

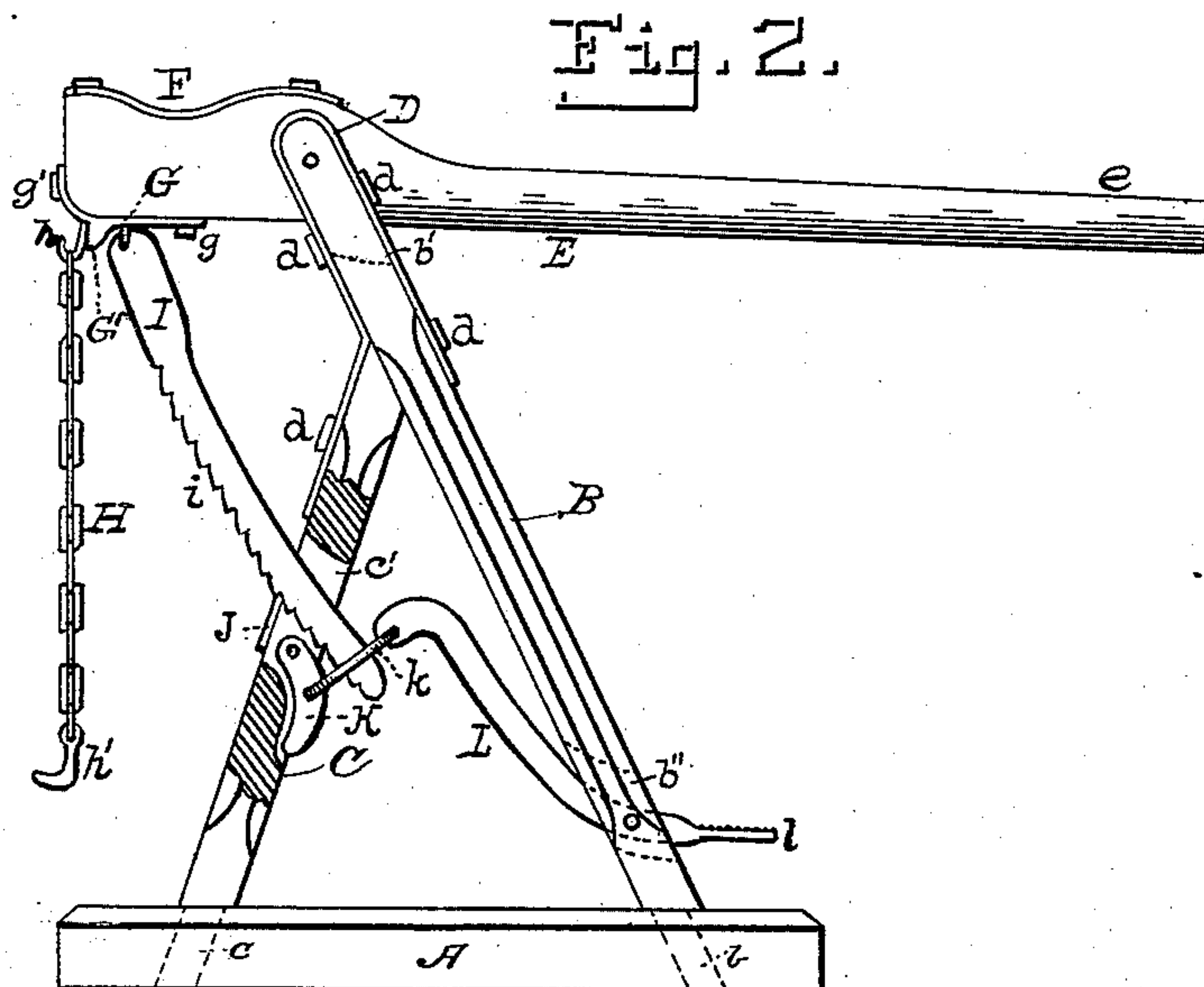
