(No Model.)

E. D. SLOAT.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 279,608. Patented June 19, 1883.

Fig. 1

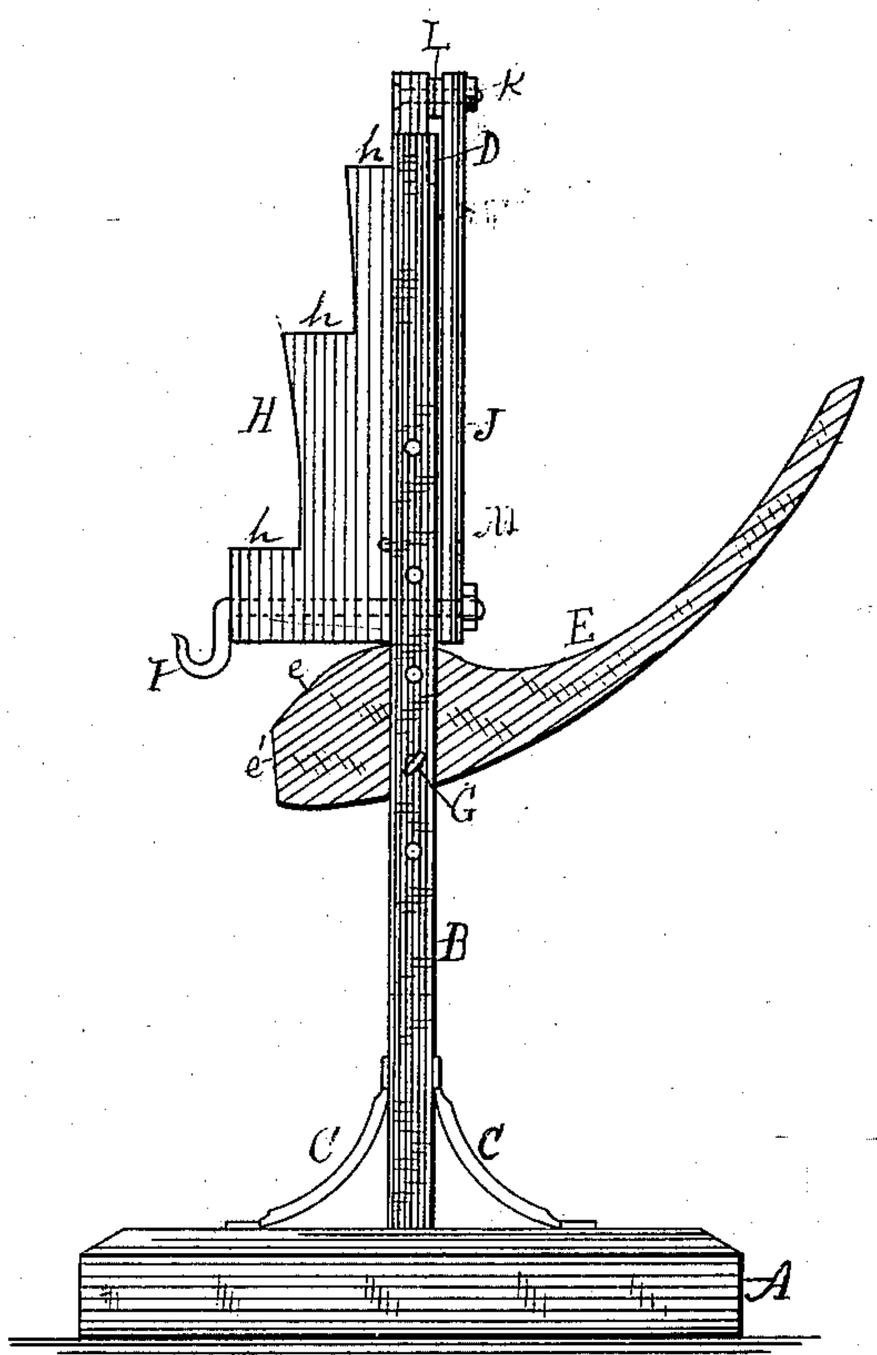


Fig. 2.

