

(No Model.)

T. MAXON.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 362,456.

Patented May 3, 1887.

Fig. 1.

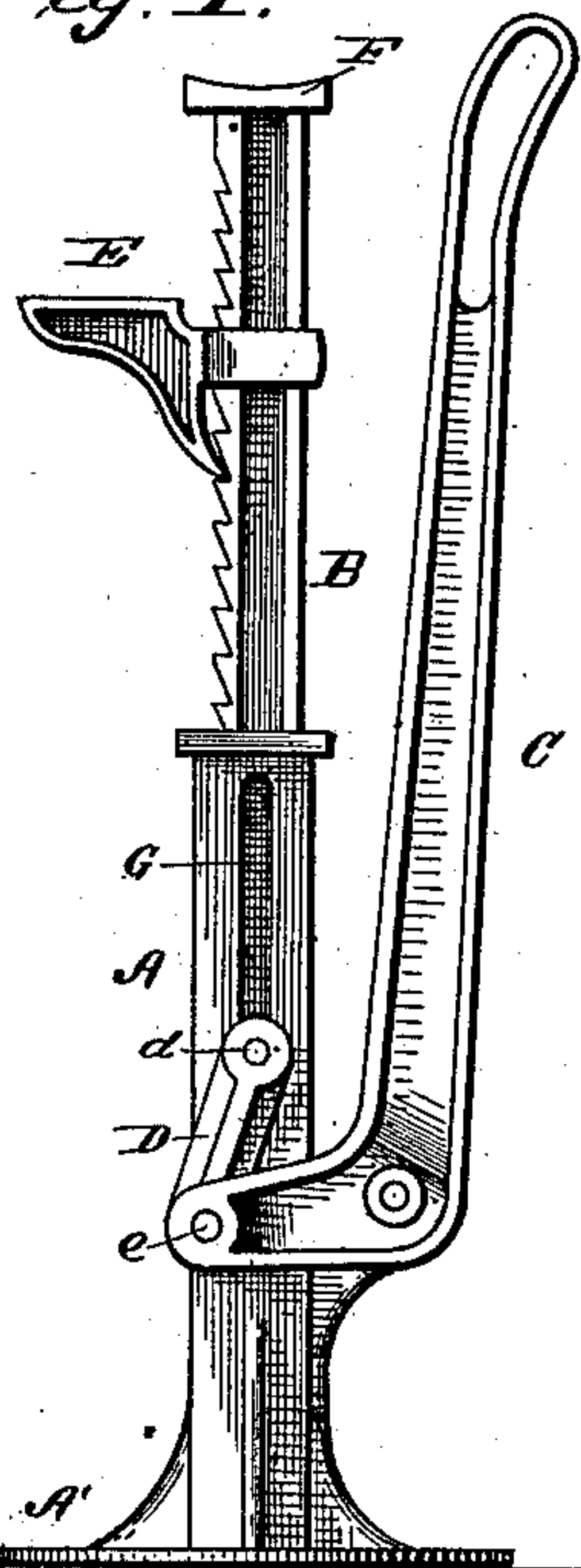


Fig. 2.

