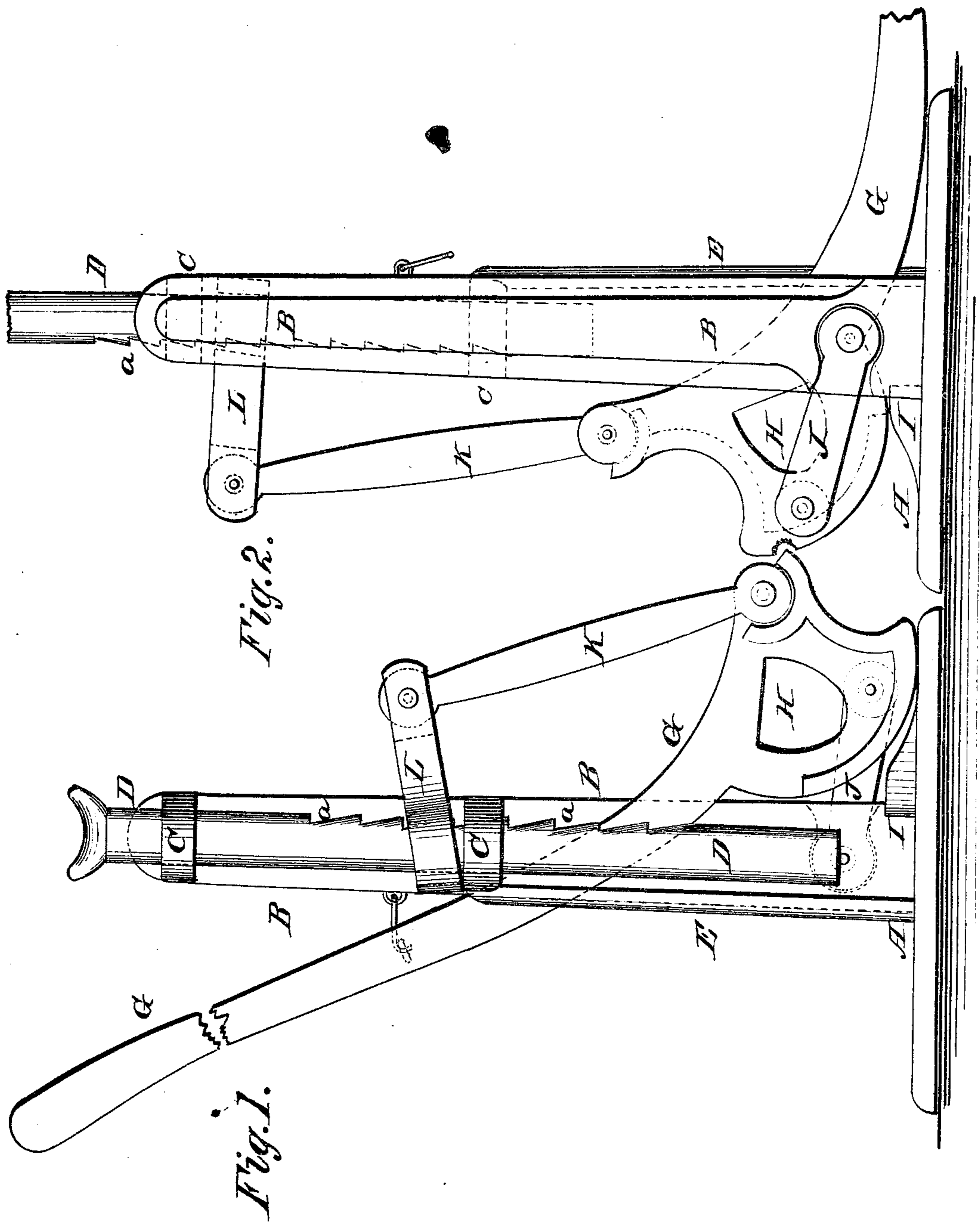


J. O. SCOTT & H. A. GOEBEL.

LIFTING-JACKS.

No. 183,028.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.



Witnesses:
P. C. Dieterich.
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Per: C. H. Watson & Co. Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JAMES O. SCOTT AND HERMAN A. GOEBEL, OF GALVESTON, TEXAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **183,028**, dated October 10, 1876; application filed August 8, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES O. SCOTT and HERMAN A. GOEBEL, of Galveston, in the county of Galveston and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of our invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a lifting-jack, as will hereinafter be more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing, Figures 1 and 2 are side elevations representing the device in different positions.

A represents the foot or base of our lifting-jack, from which rises a standard, B, provided on the front side with slotted projecting guides C C, for the passage of the vertical bar D. The lower guide C has an arm or leg, E, extending down to the foot A, and between this leg and the standard B works the operating lever G. This lever projects from a segment, H, which works upon an incline, I, and is, by an arm, J, connected with the standard B, said arm being pivoted to both the segment and standard. To the segment H is further pivoted a bar, K, which connects with an arm, L, extending in between the two guides C C, and having a mortise in its end,

through which the vertical bar D passes. The edge of this bar is notched, as shown at *a a*, to prevent slipping.

To use this lifting-jack, the lever G is raised, and the bar D is then adjusted under the axle, when the lever G is pressed down. This movement of the lever turns the segment H, which, by the action of the arm J, is caused to ride up on the incline I and raise the connecting-bar K and arm L. This arm, binding on the bar D, raises the same, also, vertically in its guides C C, lifting the wagon.

When the lever G is down, the tendency of the weight upon the jack is to hold it there, as is readily seen by the relative position of the various points of connection, and hence there is no danger of the jack slipping.

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

In a lifting-jack, the lever G, with segment H, the incline I and pivoted arm J, in combination with standard B, guides C, leg E, bars D and K, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES O. SCOTT.

HERMAN A. GOEBEL.

Witnesses:

P. H. CARVILLE,
W. ROSENBAUM.