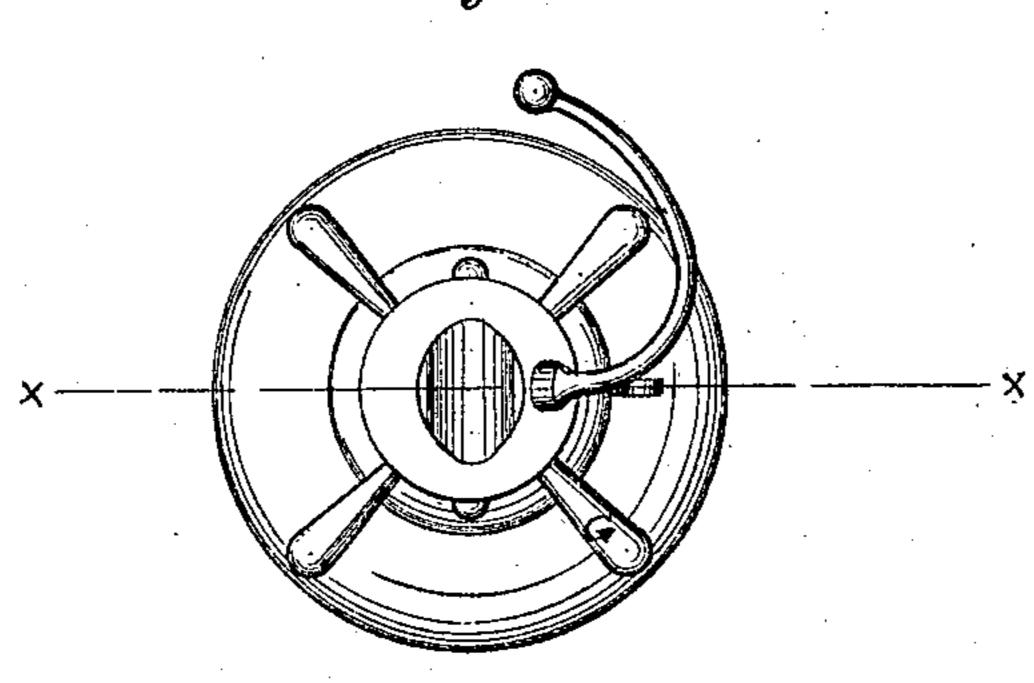
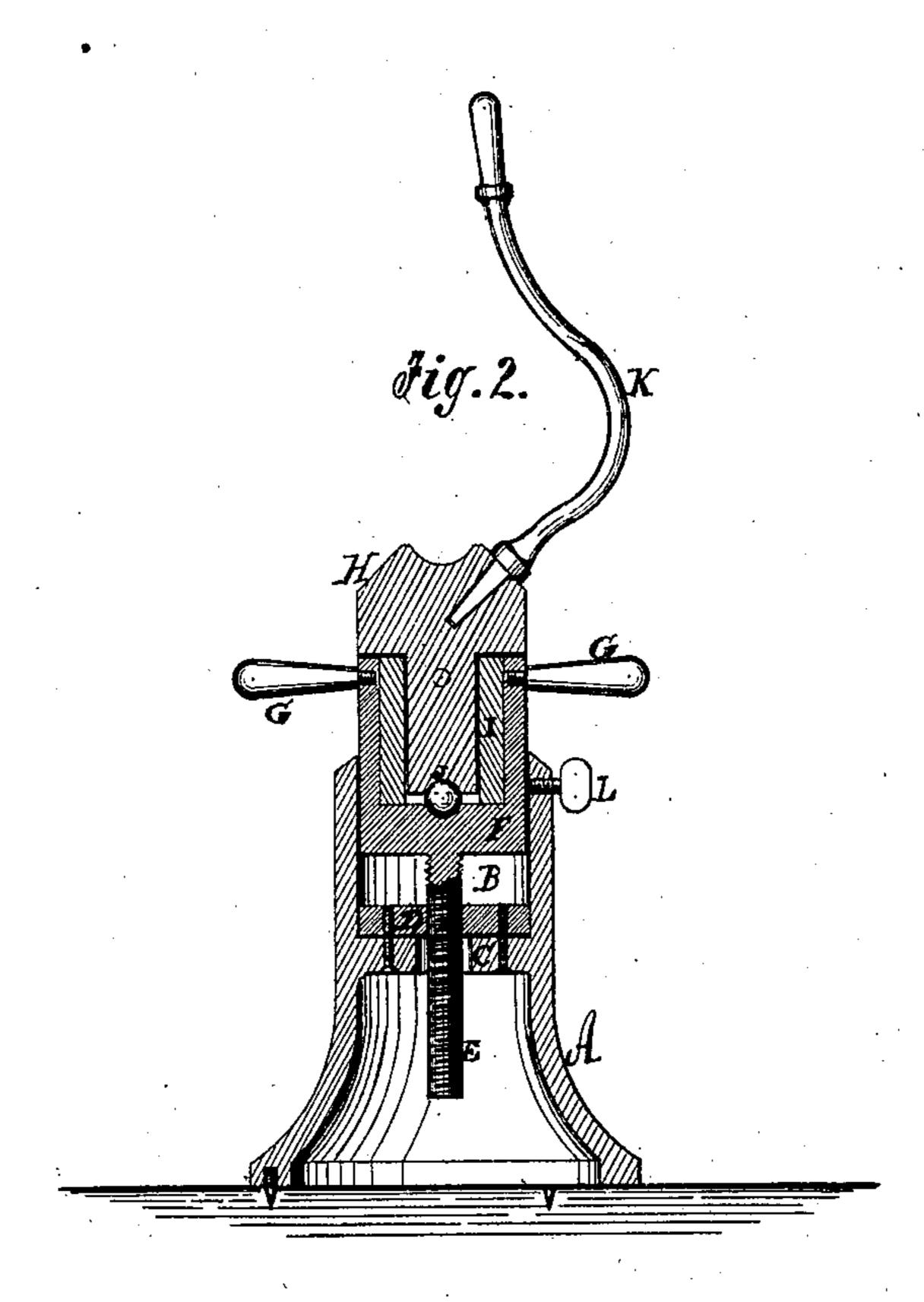
E.A. Castellaw. Hoisting Jack.