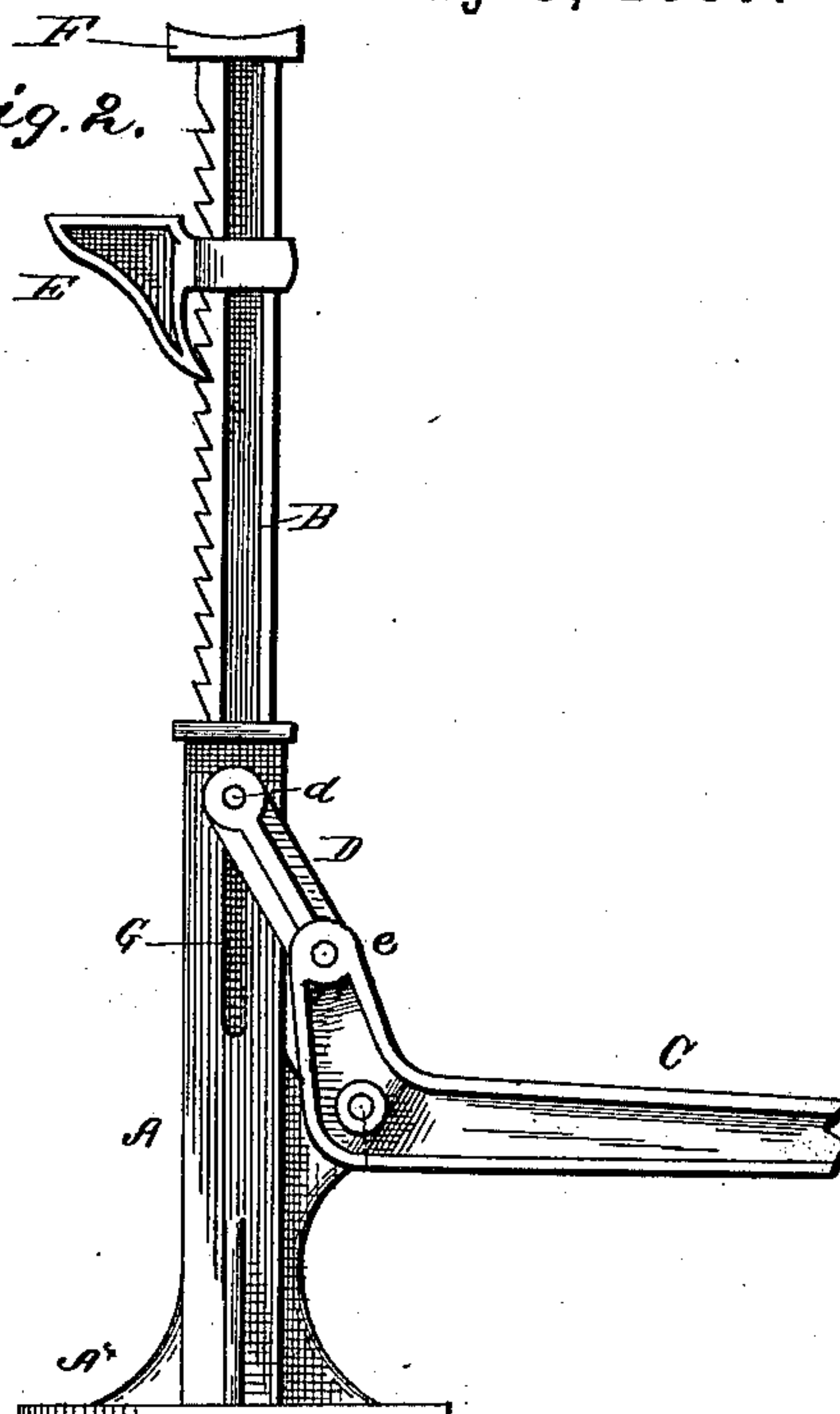


Fig. 3.