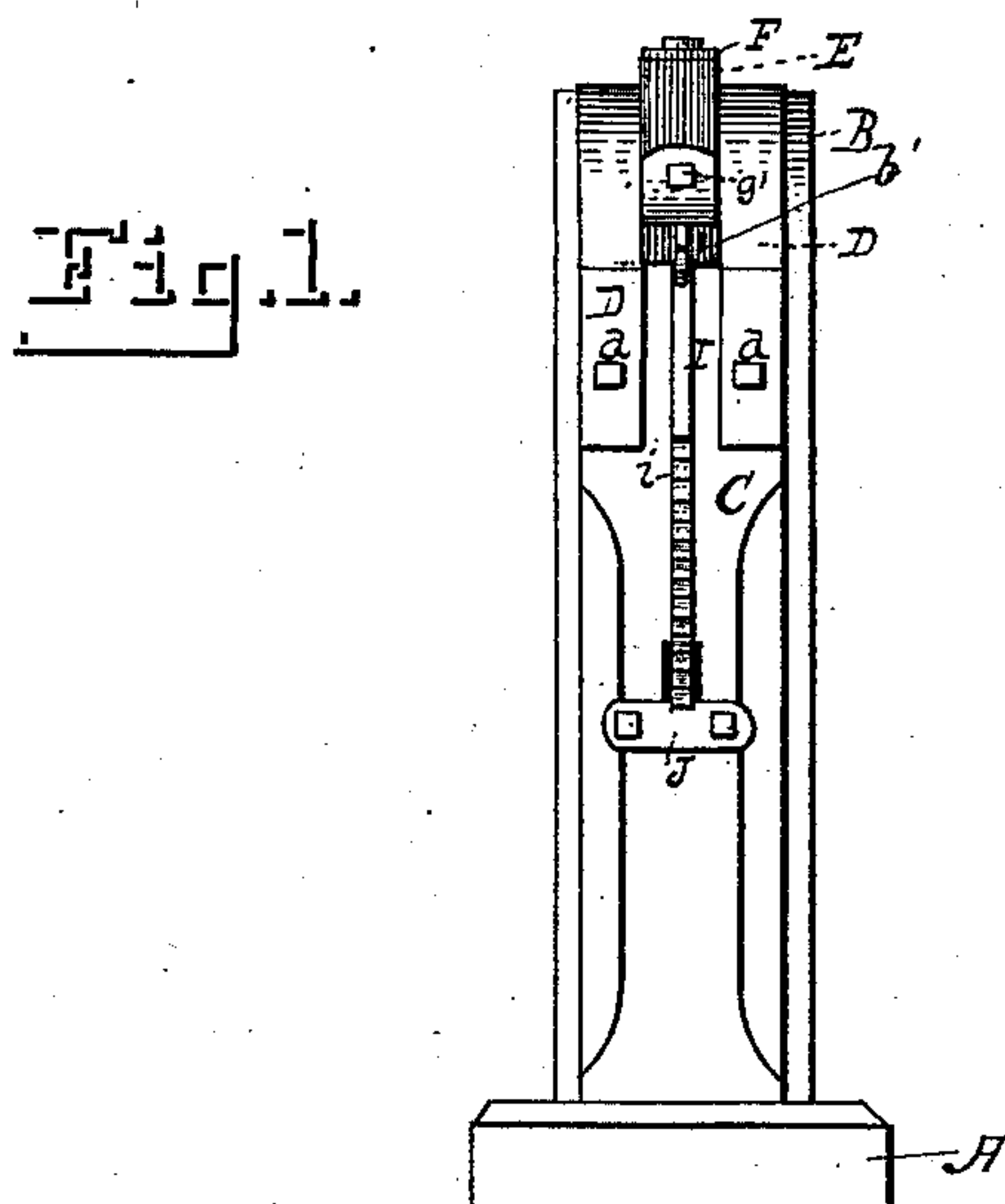
(No Model.)

