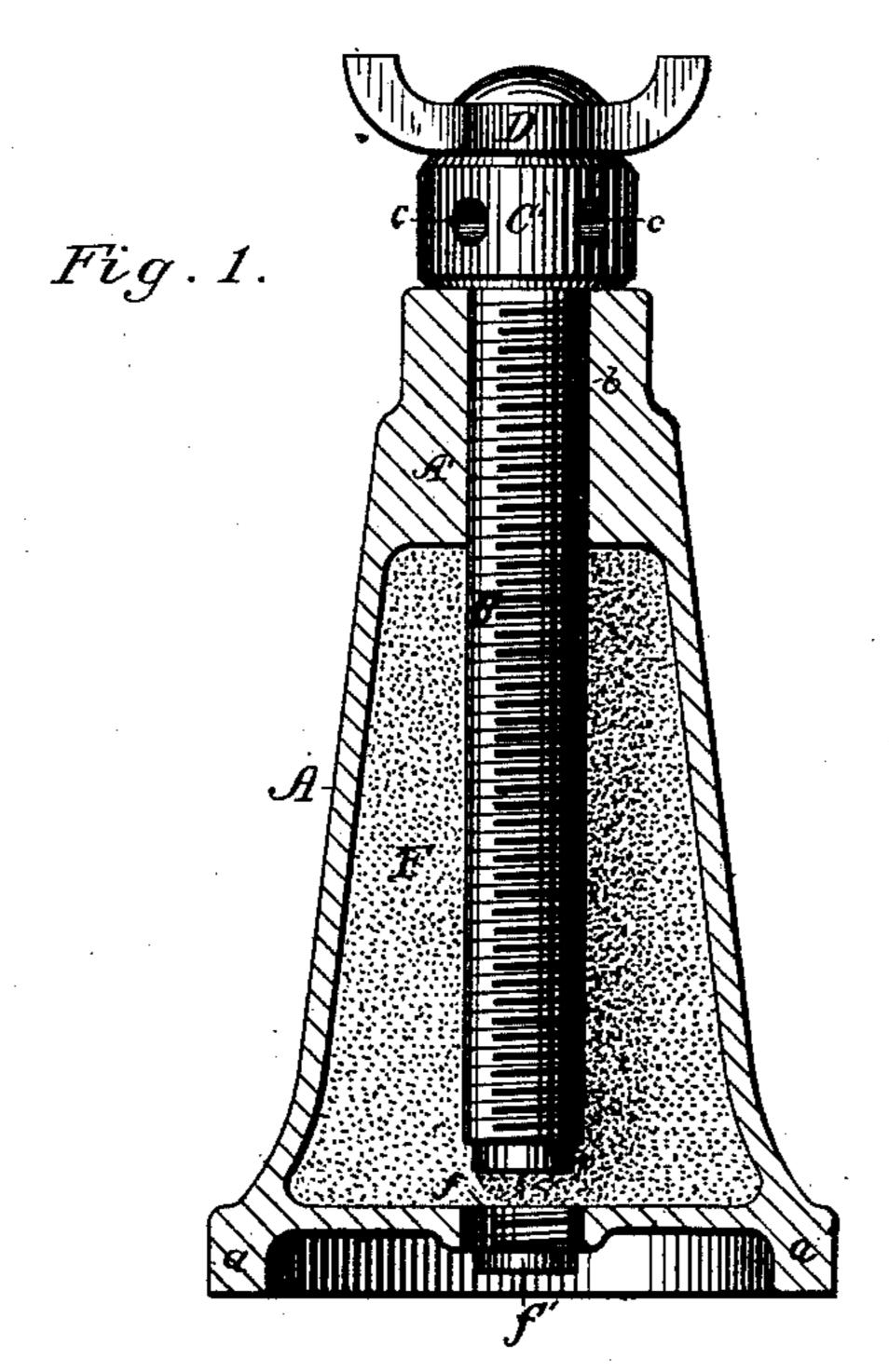
(No Model.)

