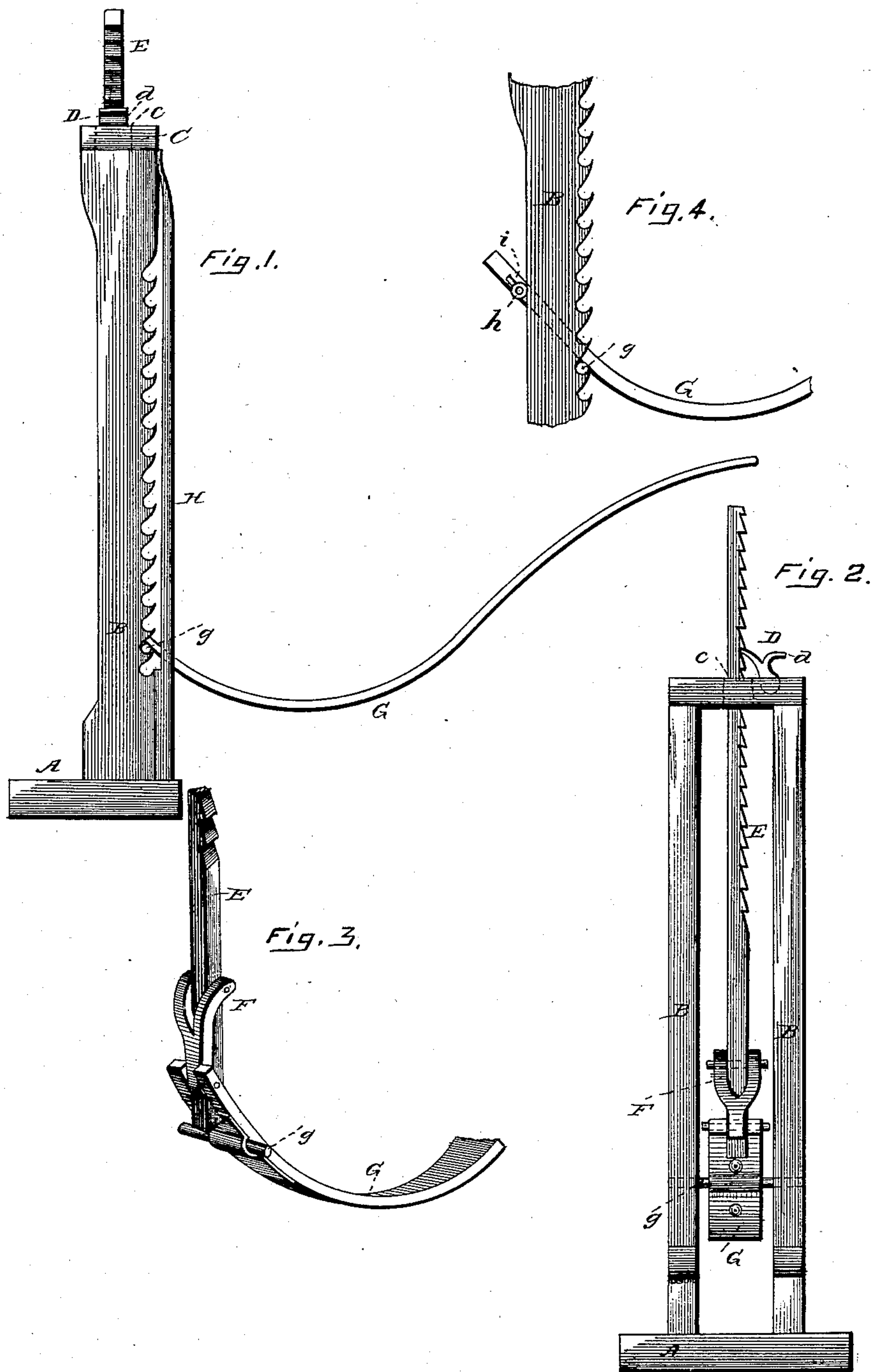


(No Model.)

J. L. ELLIS.  
LIFTING JACK.

No. 267,169.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



WITNESSES:

*Fred. L. Dietrich.*  
*Geo. W. Stockett.*

INVENTOR.

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ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. ELLIS, OF MILLINGTON, MICHIGAN.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,169, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed September 16, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. ELLIS, of Millington, in the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and  
5 useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to  
10 reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lifting-jack. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.  
15 Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the lower part of the rack-bar with its yoke and operating-lever, and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating a modified construction of the lever.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to lifting-jacks or wagon-jacks; and it consists in the detailed construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and  
25 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the base or bed plate, upon which are mounted two parallel uprights or standards, B B, connected at top by a cross-piece,  
30 C, having an aperture, *c*, upon one side of which is hinged a pawl, D, provided with a thumb-piece, *d*. Inserted through the aperture *c* is a rack-bar or lifting-bar, E, the notches of which face and are adapted to engage with  
35 the hinged pawl D. Pivoted in the lower end of bar E, between the standards B B, is a yoke, F, the lower end of which is pivoted in the bifurcated outer end of a lever, G, which is provided with a cross-head, *g*, adapted to engage  
40 the notches in the standards B. H H are guide-strips, which extend from the base A to

the cross-piece C, facing the notches, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation  
45 of my improved lifting-jack will readily be understood without further explanation. As the lifting-bar E rises, actuated by the lever G and yoke F, it is held in place by pawl D, by releasing which the bar will fall back through  
50 the aperture *c* in the cross-piece C, the cross-head *g* of lever G having first been released from its appropriate notches in the standards and slid down along the guide-strips H to the  
55 base A.

By elongating the outer end of lever G and inserting a cross-head, *h*, through a slot, *i*, in said end the guide strips H may be dispensed with, as the cross-head (which may have knobs  
60 or friction-rollers at its outer ends bearing against the standards B B) will prevent pin *g* from dropping out of its notches in operating the machine. This modified construction is  
illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim  
65 and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a lifting-jack, the combination of the notched standards B B, having guide-strips H  
70 H, and connected on top by cross-piece C, having aperture *c*, hinged pawl D, rack-bar E, yoke F, and bifurcated lever G, having cross-head *g*, adapted to work in the notched standards, substantially in the manner and for the  
75 purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

J. M. TORREY,  
D. N. BLOCHER.