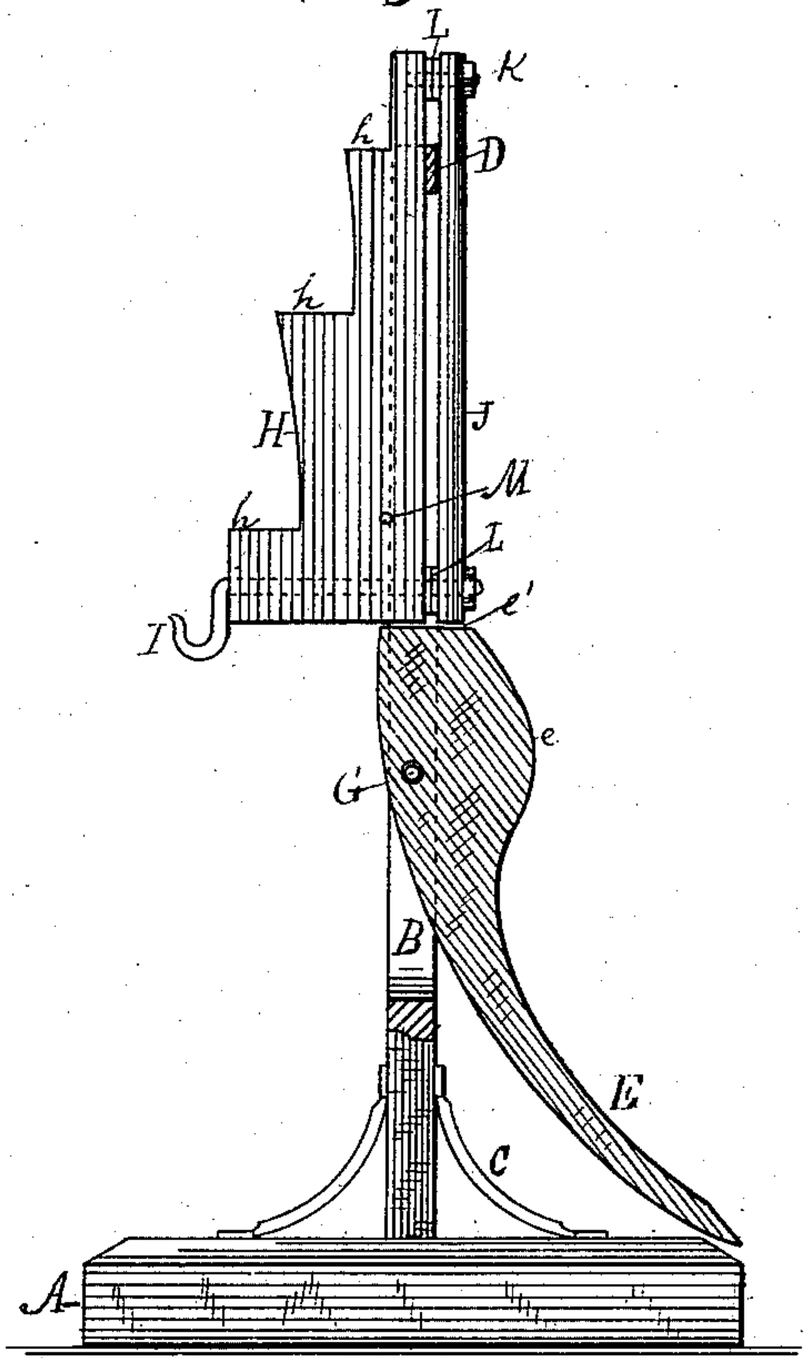
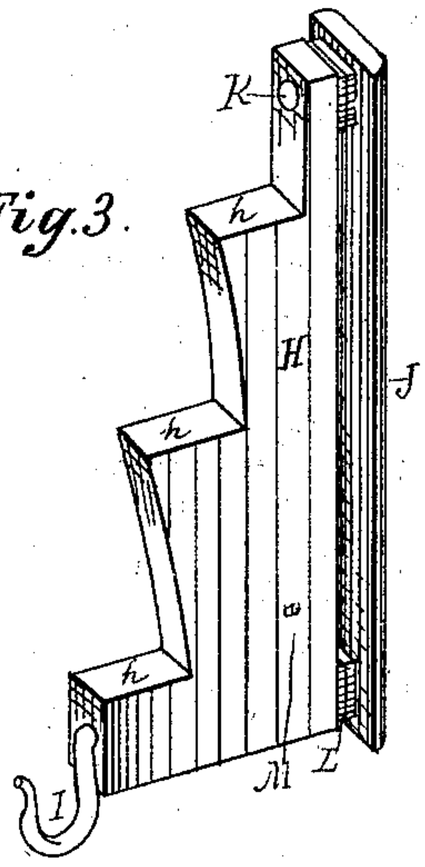