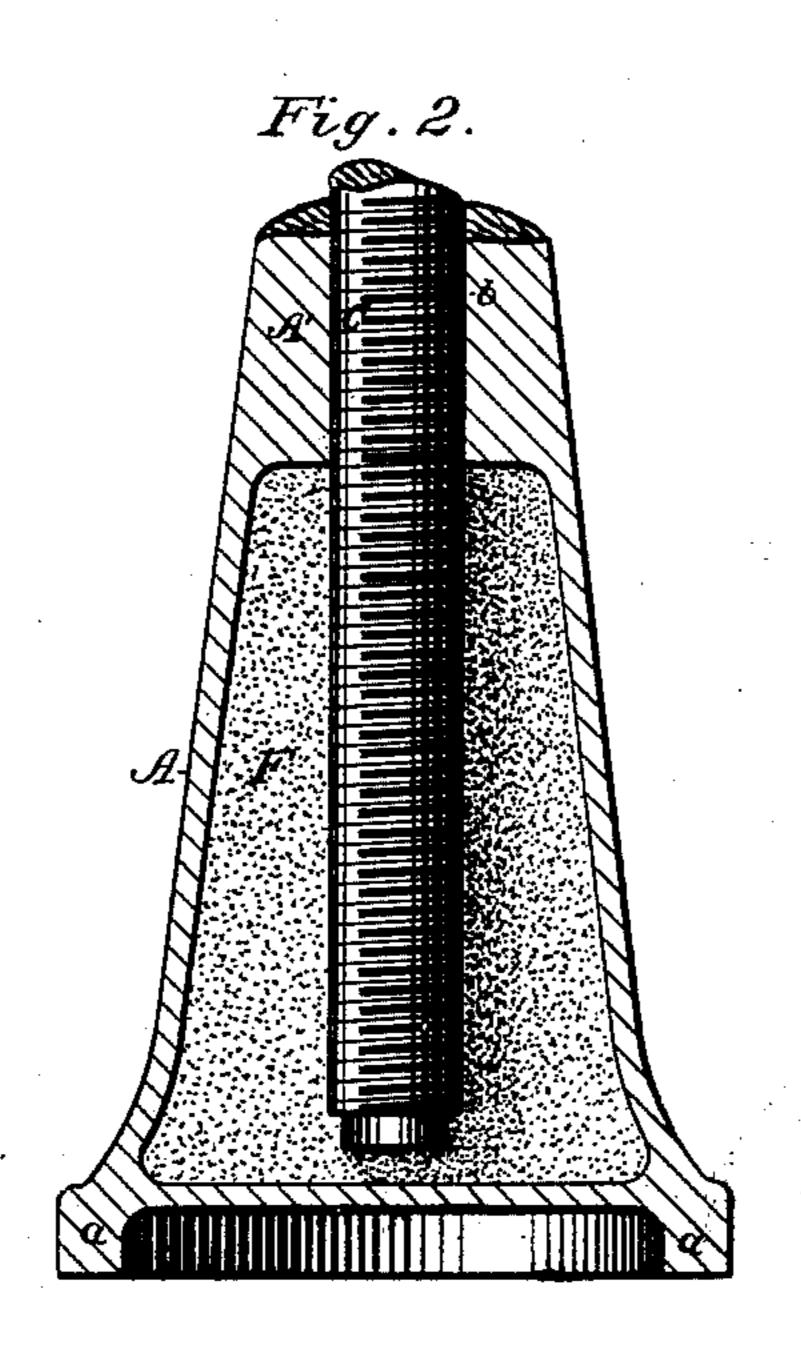
T. L. CHAPMAN.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 336,793.

Patented Feb. 23, 1886.





Witnesses

Fred. S. Fischer. H. B. Wyman. Inventor

Thomas & Chapman By his Attorney Lever.

United States Patent Office.

THOMAS L. CHAPMAN, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CLINTON LLOYD, OF WILLIAMSPORT, PENNSYLVANIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 336,793, dated February 23, 1886.

Application filed October 27, 1885. Serial No. 181,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas L. Chapman, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Henrico 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.

Figures 1 and 2 on the drawings represent vertical central sections of the present invention.

This device belongs to that class denominated "lifting-jacks;" and the novelty consists in the peculiar construction of the device in its several parts and in the device as a whole, all as will now be more fully set out and explained, reference being had to the accomplained described.

panying drawings. In the drawings, A denotes the body of the jack, which is usually of a generally-triangular shape from top to bottom-that is, it is larger in diameter at the base than at the top. Centrally through the upper part, A', of the body 25 is the screw-threaded aperture, b, in which the screw C is moved, and in the lower part of the body is the chamber F, of any desired shape or size. This chamber is denominated the "grease-chamber," because it is filled 30 with any desired lubricant, and this is preferably done through the aperture f in its base, which aperture is suitably closed by a plug, cover, or screw-cap, f', or the fillingaperture may be at the side. In some forms 35 of construction it may be found desirable to fill this chamber through the screw-hole in the top, the chamber being otherwise closed.

Circumferentially about or around the base is a flange, a, on which the jack rests; but the jack may be so made as to rest on a flat bottom, the under side of the bottom of the grease - chamber being recessed or countersunk to take the screw cap or cover or plug of the filling-aperture. The head C' of the screw is provided with the usual apertures, c, and on its upper end there is the usual

swiveling head, D.

The detail of the operation of this device will be understood at a glance by those skilled to in the use of such devices. The grease-chamber having been properly filled and the screw placed in its hole or socket, it is only

necessary to screw it up and down once or twice to thoroughly lubricate its entire thread and the socket, and if at any time it is necessary to further lubricate the screw-thread or socket the operation is repeated; but generally the mere use of the screw will keep its socket and the whole stem suitably lubricated.

In ordinary construction it has been found very difficult to keep the screw of a liftingjack well lubricated, so as to be in good working order for any considerable time. This has chiefly happened because the body of the 65 jack being open a considerable part of the screw has been exposed to the air. Thus in cold weather the grease would harden, in hot weather it would run off, and in dusty weather would get grimed. In addition to these ob- 70 jections, any exposure of the jack will soon cause the screw to rust; but in the present device all these difficulties are fully obviated, and the screw is always in good working order. Nor does the present construction 75 add in any perceptible manner to the weight or cost of the device, while in all details of use it is adapted to every purpose required. of a lifting-jack, and its real value as a tool or implement very greatly increased.

Having now described my invention, what I consider new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lifting-jack of otherwise ordinary construction, provided with a grease or lubricat- 85 ing chamber wherein the lower end of the screw works, substantially as described.

2. A lifting-jack having at its lower part a grease-chamber, F, with a filling-aperture provided with a suitable cover or plug to 90 close it.

3. In a lifting-jack, the body A', having screw hole or socket b in its upper part, and a grease-chamber, F, in its lower part, provided with suitable filling-aperture adapted 95 to be opened or closed, and the screw C, the whole constructed and combined in the manner and for the purposes described.

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

THOMAS L. CHAPMAN.

Witnesses:

W. J. HALLER, R. H. WASHINGTON.