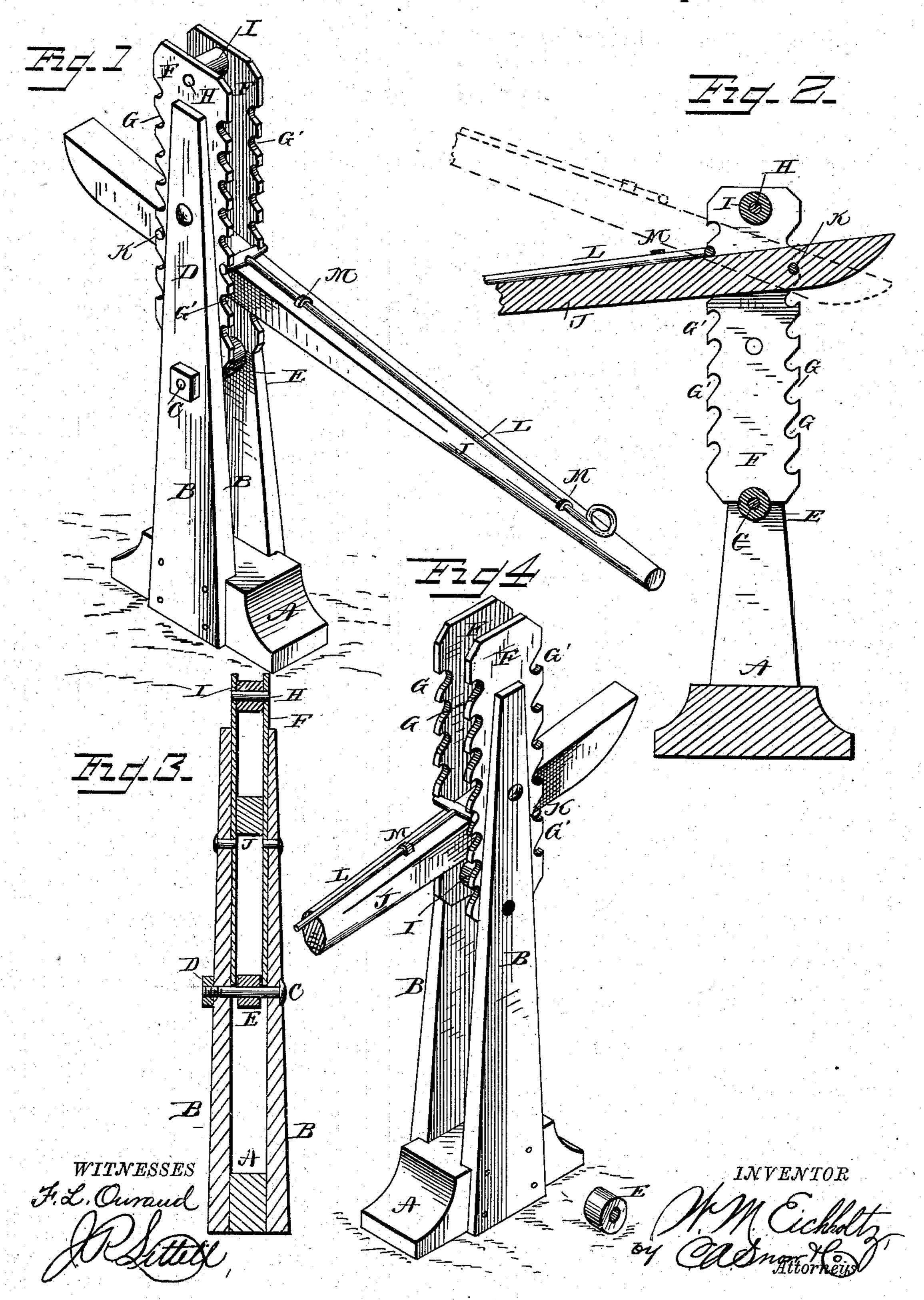
(No Model.)

