

(No. Model.)

H. J. ENGLAND.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 299,529.

Patented June 3, 1884

Fig. 1.

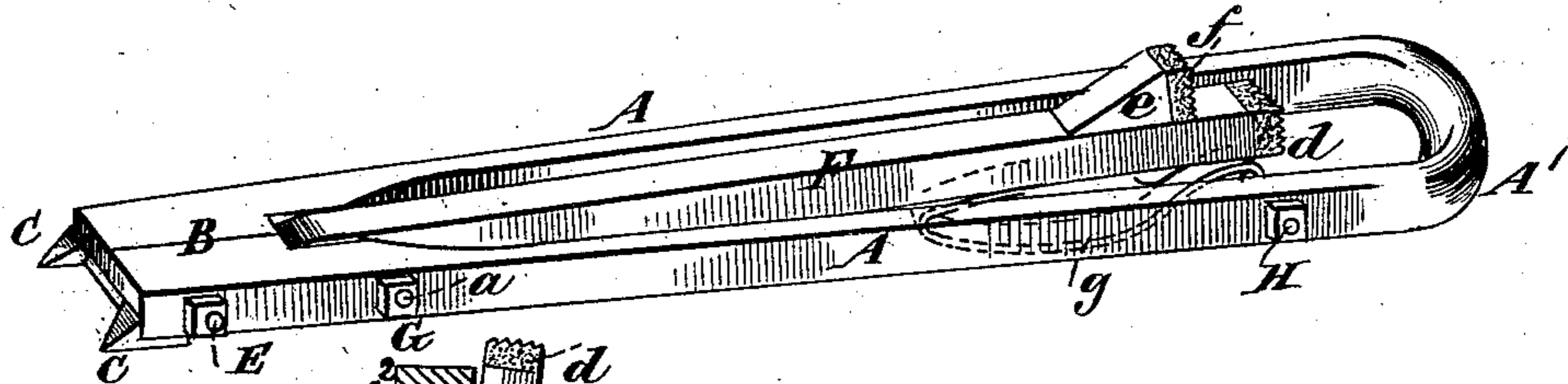


Fig. 2.

