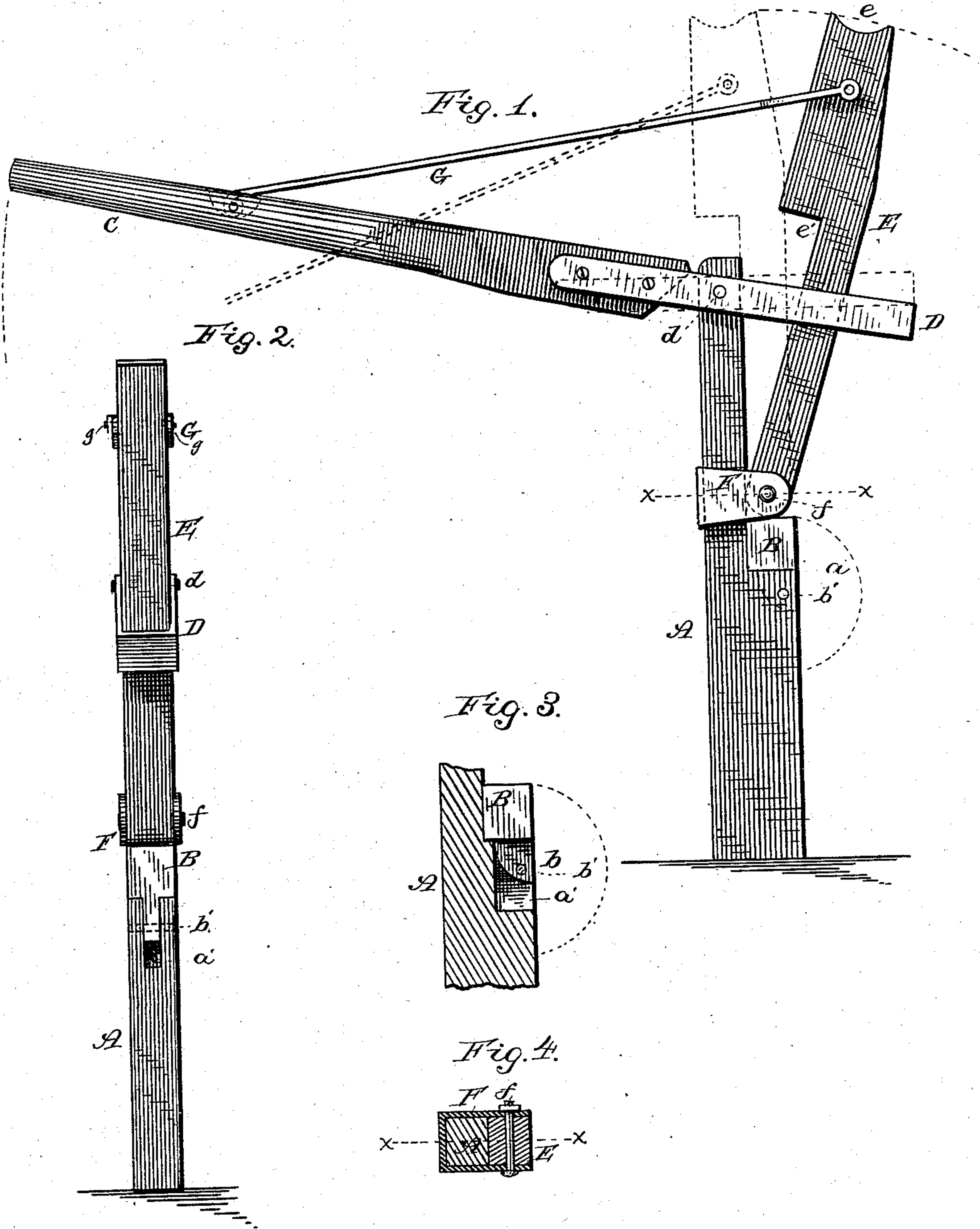


(No Model.)

J. NIXON.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 255,656.

Patented Mar. 28, 1882



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
W. S. D. Haines

Inventor:

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His Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB NIXON, OF WINFIELD, KANSAS.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 255,656, dated March 28, 1882.

Application filed February 8, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB NIXON, of Winfield, in the county of Cowley and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful
5 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 the same.

10 My invention relates to lifting-jacks, the object being to provide a jack for use with vehicles which will be of such construction as to avoid the use of stepped bars or ratchets, and the expense incident to the use of such features
15 of construction, and to provide a jack of few parts, adapted to be easily operated and not liable to breakage or disarrangement.

20 The invention consists in the combinations of parts hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved jack. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, and Figs. 3 and 4 represent parts in detail.

25 A represents the main standard of the jack. It is cut away or recessed to form a step, *a*, which latter is slotted, as shown at *a'*, to receive a tongue, *b*, of a bearing-block, B. The tongue *b* is held pivotally within the slot of the
30 standard A by a pin, *b'*, on which the block B is adapted to turn.

C represents the operating-lever of the jack, provided at its inner end with a metallic loop or staple, D, which fits over the upper end of the standard A, and is pivoted thereto by a
35 pivot, *d*. The ends of the loop are rigidly secured on either side of the inner end of the lever C, and the pivot *d* forms the fulcrum of the lever.

40 E represents the axle-bearing standard or block, formed with the curved end bearing, *e*, for the axle, and with a cut-away or recessed portion, *e'*, which adapts the standard to the recess of the standard A. At its lower end the
45 standard E is provided with a guide, F, formed of a metallic strip bent around the standard A, and having its ends secured to the standard E by a pivot, *f*. A connecting-rod, G, is secured at one end near the outer end of the
50 operating-lever C, while its opposite end is bifurcated and secured to lugs or pins *g*, project-

ing from either side of the upper end of the standard E. By this construction it will be observed that the standard E is free to slide vertically upon the standard A for a limited
55 distance, and that its lower end is adapted to have bearing upon the block B or upon the step *a* when the block is turned down and a lower bearing is desired.

When the standard is to be placed under an
60 axle it is turned to the position shown in the full lines of Fig. 1—that is, at an angle to the standard A—when by depressing the lever C the standard E is forced to a vertical position, (dotted lines, Fig. 1,) and the axle is raised and
65 the jack locked in raised position.

It will be apparent that my improvement is simple both in its construction and operation, and is, moreover, of an inexpensive and durable form.

70 Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lifting-jack, the combination, with a recessed main standard, of an axle-bearing
75 standard connected to said main standard by a pivot and loop-guide, an operating-lever provided with a metallic loop pivoted to the main standard, and a connecting-rod secured at one end to the operating-lever and at its opposite
80 end to the axle-bearing standard, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lifting-jack, the combination, with a standard provided with a slotted step, of a bearing-block pivoted to the standard and
85 adapted to rest on said step or be turned away from the latter, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the recessed standard A, having the slotted step *a*, of the pivoted block B, the recessed standard E, connected
90 to the standard A by the loop-guide F and pivot *f*, the operating-lever C, connected to the standard A by the metallic loop D and pivot *d*, and the connecting-rod G, substantially as set forth.

95 In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JACOB NIXON.

Witnesses:

W. P. HACKNEY,
L. D. ZENOR.