W. M. EICHHOLTZ.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 276,371.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.



United States Patent Office,

WILLIAM M. EICHHOLTZ, OF WILLIAMSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,371, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed October 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. EICHHOLTZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Williamsburg, in the county of Blair and State s of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Lifting-Jack, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to lifting-jacks, and 10 appertains more especially to that class of jacks which are used in lifting wagon or vehicle bodies, so that their wheels may be manip-

ulated.

It has for its object to provide a simple and 15 efficient device that can be quickly adjusted

and easily operated.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved jack. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view. Fig. 3 is a 20 vertical transverse sectional view; and Fig. 4 | will now serve the functions of roller E, which 70 the bearing-plates have been turned.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the base-block, having grooves in its sides, in which 25 are secured the parallel vertical standards B B. Some distance above base block A the parallel standards are braced and connected by a transverse screw-bolt, C, having a nut, D, and on this screw-bolt is journaled a roller, E, as

30 Shown.

To the inner side of each standard and above bolt C is pivoted a bearing-plate, F, with its bottom edge resting on the screw-bolt. The plates F F have their side edges formed 35 with a series of bearing-notches, G, the notches of one edge, G', being formed in a direction contrary to the notches G. The plates may project above the standards, and are connected and braced at their top by a transverse pin, 40 H, carrying a roller, I.

J is the lifting-lever, which works between plates F F, and is retained from being withdrawn when it would be liable to be lost or misplaced by reason of the transverse top rod,

45 H, and the transverse pins on the lever. At its front end lever J is provided with a crosspin, K, which has a fulcrum-bearing in any of notches G.

L is a T-rod sliding in staples M on top le-50 ver J, its integral cylindrical transverse T- |

head being adapted to engage any of the notches G'.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood. The pin K is fulcrumed in one of bearing-notches G, and its 55 point placed under the body to be lifted. Its power end is now depressed to accomplish this, and the T-rod slid into the notches G' to lock lever J in position. When notches G become worn by action of the fulcrum-pin K, the bolt 60 C and its roller E may be removed, which will admit of the plates F F being turned over together to bring notches G', which are comparatively unworn, into service as bearing-notches G, while the worn notches G will perform very 65 nicely the functions of notches G'. After the plates are turned over on their pivots the bolt C may be again inserted under the plates to lock them in position, as before. The roller I is a perspective view, showing the jack after | is to form an easy bearing for lever J when said lever is out of engagement with the notches. By this reverse arrangement the durability of my device is increased twofold without increase of expense or loss in efficiency.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent—

1. The combination, with the parallel upright standards having the lower bolt and nut and the roller, of the bearing-plates pivoted 80 one on each inner side of the standards and resting at the bottom on said bolt, their side edges being provided with adversely-formed notches, and connected at the top by a crosspin having a roller, whereby the plates may be 85 turned over by removing the locking-bolt, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lifting jack having the operating lever with a cross fulcrum-pin and like locking-pin, the pair of bearing-plates pivoted and having 90 their side edges notched in contrary directions, whereby when one series of notches are worn the plates may be turned over to present the other series for the fulcrum-pin, substan-

tially as set forth. 3. The combination of the base-block inclosed between the parallel upright standards, the lower transverse bolt and roller, a pair of bearing-plates arranged on the inner sides of the standards above said bolt, and having 100

their side edges notched in contrary directions, the cross-pin and roller at the top of the plates, the lever having the cross fulcrum-pin, and the T-rod having a cylindrical transverse 5 engaging-head, as set forth.

4. The combination of the parallel upright standards having the transverse bolt and nut with its roller, the pivoted reversible bearingplates connected at the top by the cross-pin 10 having a roller, having their side edges notched in contrary directions, and resting at their low-

er end on the cross-bolt, the lever having the cross fulcrum-pin, and the T locking-rod having a cylindrical integral engaging-head, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM MARTIN EICHHOLTZ.

Witnesses:

J. D. ALLENDEN,

E. T. CLARK.