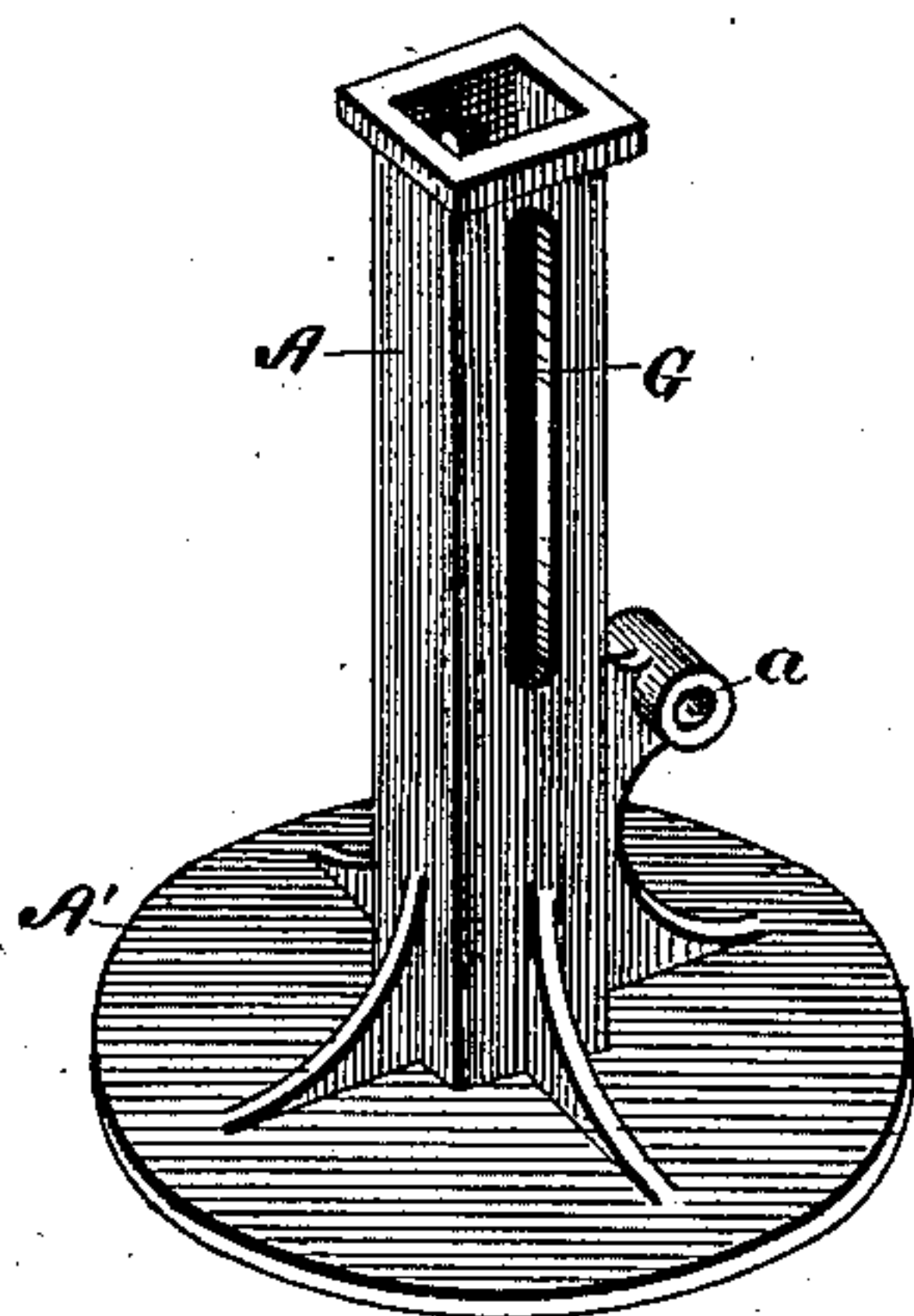


Fig. 4.

