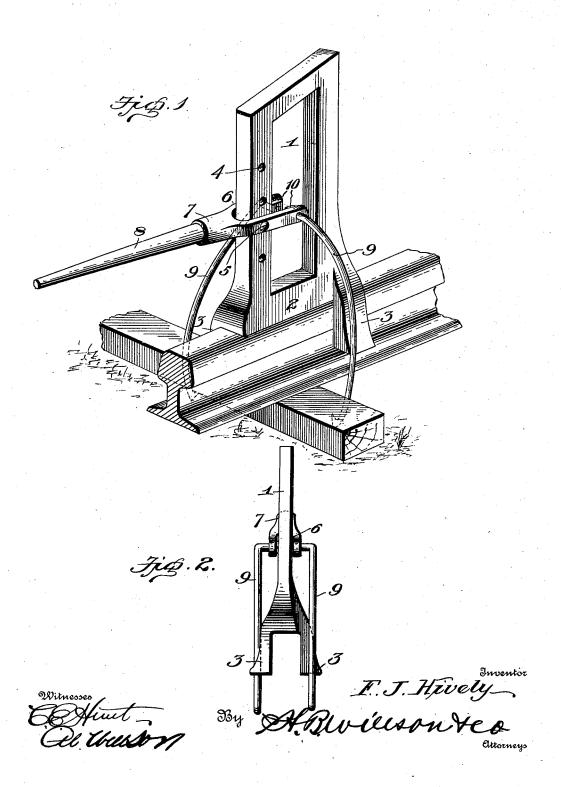
F. J. HIVELY. TIE LIFTER.

(Application filed Dec. 27, 1900.)

No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

FLOYD J. HIVELY, OF COWEN, WEST VIRGINIA.

TIE-LIFTER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,253, dated June 11, 1901.

Application filed December 27, 1900. Serial No. 41,189. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLOYD J. HIVELY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cowen, in the county of Webster and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tie-Lifters; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which to it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention relates to a tie-lifter.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, durable, and inexpensive device of this character designed for use in leveling road15 beds in which the ties have sunk or settled too deep, the construction of the device being such that the tie may be raised and held to the rail while ballast or rock is tamped under the tie to support the same in its proper position, thus materially lessening the cost of repair, inasmuch as with this device one man may do the work of three men using crowbars, generally employed for this purpose.

With these and other minor objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, which will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

ed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a railroad rail and tie, showing the application of my invention. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the device removed.

In the drawings, 1 denotes the standard, 35 the supporting-base 2 of which is adapted to seat upon the tread of the rail. This standard has projecting downwardly from its opposite corners and upon opposite sides feet 3, which are adapted to straddle the rail and 40 hold the standard in an upright position. The standard is also provided with a vertical row of apertures 4, in any one of which is pivoted, by a bolt 5, the forked end of an operating-lever 6, having a socket 7 for the insertion of 45 a handle 8. Each fork of this lever is pro-

vided with a hook 9, which is pivoted thereto and held in place by a nut 10.

In operation the standard is placed upon a rail, with its feet straddling the same, over the point where it is desired to raise the tie, 50 and the hooks engage the said tie, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. Now upon pressing down upon the lever the tie will be lifted from its embedded position, and while in this elevated position ballast or rock may be 55 tamped under the tie to provide a new and firm foundation therefor. The vertical row of apertures provides means for adjusting the lever vertically for obvious reasons.

From the foregoing description, taken in 60 connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and mode of operation of my improved tie-lifter will be readily understood without requiring a more extended ex-

planation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be made within the scope of the invention without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is-

A tie-holder comprising a standard having an elongated base adapted to seat upon the 75 tread of a rail which is provided at its ends upon opposite sides of the base with downwardly-projecting feet to straddle the rail, said standard being provided with a vertical row of perforations, a forked lever pivoted 80 in one of said perforations and hooks pivoted to the fork of said lever and adapted to engage the tie, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing wit- 85

nesses.

FLOYD J. HIVELY.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MILLER, E. E. GAFF.