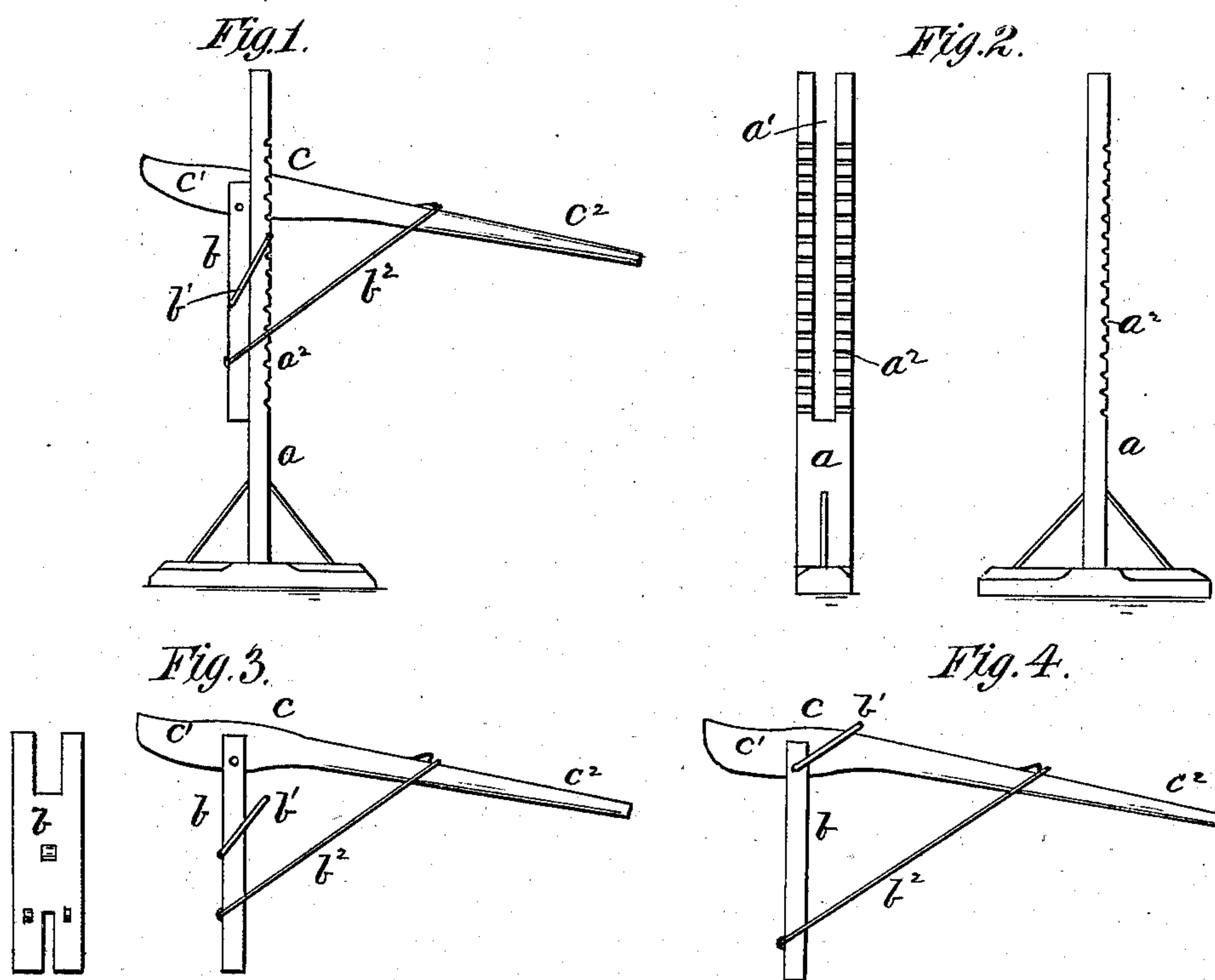


(No Model.)

J. S. CASE.  
Lifting Jack.

No. 241,615.

Patented May 17, 1881.



Witnesses:  
M. M. Lacey  
A. Parker.

Inventor  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. CASE, OF POWELL, OHIO.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 241,615, dated May 17, 1881.

Application filed March 29, 1881. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN S. CASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Powell, in the county of Delaware 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention has for its object to furnish a lifting-jack in which the lever can be adjusted to different heights; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the jack. Fig. 2 shows the post. Fig. 3 is the lever and its adjustable fulcrum. Fig. 4 is the fulcrum and lever slightly different in their construction and arrangement.

$a$  is the main post slotted from its top downward, as shown at  $a'$ , and is provided on one side with a series of teeth or notches,  $a^2$ , formed across its face or front side, and extended as low as the lower end of the slot  $a'$ .

$b$  is the fulcrum-block, of same width and fitting snugly against the back of the post  $a$ . It is suspended on and held by a stirrup or loop,  $b'$ , which passes around the post  $a$  and engages on the teeth  $a^2$ . The fulcrum-block can be slipped up or down the post by lifting the loop out of the notches  $a^2$  and raising or lowering, as may be required.

$b^2$  is a locking loop or stirrup, having one end fixed to the fulcrum-block, while its other end passes around the handle of the lever  $c$ , and will slide outward or inward and hold the latter at any desired point. The lever  $c$  is pivoted on the upper end of the fulcrum-block  $b$ , and its end  $c'$  projects, as shown, and is adapted to catch under the weight to be lifted. The handle  $c^2$  of the lever passes through the slot

$a'$  in post  $a$ , and is on the opposite side of the latter from the fulcrum-block. The upper side of the handle  $c^2$  is provided with a series of shallow cross grooves or notches, which receive and retain the end of the loop  $b^2$ .

In Fig. 4 the suspending-loop  $b'$  is pivoted or fixed on the upper end of the fulcrum-block and passes over the top of the lever. It operates the same in this position as when fixed below the lever, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The loops  $b'$   $b^2$  are both pivoted to the block  $b$ , so that they are raised or lowered with the raising or lowering of the lever and fulcrum. Any extent of vertical adjustment is thus secured to all these parts at the same time, thereby greatly increasing the efficiency of the jack.

If it were desired, the post  $a$  could be constructed with another series of notches,  $a^2$ , on its opposite or rear side, so that the lever and fulcrum-block could be changed from one side of the post to the other; but such reversal of position is seldom needed in the use of the jack.

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

The combination of the post  $a$ , constructed with a vertical slot formed from the top downward, and provided with a series of horizontal teeth or notches on its side, the adjustable fulcrum-block  $b$ , the loop  $b'$ , having its ends fixed to the fulcrum-block and put around the post  $a$ , the lever  $c$ , pivoted to the upper end of the fulcrum-block and having a series of teeth or notches on its handle, and the locking-loop  $b^2$  passed around the handle of the lifting-lever, and having its ends secured to the fulcrum  $b$ , substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, on this 18th day of March, 1881.

JOHN S. CASE.

Witnesses:

D. S. THOMAS,  
CHAS. WILCOX.