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERASTUS D. SLOAT, OF CARMEL, NEW YORK.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 279,608, dated June 19, 1883.

Application filed September 21, 1882. Renewed May 18, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERASTUS D. SLOAT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Carmel, in the county of Putnam and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to a new lifting-jack adapted to be cheaply constructed, to hold the weight safely, and to be convenient and durable in use; and the invention consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a similar view with part of the standard removed, and with the lever and slide in a different position; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slide removed.

At A is shown a base, from which rises a forked standard, B, which may either be made in one piece or in two or more bolted together, as desired. The standard and base may be connected together by stays C, as shown, and the upper part or fork of the standard should be connected by a cross-bar at D.

E shows a lever having an eccentric curve, *e*, and a flattened portion, *e'*, and is pivoted in the fork by a pin, G, which can be passed through either of the pin-holes in the standard to allow of the adjustment of the slide H to any desired position, according to the height of the object to be lifted.

H indicates a slide having a series of notches, *h h h*, and a hook, I, which is formed upon one end of a bolt, which passes through the slide into a strip, J, and secures the lower end of said strip to the slide. The upper ends of said slide and strip are also secured together by a bolt and nut, K. Between the slide and strip are set small blocks L, so as to leave a space or slot between the two, through which slides the cross-bar D, making a guide for the upper part of the slide. At M is a pin, which, with the strip J, forms a guide for the lower part of the slide. This slide and strip may be formed in one piece, if preferred.

When in use the handle of the lever is raised, as shown in Fig. 1, and the jack is placed under the object to be raised, and by depressing the lever the slide is raised, as shown in Fig. 2. As the weight of the slide rests on the flat place on the lever, when the latter is depressed to its lowest point the slide cannot descend farther, as its weight and the weight of the article lifted serves to lock the lever and slide in position.

The jack can be used for various-sized objects by placing the pin G in different holes, or by allowing the object to be raised to be placed on the different steps. In some cases I propose to place a chain around the object to be raised and hang said chain on the hook I.

The jack may also be used for moving articles horizontally by attaching a pulley to the base A, and passing a chain fastened to the object to be moved around said pulley up to the hook.

An important feature of the invention lies in the arrangement of the pivot G directly below the point of bearing between the slide H and the lever E, and in a vertical line therewith—that is to say, the center of the bearing-surface *e'* is on a vertical line with the pivot, and the pressure of the slide bears squarely on the pivot without any wrenching force. It will also be observed that the continuation of the hook I forms the bolt which strengthens and supports the slide.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination of the base A, forked standard B, cross-bar D, slotted slide H J, and pivoted lever E, all substantially as described.

2. The combination of the base A, forked standard B, cross-bar D, slide H, the strip J, bolted to said slide, the pin M, and pivoted lever E, all constructed and arranged substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination, with the standard and lever of a lifting-jack, of the slide H, provided with a hook, I, the continuation or shank of which comprises a bolt for supporting and strengthening the slide, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses, this 27th day of June, 1882.

ERASTUS D. SLOAT.

Witnesses:
T. J. W. ROBERTSON,
WM. TURNER.