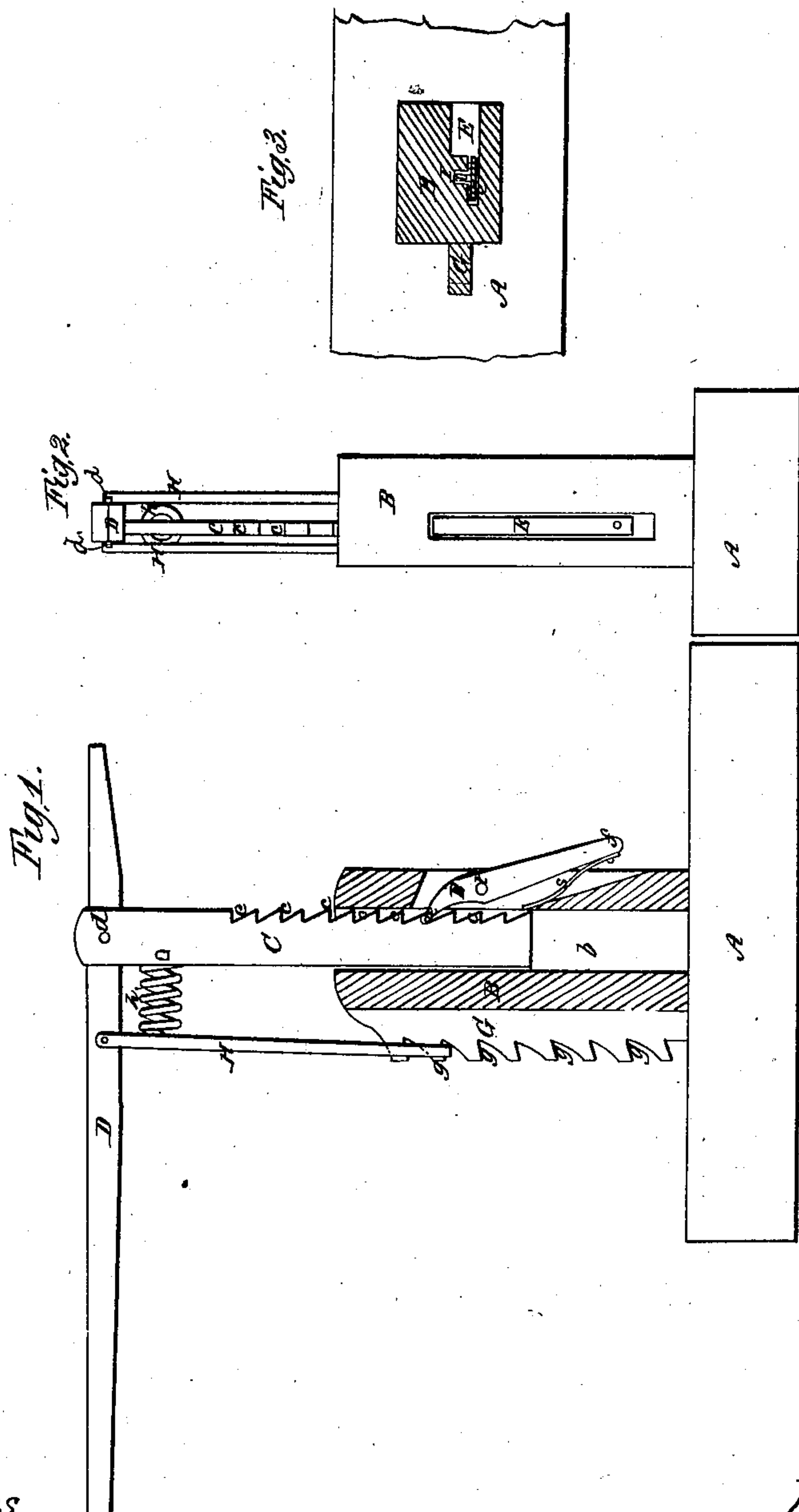


J Cook,
Lifting Jack,

N^o 38,654.

Patented May 26, 1863.



Witnesses.

J. C. Day.
John Jones.

Inventor.

Jeremiah Cook,
Bylin Atty
J. S. Brown.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JEREMIAH COOK, OF PALMERSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 38,654, dated May 26, 1863.

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, JEREMIAH COOK, of Palmersville, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Hoisting-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the jack; Fig. 2, an end elevation thereof; Fig. 3, a horizontal section near the bottom.

Like letters designate corresponding parts in all of the figures.

Upon the base A, of sufficient length and breadth, is secured a strong standard, B, (shown in section in Fig. 1,) which may be made of pieces of ordinary timber or scantling, nailed or bolted together. In this standard is a vertical aperture, *b*, from top to bottom, in which slides an adjustable fulcrum-bar, C. The fulcrum-bar is provided with suitable notches, *c c*, for adjustment, in connection with a lever-pawl or detent, E, pivoted at *t* in one side of the standard. The inner upper extremity or claw *e* of this detent is held into the notches *c c* of the fulcrum-bar by a spring, *s*, or its equivalent, and it is moved and held away from the notches at any time by pushing inward the projecting lower end, *f*, of the detent.

To the upper end of the fulcrum-bar C the hoisting-lever D is pivoted at *d* sufficiently near the end where the weight is to be lifted to produce the requisite leverage. The fulcrum can, of course, be adjusted by having a set of several pivot-holes in the lever.

On the front edge of the standard B is a ratch, G, the notches *g g* of which hook downward and correspond nearly in distance apart with that of the ratch-teeth *c c* of the fulcrum-bar. Then from the lever D, in front of the fulcrum *d*, extends a catch-hook or stirrup, H, down so as to catch into the teeth of the ratch

G. A spring, *h*, serves to draw the catch-hook into the notches of the ratch.

The use and advantages of this improved hoisting-jack are too obvious to need much explanation. When any weight or object is to be raised by lever-power the fulcrum bar C is lowered to its proper height by releasing the detent E. Then the lever D is inserted and the object is raised as far as a single depression of the lever-handle will effect it. The catch-hook H immediately catches one of the teeth *g g* of the ratch G and holds the lever down till the object is propped. Then the catch hook is released and the fulcrum-bar C is raised a notch in its standard by simply lifting it, when the lever is ready to hoist the object another notch in the same way. Thus the operation is continued till completed.

The machine is not only effective and convenient in operation, but exceedingly cheap, easily made, rendering it very desirable, especially for farmers' use.

There may be different ways of constructing the standard B and other parts—such as making the fulcrum-bar C double and slide in grooves in the opposite sides of the standard; but these variations are not essential. There may be a stop, *i'*, Fig. 3, to prevent the fulcrum-bar C from being drawn entirely out of the standard.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hook-catch H, ratch G, and spring *h* with the lever D and notched fulcrum-bar C, substantially as and for the purpose herein specified.

The above specification of my improved hoisting-jack signed by me this 28th day of October, 1862.

JEREMIAH COOK. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

PHILLIP LONG,
JOHN PALMER.