B. V. VOSBURGH.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 359,651.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BURTON V. VOSBURGH, OF CHARLOTTE, MICHIGAN.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,651, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed May 14, 1886. Serial No. 202,166. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BURTON V. VOSBURGH, of Charlotte, Eaton county, Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation; and
10 Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation, partly broken away to show the construction more plainly.

Like letters of reference mark the same parts in both figures.

15 My invention relates to lifting-jacks, and has for its object to simplify, strengthen, and cheapen such devices.

It consists in the improved construction, arrangement, and combination of parts herein-
20 after fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings by letters, A is the base of the jack, consisting of a board or
25 slat of sufficient length, width, and thickness to form a firm basis for the superstructure.

B is the main standard, secured to or let into the base, as at *b*, and standing at an angle thereto.

C is the other standard, which acts as a
30 brace to standard B, being let into or secured to the base A, as at *c*, in the same manner as standard B. It inclines in the opposite direction, and its upper end is beveled off to fit against the under side of standard B, to which
35 it may be secured by nailing, bolting, or by mortise and tenon, as desired.

The standard B is slotted at the top, as at *b'*, and near the base, as shown by dotted lines *b''* in
40 Fig. 2, and the standard C is slotted, as shown at *c'*. The upper slotted end of standard B and the joint between it and standard C are strengthened by metal strips D D, one secured over each half of standard B and passing down on standard C a short distance, and rigidly se-
45 cured thereto by bolts, nails, or screws *d*. In the slot *b'* is provided a lever, E, which is provided on top of its short end with a metal plate, F, properly secured thereto, and on its bottom with a plate, G, having its outer end
50 turned up, and secured by bolts, nails, or screws *g g'*, the former passing upward into

the bottom of the lever and the latter horizontally into the end thereof. The plate G is provided with a projection, *G'*, and a hook, *h*, on which a suitable chain, H, carrying a hook, 55
h', may be suspended. A curved rack, I, having teeth *i*, is pivotally suspended from the plate G, and passes through the slot *c'* in standard C. On the face of the standard C is secured a plate, J, in a position to engage the 60
teeth of the rack I. A curved cam-bar, K, is also pivoted in the slot *c'*, below the rack I, and is connected by a link, *k*, to the inner end of a lever, L, pivoted in the slot *b''* of standard B, and formed at its opposite end into a treadle, *l*. 65

The braces or strips D form side bearings for the lever E, and prevent wear on the slotted end of standard B, and also serve to firmly secure the two standards B and C together, 70
their structure and manner of joining them together and to the base being such that they are more securely held together as the weight on the top of standard B is increased.

The operation of my invention is as follows, viz: The jack being placed so that the weight 75
to be raised (ordinarily a wagon-axle, although it may be used for general purposes) is resting on the plate F, the end *e* of lever E is pressed downward, raising the weight and carrying the rack-bar I upward, its teeth slid- 80
ing over the plate J until the proper height is reached, when, by releasing the pressure on lever E, the teeth of the rack-bar will engage the top of said plate J, thus retaining the weight in its raised position. When it is de- 85
sired to lower the raised weight, the lever E is grasped with both hands, so as to have full control of it and prevent accidents, and one foot placed on treadle *l*, when, by pressure thereon, the inner end of lever L is raised, 90
bringing up the cam-bar K by means of link *k* until it comes in contact with the under side of the rack-bar I, raising it so that its teeth are out of contact with plate J and furnishing a curved surface, over which it may slide as the 95
weight is lowered. Upon releasing the treadle the parts, by gravity, resume a position ready for raising again.

The chain H and hook *h'* may be used when it is desired to raise small stumps and many 100
other things.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In combination, the base A, the standard B, having slotted upper end, *b'*, the standard
5 C, having slot *c'* and plate J, the lever E, pivoted in slot *b'*, the plate G on the bottom of said lever, having stop or projection *G'*, and the rack-bar I, pivoted to said lever near said stop, whereby the upward motion of the rack-
10 bar is stopped before its lower end leaves the slot *c'*, as set forth.

2. In combination, the base A, standard B, having lever E, pivoted at the top thereof and slotted at *b''*, the standard C, slotted at *c'* and
15 having plate J, the rack-bar pivoted to the lever E and passing through slot *c'*, the cam-bar

K, pivoted in said slot, the link *h*, and treadle-lever L *l*, pivoted in slot *c''*, as set forth.

3. The combination, in a lifting-jack, of standards, a pivoted lifting-lever, a depending 20 rack-bar, a curved cam-bar pivoted under said rack, and a treadle-lever for raising said cam-bar into contact with the rack-teeth, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereto set my 25 hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BURTON V. VOSBURGH.

Witnesses:

GARRY C. FOX,
FRED E. PERRY.