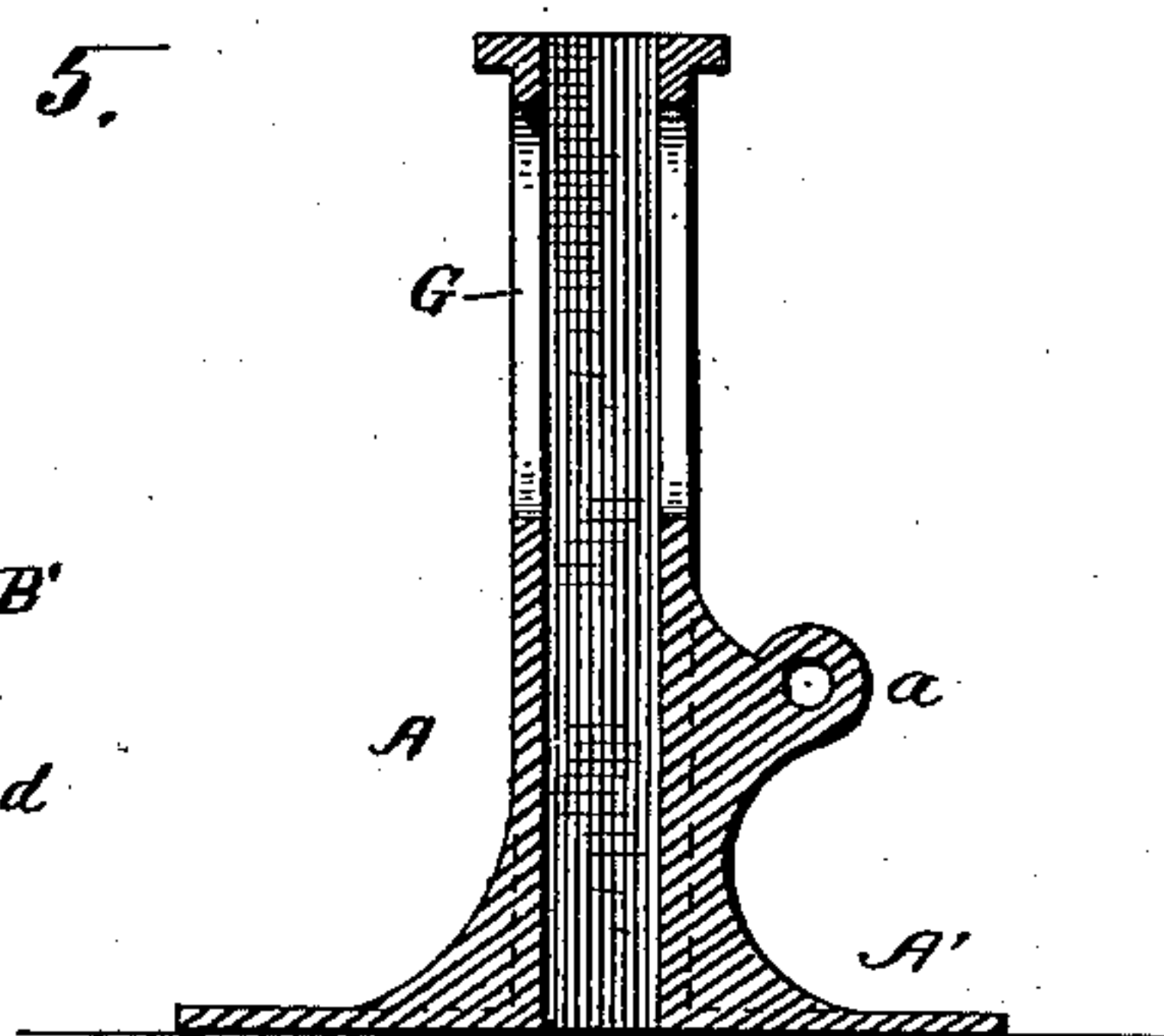
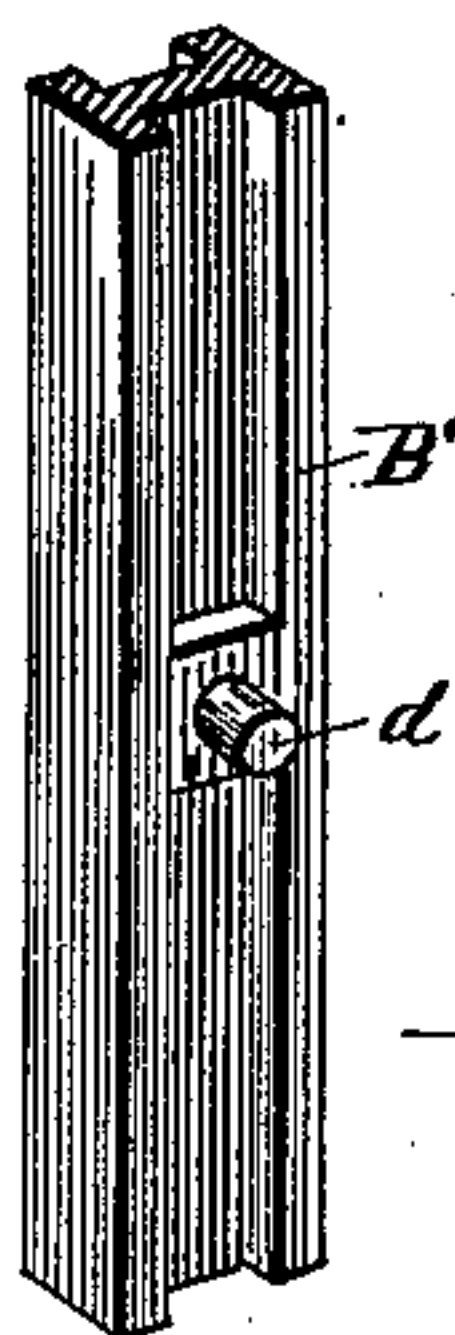