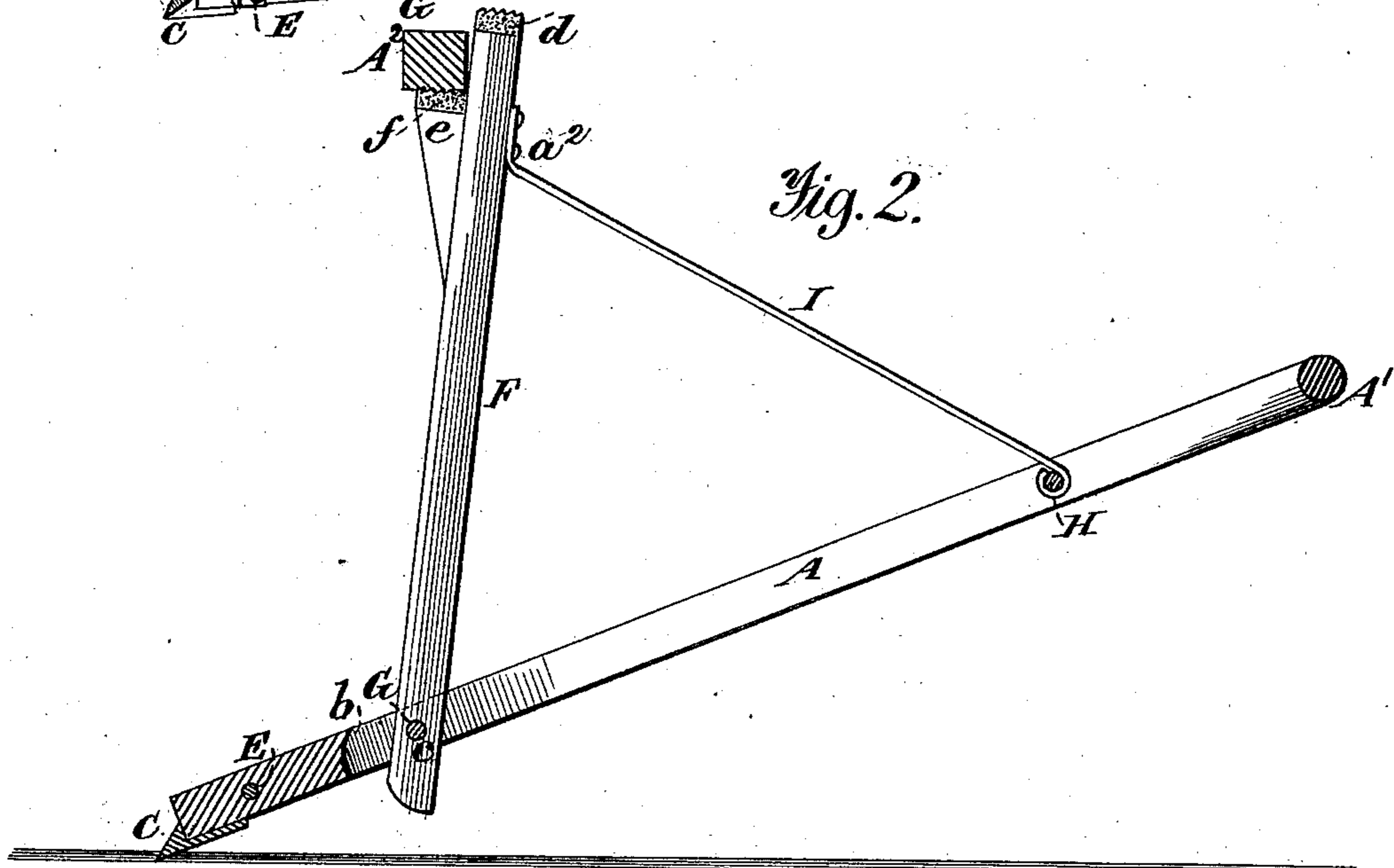


Fig. 3.

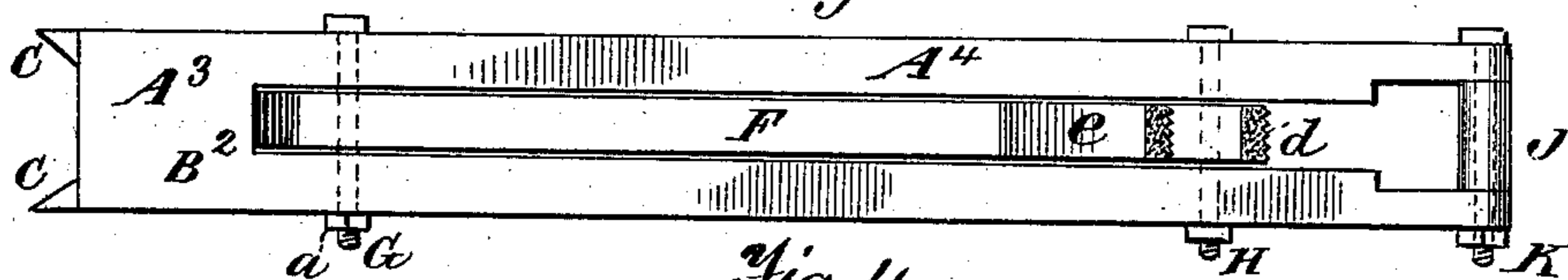
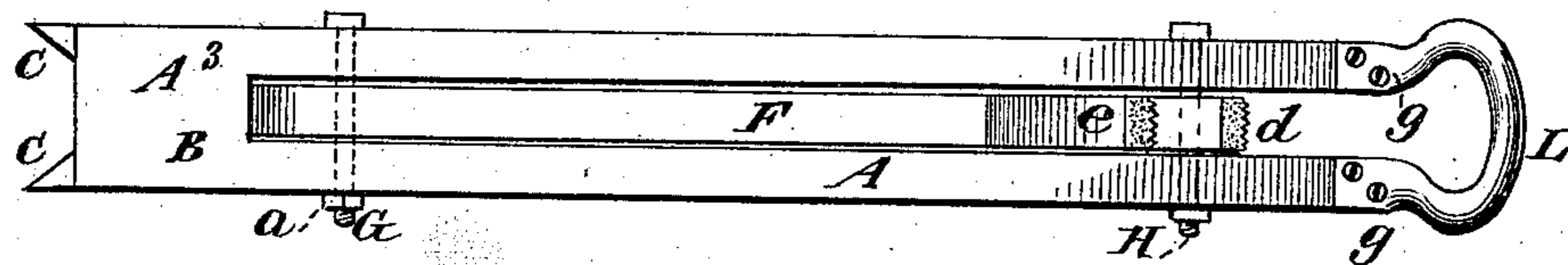


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,529, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed May 2, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY J. ENGLAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Falls Church, in the county of Fairfax and State of Virginia, 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.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lifting-jacks; and it consists of a central support fulcrumed between a pair of continuous hoop-shaped lever-arms, or lever-arms formed from a single piece.

