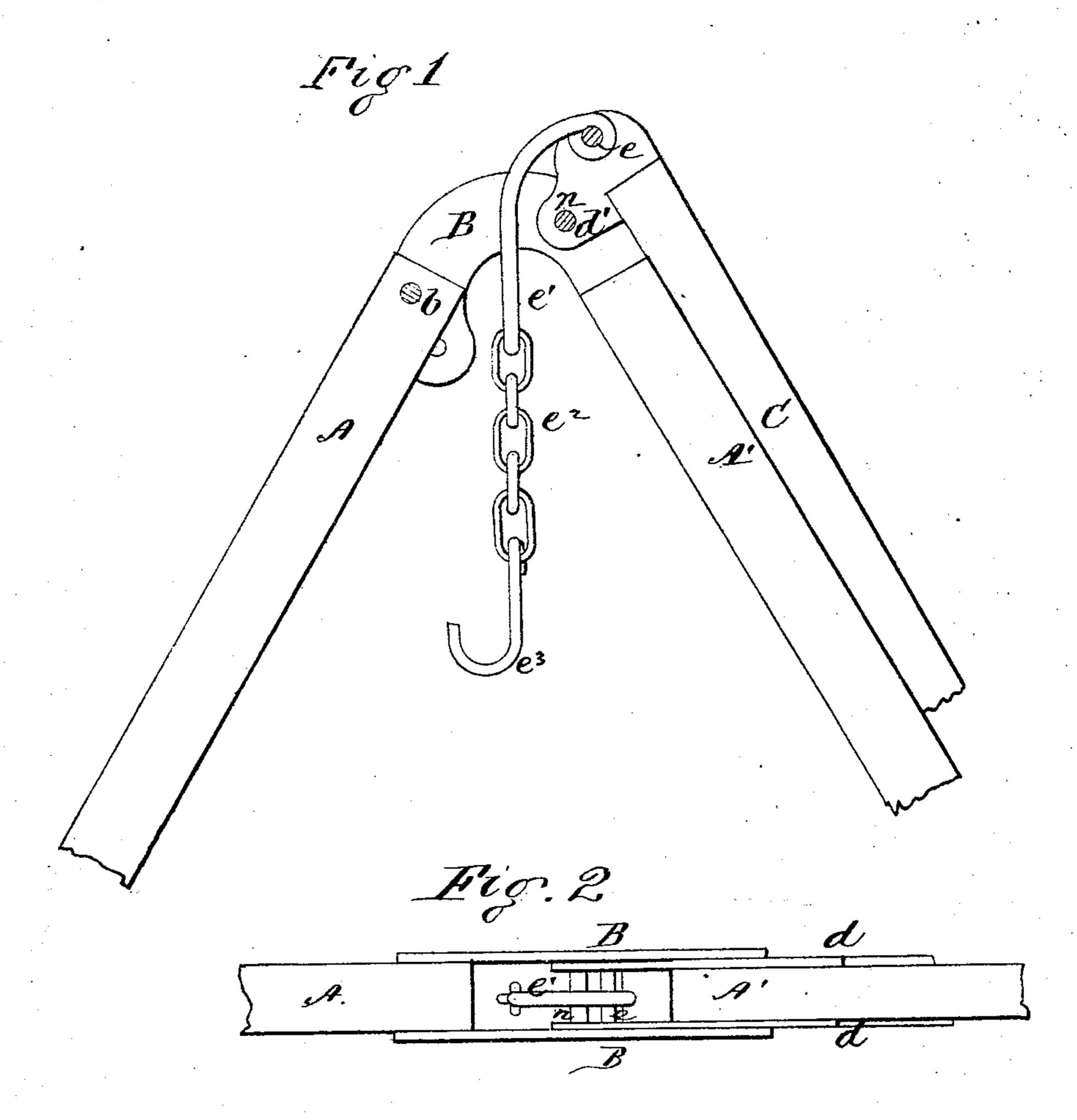
J. N. CROSBY. Lifting-lacks.

No.147,046

Patented Feb. 3, 1874.



Witnesses J.O. Connolly. John h. Croaly by Connacy Bros.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN N. CROSBY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 147,046, dated February 3, 1874; application filed December 5, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John N. Crosby, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting Jacks; and I do hereby 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 it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view, and Fig. 2 a plan

view, of my invention.

This invention has relation to lifting jacks for carriages, &c.; and consists in the novel construction and combination of means for the adjustment of the jack to any desired height, and for locking the lifting-lever when the

weight is raised.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A A' designate a pair of supports or legs, hinged together at their upper ends by means of the curved plates B and hinge-pins b, the former being secured to the sides of the support A'. When the jack is set in position for use, the supports are diverged toward their lower ends, so as to firmly sustain the superincumbent weight of the axle or other object to which the jack is applied. The supports being hinged together allow the jack to be adjusted to any required or convenient height. The plates B are curved at their upper ends, so as to leave a space between the upper ends of the supports A A' for the passage of the lifting-link and the reception of the end of the lever. C designates the lever, provided at one end with the plates d d, which are formed with eyes d', as shown, or in any other equivalent manner, for the reception of, and to allow said lever to

work upon, the pivot-bolt n, which is secured to the plates B B. The eyes d' enter between the two plates B a slight distance above the end of the support A', as shown. The plates d d extend beyond the end of the lever C and hold a transverse pin, e, upon which is hung a curved link, e^1 , sustaining a chain, e^2 , and hook e^3 , or their equivalents.

In using the jack, the supports are first placed in position, and, if the weight be a carriage-body, so as to straddle the axle. The lever is then raised, thereby lowering the chain-link and hook until said hook is attached to the object to be raised, after which the lever is lowered until it touches the support A', in which position, it will be noticed, the pin e lies back of a vertical line intersecting the pivotal bolt n, thus preventing the raising and unlocking of the lever by the gravity of the object lifted.

The hook e^3 is bent at both ends, and is vertically adjustable upon the chain.

When the jack is not in use, it may be folded compactly for transportation, &c.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the hinged diverging supports A. A', connecting-plates B, self-locking lever C, and curved link e^1 , substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination, with the lever C having the projections d', of the support A', fulcrum n, bent link e^1 , and link-support e, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of December, 1873.

JOHN N. CROSBY.

Witnesses:

Joseph E. Crosby, George C. Howell.