

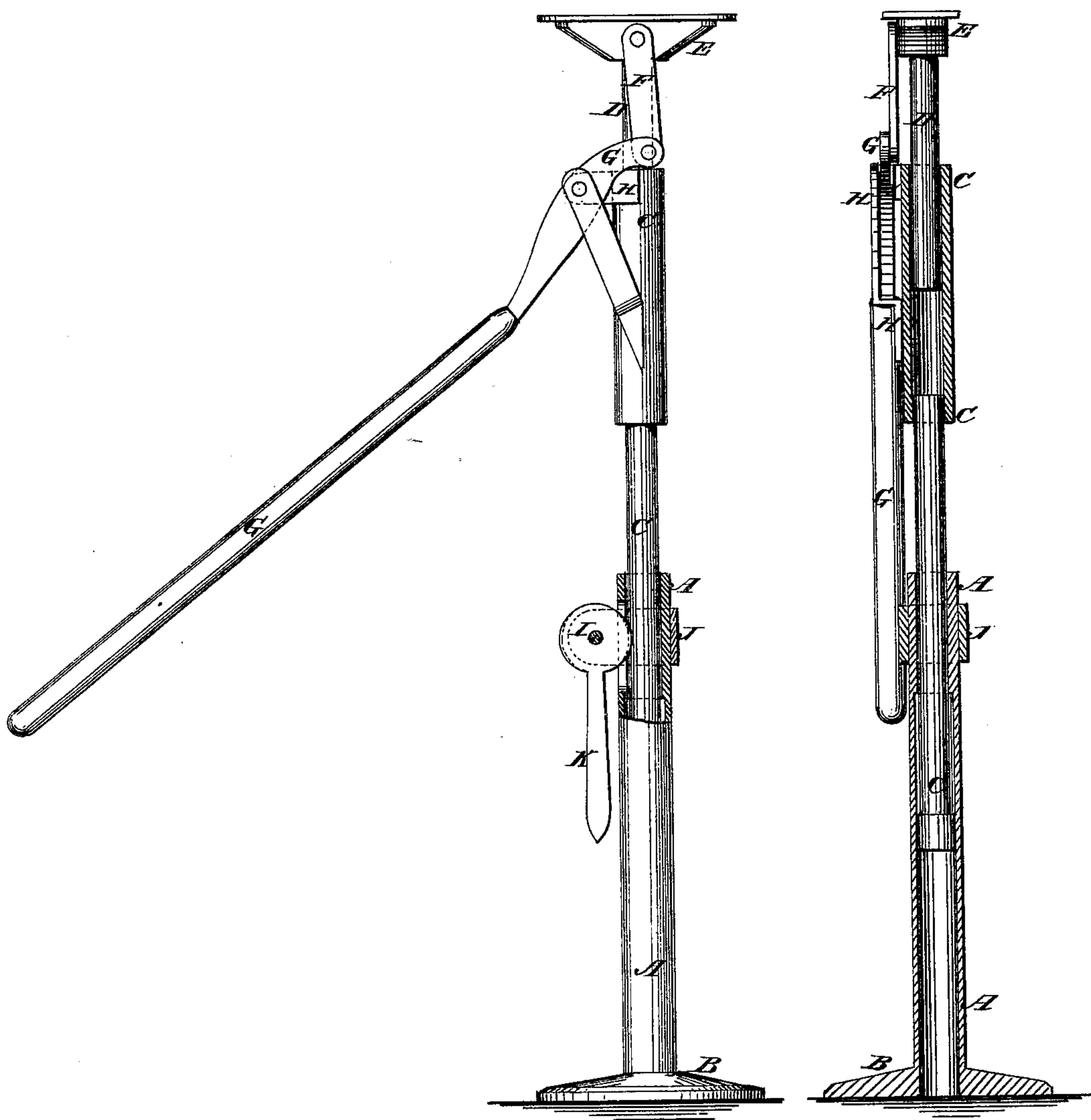
J. B. FAYETTE & L. MEEKER.
LIFTING-JACK.

No. 176,220.

Patented April 18, 1876.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Francis M. Ardle,
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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. FAYETTE AND LORENZO MEEKER, OF OSWEGO, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 176,220, dated April 18, 1876; application filed March 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN B. FAYETTE and LORENZO MEEKER, of Oswego, in the county of Oswego and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of our improved lifting-jack, part being broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the lifting-jack for which Letters Patent No. 165,485 were granted to us July 13, 1875, so as to make it more convenient in use and give it a greater range and a greater accuracy of adjustment.

The invention consists in the combination of the eccentric with the base tube and the sliding tube of the lifting-jack.

A is the tubular standard, to the lower end of which is attached a base plate, B, of such a size as to give a firm and stable support to the jack. C is a tube, which may be made of a less diameter than the tube A, so as to fit into and slide up and down in the said tube A, or it may be made of the same size as the tube A, and have a smaller rod or tube attached to its lower end to fit into and slide in the said tube A. D is a short tube or rod that fits into and slides up and down in the upper part of the tube C, and which has a head, E, attached to its upper end to receive the object to be raised. To the side of the upper part of the tube or rod D, or to the

head E, is pivoted the upper end of a short connecting-rod, F, the lower end of which is pivoted to the end of the lever G. The lever G, at a little distance from its forward end, is pivoted to a bracket or brackets, H, attached to the tube C. The rod D is lowered to place the jack beneath the object to be raised, and is raised to lift said object. In the lever G, at a little distance from its pivoting-point, is formed an angle or bend, so that a longer lever may be used than is practicable when the said lever is straight. In the side of the upper part of the tube A is formed a short longitudinal slot, to receive an eccentric, I, which is pivoted to a band, J, passed around and secured to the said tube A, or by a cap screwed to the top of base, with eccentric attached. The eccentric I is provided with a lever-handle, K, for convenience in operating it. By this construction, when the tube C has been adjusted at the proper height, it is locked in place by turning the eccentric I K. This construction enables the jack to be accurately adjusted to any desired height.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the eccentric I K with the base tube A and the sliding tube C of the lifting-jack, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN B. FAYETTE.
LORENZO MEEKER.

Witnesses:

LYMON COON,
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