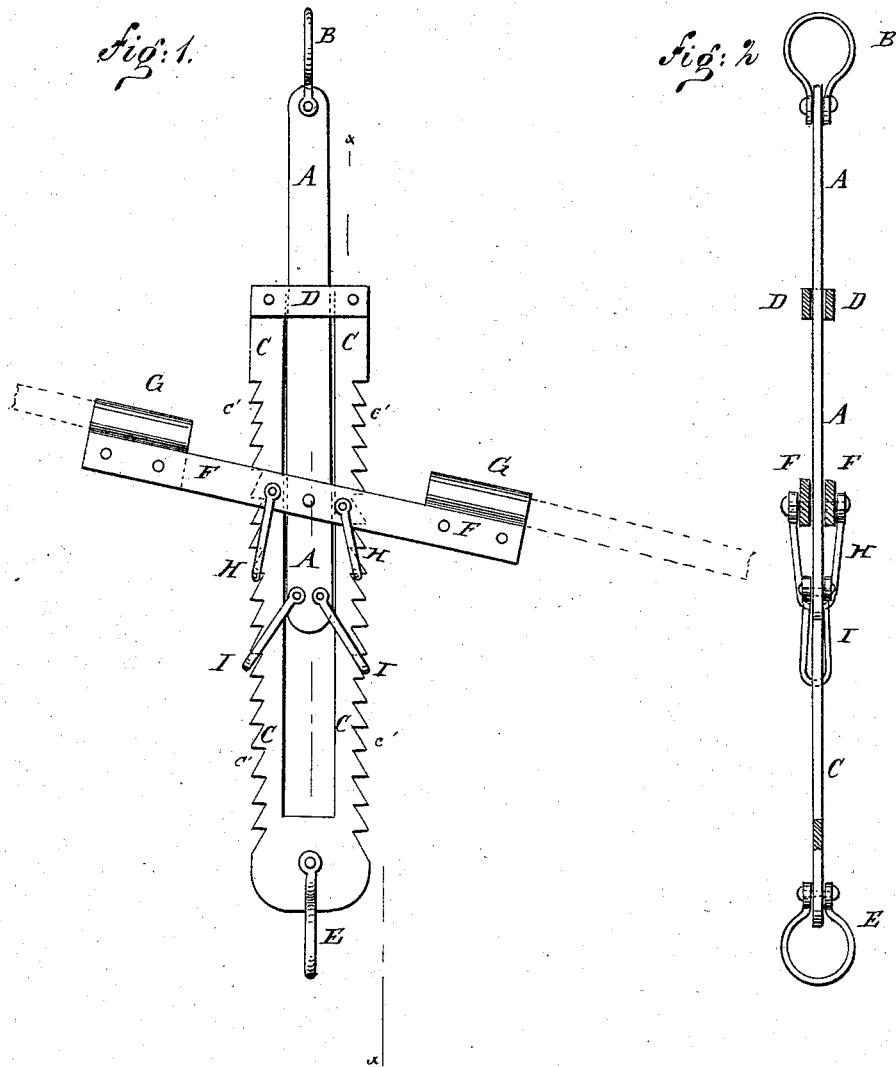


J. HENSHAW.
 Stump and Stone Extractor and Elevator.
 No. 219,471. Patented Sept. 9, 1879.



WITNESSES:
Chas. N. A. A.
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
J. Henshaw
 BY *Mum & Co.*
 ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSHUA HENSHAW, OF ST. HYACINTHE, QUEBEC, CANADA.

IMPROVEMENT IN STUMP AND STONE EXTRACTOR AND ELEVATOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,471**, dated September 9, 1879; application filed August 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSHUA HENSHAW, of St. Hyacinthe, Province of Quebec, and Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Stump and Stone Extractor and Elevator, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a side view of the operating parts of my improved machine. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same, taken through the broken line *xx*, Fig. 1.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved machine for extracting stumps and raising stumps, stones, and other heavy objects, which shall be simple in construction, convenient in use, powerful in operation, and easily moved from place to place.

The invention consists in the combination of the bar provided with a clevis at its upper end and the two clevises at its lower end, the slotted bar provided with the ratchet-teeth upon its outer edges, the two cross-bars at its upper end, and the clevis at its lower end, and the lever made of two parallel bars, provided with the sockets at its ends and the two clevises near its center, with each other, as hereinafter fully described.

A is a bar, to the upper end of which is attached a clevis, B, to receive the clevis, hook, or chain by means of which the device is suspended from a triangle or other suitable support.

The bar A fits into the longitudinal slot formed in the bar C and extending from its upper end nearly to its lower end.

To the opposite sides of the upper end of the bar C are attached two short cross-bars, D, to keep the bars A C in the same plane.

To the lower end of the bar C is attached a clevis, E, to receive the hooks or chain to be attached to the stump, stone, or other object to be raised.

F is the lever, which is formed of two parallel bars placed upon the opposite sides of the bars A C, and pivoted at their centers to the bar A, near its lower end.

To the opposite ends of the lever F are attached sockets G, to receive the handles by means of which the said lever is operated, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1.

To the lever F, upon the opposite sides of and equally distant from its pivot, are pivoted two clevises, loops, or stirrups, H, to engage with ratchet-teeth *c'*, formed upon the outer edges of the slotted bar C, and which, as the said lever is worked, alternately raise the bar C and with it the object to which it is attached.

To the lower end of the bar A are pivoted two clevises, loops, or stirrups, I, to engage with the ratchet-teeth of the bar C, to guard against the possibility of the bar C slipping while the lever F is being worked.

The entire device is designed to be made of wrought-iron and of such a size as will give it sufficient strength for the work to which it is to be applied.

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

The combination of the bar A, provided with a clevis, B, at its upper end and two clevises, I, at its lower end, the slotted bar C, provided with the ratchet-teeth *c'* upon its outer edges, the two cross-bars D at its upper end, and the clevis E at its lower end, and the lever F, made of two parallel bars, and provided with the sockets G at its ends and the clevises H near its center, with each other, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOSHUA HENSHAW.

Witnesses:

A. H. BONETT,
D. S. STORRS.