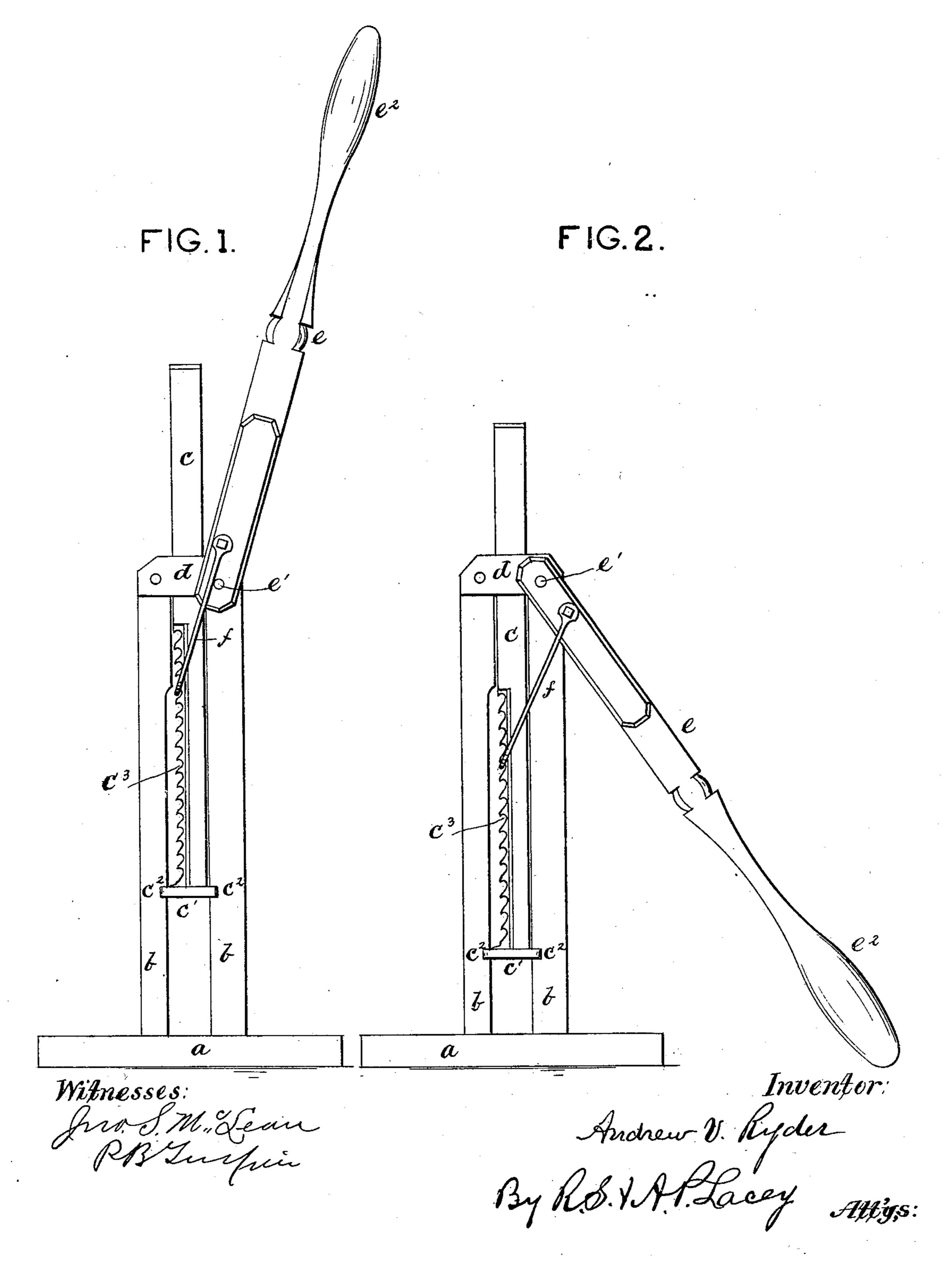
A. V. RYDER. Lifting Jack.

No. 230,966.

Patented Aug. 10, 1880.



## United States Patent Office.

ANDREW V. RYDER, OF GERMANO, OHIO.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 230,966, dated August 10, 1880.

Application filed May 31, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW V. RYDER, a citizen of the United States, resident at Germano, in the county of Harrison and State of Ohio, 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 apperains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lifting-jacks; and it consists in the arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described, and specifically pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the hand-lever raised, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation, showing the hand-lever drawn down.

a is the base or sill, into which is mortised the two upright posts b b, between which the jack-post c slides up and down. The upper 25 ends of the posts b b are held together by two plates, d, (only one of which is shown,) placed in opposite sides and riveted or bolted in position. The jack-post c is provided with a foot, c', having short spurs  $c^2$ , which project over 30 onto the sides of the posts b and hold the lower end of said jack-post steadily in place between the uprights. The jack-post is provided with a toothed rack,  $c^3$ , placed on one of its edges next one of the posts b. The teeth of the rack 35 are inclined downward, as shown, and are adapted to hold the end of the stirrup or loop f affixed to the hand-lever e. The hand-lever e is pivoted on a bolt, e', put through its end and through the upper end of one of the posts 40 b, as shown. The stirrup f engages the toothrack  $c^3$ , and it has its upper or outer end pivoted to the hand-lever e at a point between the bolt e' and the handle  $e^2$ . By this arrange-

ment it will be seen that when the handle e is lowered the stirrup f slides downward over the 45 ends of the teeth on the rack  $e^3$ , and when the lever e is raised the stirrup engages one of the teeth and the jack-post is raised. By raising the lever e till the sides of the stirrup have swung past the pivotal bolt e', as shown in 50 Fig. 1, the jack-post will be locked in its place.

In my device I have arranged the parts so that the greatest purchase or power can be exerted by the person using it.

I am aware that lifting-jacks have been made 55 resembling mine in their general outline; but they have been arranged so that the power of the person was exerted by pulling down on the lever e, and in such devices weights which exceeded the weight of the operator could not 60 be raised. With my device any weight equal to the lifting-power of the person can be raised.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improved lifting-jack composed of two parallel upright posts held together by suitable means, a jack-post furnished with guidespurs on its lower end, a stirrup-shaped lifting-loop passed between the parallel uprights 70 and over the toothed rack on the jack-post and having its arms pivoted on opposite sides of a hand-lever, and a hand-lever pivoted to the top of the upright post against which the jack-post bears, the pivotal point of the said 75 stirrup lifting-loop being fixed between the pivotal point of the hand-lever and the outer or swinging end thereof, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 80 have hereunto set my hand and seal.

ANDREW V. RYDER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

REV. THOS. S. PARK, J. W. RAMSEY.