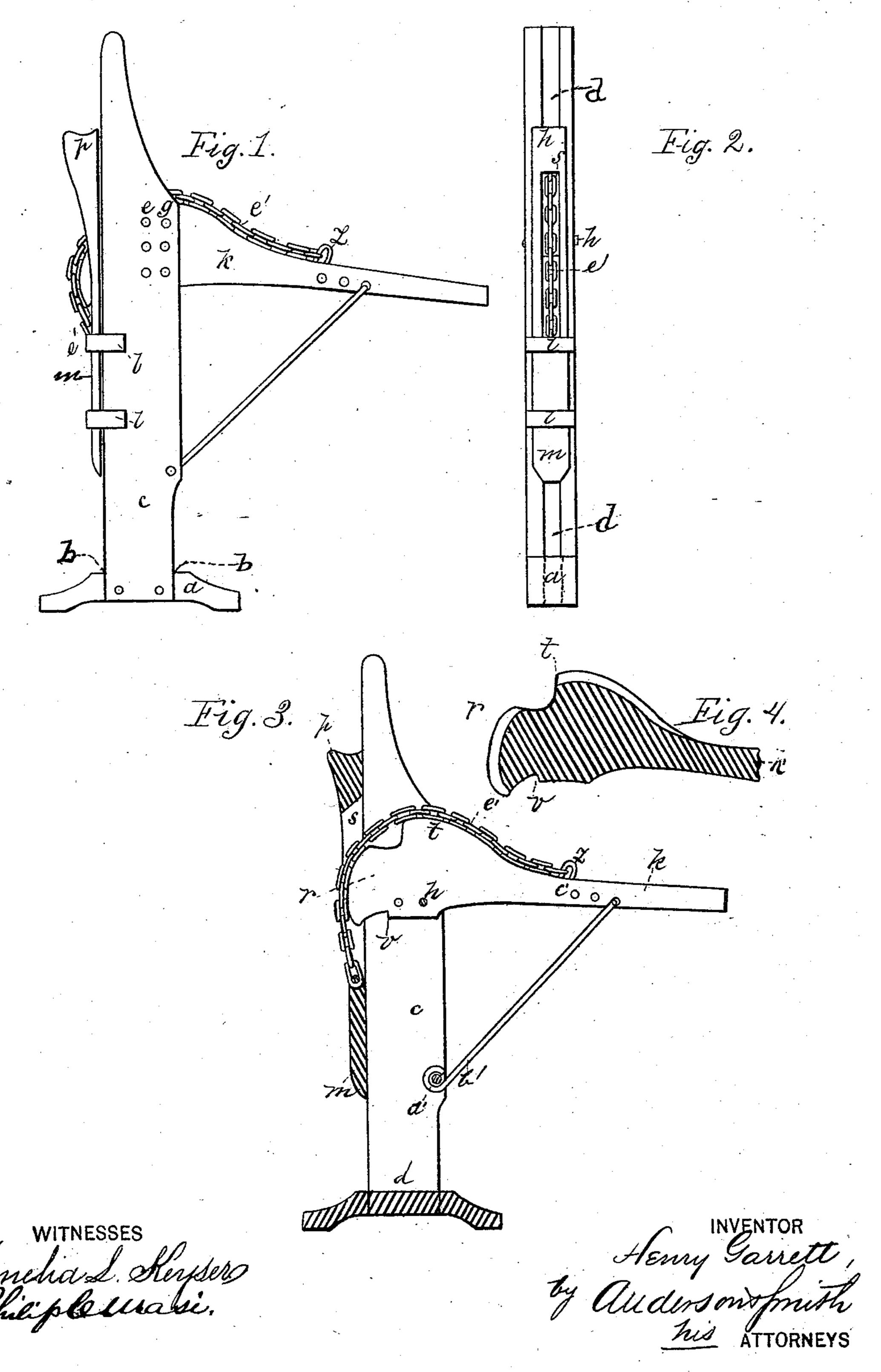
H. GARRETT.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 273,507.

Patented Mar. 6, 1883.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY GARRETT, OF RICHMOND, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM W. MOSBY, OF SAME PLACE.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 273,507, dated March 6, 1883.

Application filed July 29, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Henry Garrett, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Richmond, in the county of Ray and State of Missouri, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my lifting-jack. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view.

This invention has relation to lifting-jacks; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter a designates the foot or base-block of the standard, notched vertically, as at b, on each side to receive the lateral uprights c, which are separated from each other by an interspace, d. In the uprights are made two parallel series of perforations, as indicated at e and g, which are designed to serve as bearings for the fulcrumpin h, which passes through the lever k, said

pin h, which passes through the lever k, said lever passing through the slot or interspace d of the standard. By means of the perforations the lever may be arranged at different heights, and may be made to project more or less from the face of the standard by changing the ful
35 crum-pin from the rear to the front series of perforations, e g, or vice versa. On the face of the standard is arranged in bearings l a vertically-moving slide, m, having a concave upper or bearing end, p, and below the same a verti-

equal to that of the interspace d of the standard. To this slide, at the lower end of its

slot, is securely connected a chain, e'. The lever k is reversible, having a concave bearing, v, on one edge and a convex and concave 45 grooved bearing, t, on the other edge of its head, r. The end of the lever-head is designed to project into the slot s of the slide, and the chain of said slide is extended over said head in the groove of the convex edge t, its rear end 50 being connected to the lever by means of a movable pin, staple, or hook, as indicated at z.

Between the side bars or uprights, c, near their lower ends, is pivoted, by means of a transverse pin, a', the hook-tie b', the upper 59 end of which is bent at a right angle transversely, and is designed to be engaged with one of a series of perforations, c', in the handle end of the lever, when the latter is set in the desired position.

In using this jack the slide-bearing is brought under the axle. The lever is then moved to raise the slide-bearing vertically upward until the desired height is attained, when the hooktie is connected to the lever, securing the parts 6 in position. When a low axle is to be raised the slide and chain are removed from the jack and the lever is reversed, its concave bearingedge being turned upward.

Having described this invention, what I claim, 7 and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lifting-jack having a slotted standard and face-bearings l, the removable slotted slide m and chain e', and the reversible lever k, having the concave bearing v on one edge τ and the concave and convex grooved bearing t on the opposite edge, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY GARRETT.

Witnesses:

C. A. Mosby,

J. T. Mosby.