The object of my invention is to provide a neat, serviceable, and cheap lifting-jack that will be light and strong, that can be easily used with one hand of the operator, that will easily lift the axle of any vehicle and hold the same in place securely while the wheel is removed for lubricating the axle, or for any other purpose. I attain these objects by means of the peculiar construction and arrangement of the various parts of my device, which will be more fully pointed out and described in the specification and claims, reference being had to the drawings accompanying this application and forming part of the same, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention with the parts closed. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the same, showing it in position for use. Figs. 3 and 4 are modifications showing the device closed.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a pair of continuous arms that are formed of a single piece of wood or metal bent at or near the center to form a loop or handle, A', similar to a basket-handle, the outer ends of said piece being thickened and brought together evenly to form a support, B, and their extreme ends are provided with one or more metallic points, C, said point or points being formed to prevent the lower end of support B from slipping when in use. The ends B are perforated near their extremities to receive a bolt, E, by which they are joined and held firmly in place, said bolt being formed screw-threaded at one end and provided with a binding-nut or put through the perforations plain and riveted

down. A short distance above bolt E the thickened ends B are centrally cut away in a concave form, *b*, to form a rest for the central arm or support, F, and a short distance above said concavity the arms A are perforated to receive a bolt, G, which is formed at one end with a head, and the opposite end screw-threaded and provided with a binding-nut, *a*, or said bolt may be made plain and riveted down. A short distance from loop or handle A' a perforation is formed through the arms A to receive a bolt, H, which may be formed screw-threaded with a binding-nut or riveted down. A central support or lifting-bar, F, is formed of proper thickness, either angular or round, and of suitable length when placed in position to lift the axle of a vehicle or other object the required distance. The extreme inner end of said lifting-bar F is formed rounded or of suitable shape to fit closely against the outer face of concavity *b*, and partially or entirely rest thereon when lifting any object. A short distance from said inner end a cross-perforation, *c*, is formed to receive bolt G, on which said lifting-bar F is pivoted and by which it is loosely held in place, said bolt G serving to aid in supporting said lifting-bar when in use, or may entirely support said bar F. The outer end of lifting-bar F is formed flat or oval, and provided with a corrugated rubber or metallic pad, *d*, to prevent slipping or bruising the object raised. A short distance inward from said end a bracket, *e*, is secured on the outer face of said lifting-bar, to catch under the front axle of a vehicle or other object of less height from the ground than that lifted by the end of said bar. Bracket *e* is also provided with a corrugated rubber pad, *f*, to prevent moving or slipping.

Fig. 1 shows my device with the arms made of a single piece of material, wood, or metal, the outer ends bent inward to join and form a solid base, the center to form a grip piece or handle, the lifting-bar put in place, and the device closed.

The device in position to begin lifting on front axle, A<sup>2</sup>, is shown in sectional view in Fig. 2. A flexible connecting-strap, I, is secured at one end to a bolt, H, and the opposite end to bar F by means of pins or bolts *a*<sup>2</sup>,

said strap formed of suitable length to hold the lifting-bar F at the requisite angle when in use.

The modification or different form of constructing my device is shown in Figs. 3 and 4, in which a single piece of wood or metal, A<sup>3</sup>, is cut lengthwise to within a short distance of one end, which is left solid to form a bearing, B, which is provided with pointed projections C. Between the cuts thus made a center-piece is taken out which forms the lifting-bar F, and by means of this construction a very cheap and durable lifting-jack is made. The lifting-bar is otherwise formed, as hereinbefore described, and the sides of the frame or body A<sup>3</sup> are perforated to receive bolts G and H, and the outer ends of arms A<sup>4</sup> are provided with a straight hand-piece, J, secured by a bolt, K, or a curved metal piece, L, secured by screw-bolts g, as shown in Fig. 4, the operation of the device being the same in each case. The square block A<sup>2</sup> shown on bracket e represents a section of the forward axle of a vehicle.

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

1. A lifting-jack, consisting of a bent body formed of a single piece of wood or metal, a central lifting-bar pivoted within said body and provided with a bracket secured a short distance from the outer end of the same, said bracket and outer end of said lifting-bar being provided with corrugated plates, substantially as shown.

2. A lifting-jack, consisting of a body formed

of a single piece of wood or metal, the center cut out to form a lifting-bar, which is pivoted between the cut sides, the free ends of said piece being held in place by a straight hand-piece and bolt, substantially as shown.

3. A lifting-jack, consisting of a body formed of a single piece of wood or metal, the center cut out to form a lifting-bar, which is pivoted between the cut sides, the free ends of said piece being held in place by a curved hand-piece secured by screw-bolts, substantially as shown.

4. In a lifting-jack, the bent body A, the thickened bearing part B, having points C, the tie-bolt E, the pivot-bolt G, the holding-bolt H, and the rounded handle-part A', in combination with the lifting-bar F, having bracket e, provided with corrugated plate f, and the flexible connecting-strap I, all arranged and operated substantially as shown and specified.

5. In a lifting-jack, the body A<sup>2</sup>, having end bearing, B<sup>2</sup>, and straight sides A<sup>4</sup>, the pivot-pin G, the binding-bolt H, and the curved handle L, secured by screw-bolts g, in combination with the lifting-bar, F, pivoted between sides A<sup>4</sup>, and having bracket e and the flexible strap C, connecting-bolt H, and bar F, all arranged and operated substantially as shown and specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY J. ENGLAND.

Witnesses:

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A. RUPPERT.