103563

PATENTED MAY 31 1870







Mitnesses: Sememendorf Minhoo

Anited States Patent Office.

EDWIN A. CASTELLAW, OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

Letters Patent No. 103,563, dated May 31, 1870.

IMPROVED HOISTING-JACK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN A. CASTELLAW, of Savannah, in the county of Chatham and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hoisting-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvements in a jack for hoisting weights or heavy bodies, and consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the accompanying drawing-

Figure 1 is a top view.

Figure 2 is a sectional elevation on the line x-x of fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the stand or base of the jack, the upper portion of which is a cylinder, B.

C is a partition plate which supports the screw-nut D, and through which partition the screw passes, as seen in the drawing.

E is the screw attached rigidly to the bottom of the cylindrical follower F.

The follower fits loosely the cylinder B, so that it freely revolves therein when hoisting.

G represents a series of levers attached to the follower, by means of which the screw is revolved and the jack operated.

H is the hoisting block.

I is a bush in the cylindrical portion of the follower F, in which the hoisting block H is placed.

J is a ball interposed between the bottom of the cylinder of the follower and the lower end of the blook. This ball is confined in a spherical cavity in each surface, as seen, so that it retains its place in the center and forms the frictional joint upon which the weight to be raised rests.

K is a double-curved lever-which is removably attached to the hoisting block by means of a square socket-connection, as seen in fig. 2. By turning the lever in the different angles of the socket, it may be thrown (by virtue of its peculiar form) into four different positions, so that the jack may be guided and kept steady under all circumstances.

L is a set-screw by which the follower is fastened

or prevented from turning.

The advantages of this mode of constructing a hoisting-jack are many, and must be obvious to all who are acquainted with this class of machines.

Having thus described my invention,

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

1. The cylindrical base A, the cylindrical follower F, and the hoisting-block H, constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. In combination with a hoisting-jack, the ball J, substantially as and for the purposes described.

3. In combination with a hoisting-jack, the adjustable double-curved lever K, substantially for the purposes set forth.

EDWIN A. CASTELLAW.

Witnesses:

MARTIN PAYTON, ROBERT J. WADE.