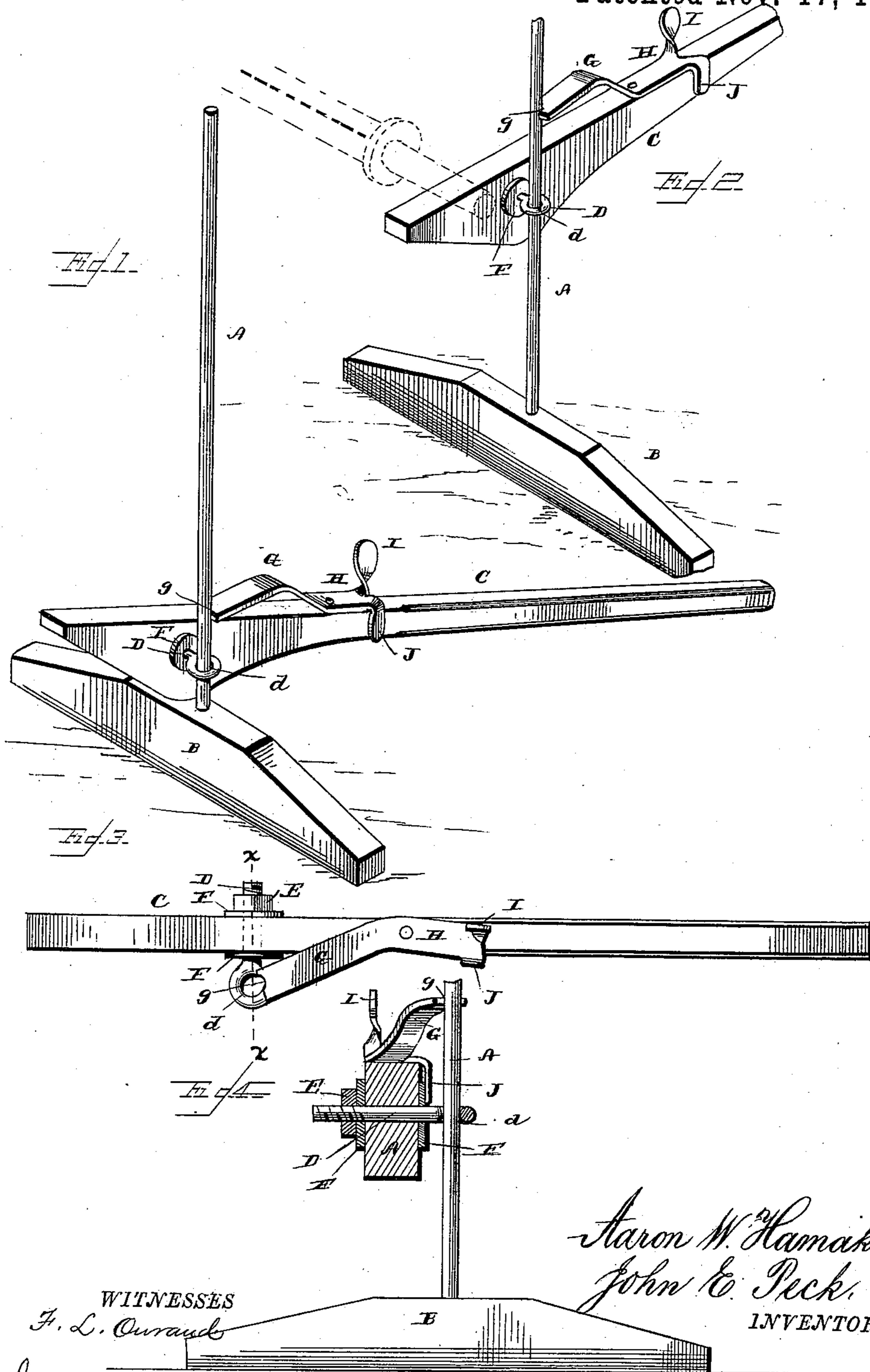


(No Model.)

A. W. HAMAKER & J. E. PECK.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 330,582.

Patented Nov. 17, 1885.



Harmon W. Hamaker
John E. Peck.
INVENTORS.

WITNESSES
F. L. Ouraud

Edward Stanton

By *Louis Baggett & Co.*
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON WOOD HAMAKER AND JOHN EDWIN PECK, OF MOUNDSVILLE,
WEST VIRGINIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 330,582, dated November 17, 1885.

Application filed October 5, 1885. Serial No. 179,037. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, AARON W. HAMAKER and JOHN E. PECK, both residents of Moundsville, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and we 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 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of our improved lifting-jack. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the same as it appears when it is in use. Fig. 3 is a top view of the lever and its latch detached from the standard, and Fig. 4 is a cross-section through the lever and eyebolt on line *x x*.

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

Our invention has relation to lifting-jacks, and has for its object to construct a lifting-jack or wagon-jack which shall be simple and inexpensive in its construction, and at the same time easy in its operation.

With these ends in view our improvement consists in the improved construction of a lifting-jack, which will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, A designates the standard or upright, which is suitably fastened at its lower end in a block or foot-piece, B. C is the lever, which has its fulcrum upon the eyebolt D, inserted through an enlargement near one end of the lever, and fastened to the lever by a nut, E, but in such a manner that the lever is free to swing upon the bolt between the washers F F. The eye *d* of the bolt is twisted slightly to one side or in an upward direction, for the purpose hereinafter set forth. Upon the top of the long arm of the lever, some distance back of the fulcrum, is fastened a latch consisting of a bent arm, G, and a shorter arm, H, which latter is provided with an upwardly-projecting finger-piece, I, and a downwardly-projecting stop, J. The free end of the long arm of this latch has a notch, *g*, adapted to fit the

upright when said latch is in a position to bear with its free end against the same.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of this device will be readily understood without requiring extended explanation. The lever is first moved up upon its upright or standard, which is inserted through the eyebolt until its short arm or shoe reaches and projects under the wagon-box or other object to be lifted, and by then tilting the lever to one side the eyebolt will bind against the upright inserted through it, holding the lever firmly in its adjusted position, in which position the wagon-box is raised by depressing the long end of the lever. The object in bending the eyebolt or twisting the eye to one side is to cause the shank of the bolt to project laterally at right angles from the upright when the eyebolt binds upon the latter, so that the short end of the lever may get a true bearing under the object to be lifted. When the long arm of the lever has been depressed sufficiently to lift the wagon-box to the desired height, the lever is locked in position by swinging the latch into position, so that its notched end will bear against the standard, as shown in the drawings, which locks the lever in place, the stop J preventing the latch from swinging too far, so as to pass the upright.

From the foregoing it will be seen that this device is so simple that it can be manufactured at a very small cost, and that its construction is such that it may be easily manipulated by any person of ordinary intelligence.

Having thus described our invention, we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

1. In a lifting-jack, the combination of the upright, the eyebolt sliding upon said upright, and the lever having its fulcrum upon the shank of the bolt to one side of the upright, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

2. In a lifting-jack, the combination of the upright, the eyebolt sliding upon the said upright and having its eye bent at an angle to the shank, and the lever having its fulcrum upon the shank to one side of and at right

angles with the upright, substantially as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

3. In a lifting-jack, the combination of the upright, the eyebolt sliding upon said upright, the lever having its fulcrum upon the shank of said eyebolt to one side of the upright, and the latch pivoted upon the lever and adapted to lock the same in its adjusted position upon the upright, substantially as
5
10 and for the purpose shown and set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereunto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

AARON WOOD HAMAKER.
JOHN EDWIN PECK.

Witnesses:

W. H. WEBSTER,
J. R. PERRY.