Fig. 5.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS MAXON, OF DAYTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO J. W. CARPENTER, OF SAME PLACE.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,456, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed January 27, 1886. Renewed February 28, 1887. Serial No. 229,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS MAXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, 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 "lifting-jacks;" and the object I have in view is to make a jack the parts of which will be made of cast metal and of such simple form and construction that as an article of manufacture it can be given to the trade and to the market in a very durable and cheap shape, as will be hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, Figures 1 and 2 represent side elevations in different positions. Fig. 3 is a perspective of the body and base of the jack; Fig. 4, a vertical section of same, and Fig. 5 is a perspective of a portion of the lifting-bar.

In the figures, A represents the body of the machine, cast integral with the base A'. This body is cast with a vertical square opening to receive the lifting-bar B, or, rather, its lower end. Vertical slots G are cast in two sides of the body, and a perforated lug, *a*, is cast upon one side of same.

B represents the lifting-bar, which is serrated or provided with teeth on one edge above its middle, and upon its top it has a crown-piece, F.

B' represents the lower portion of the lifting-bar, which has trunnions *d* upon two of its sides. These trunnions play in the slots G of the body.

C represents the operating-handle of the machine, which is in shape an elbow-lever. Through its elbow it is pivoted to the perforated lug *a*, as represented.

D represents a connecting-link, one end of which is pivoted to the short end of lever-

handle C and the other to trunnion *d*. The lever-handle C is double at its short end, its two arms connecting to the links D, embracing the body A.

e represents the pivot connecting the handle C to the links D.

When the lever C is raised or lowered, the pivotal point at *e* shifts from one side to the other of a central vertical line in body A, so that when the outer end of lever C is brought down, as seen in Fig. 2, the pivot *e* is so situated with reference to the lifting-bar B, links D, handle C, and body A that a secure lock is formed. When the outer end of lever C is raised, the lifting-bar B will be lowered through its connections, as seen in Fig. 1.

E represents a step, having a loop formed upon it which surrounds bar B, it also having a spur which is intended to catch upon the serrated edge of the said bar B. The step, by reason of the size of the strap which connects it to bar B, is easily raised or lowered by the hand to adjust it when not encumbered by weight. The sagging of its outer end causes its spur to engage the bar.

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

A rectangular hollow standard, A, slotted upon two of its opposite sides and provided with a base, A', and lug *a*, in combination with a bifurcated elbow-lever, C, fulcrumed upon the lug *a*, the serrated lifting-bar B, provided with a trunnion, *d*, passing through the slots in the standard, the links D, connecting the lifting-bar to the shorter arm of the lever C, and the step E, substantially as specified.

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

THOMAS MAXON.

Witnesses:

S. RUFUS JONES,
E. F. KIMMEL.