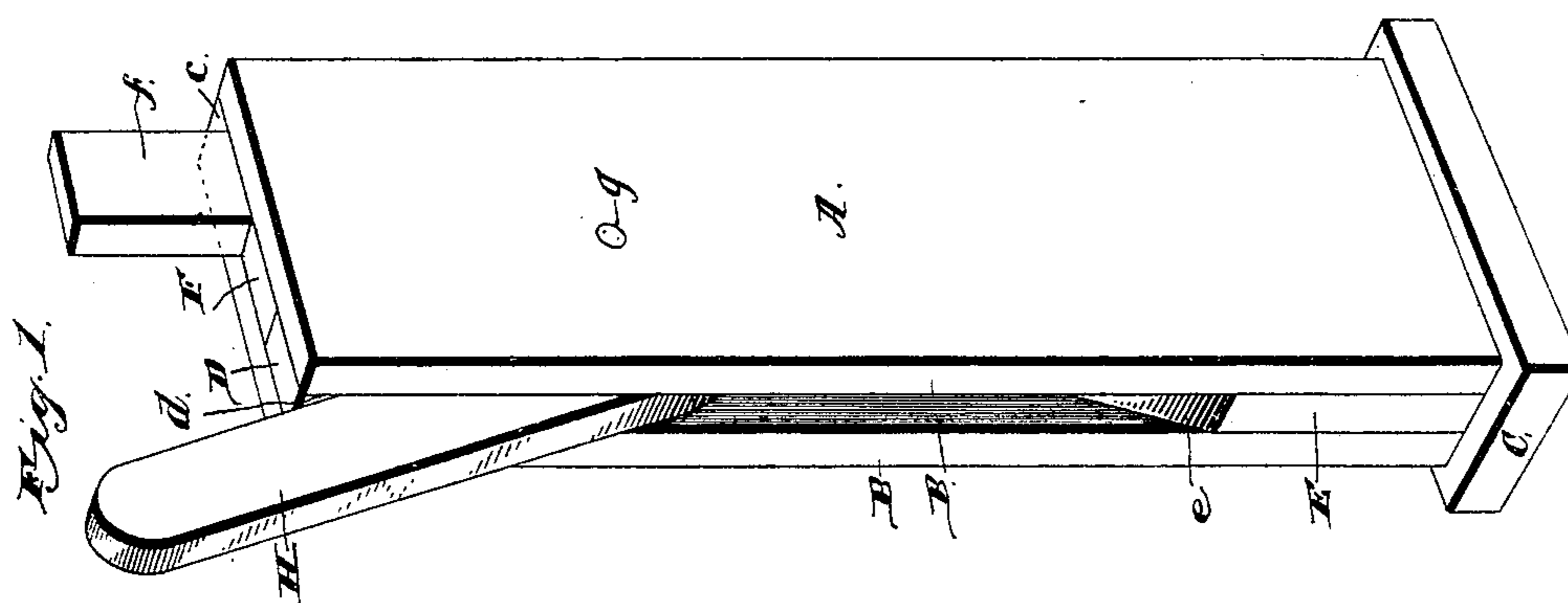
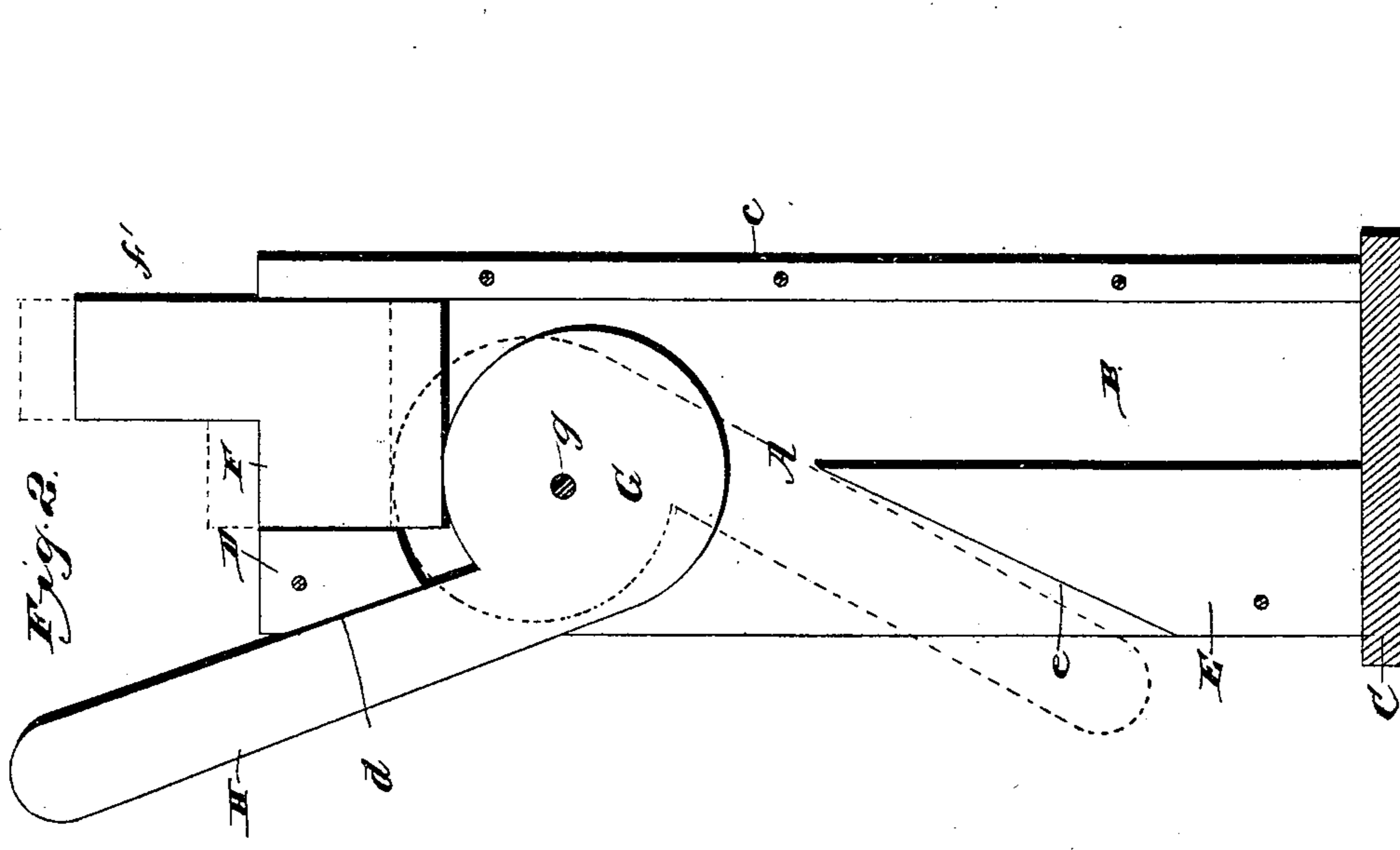


(No Model.)

W. TUCKER.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 388,090:

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.



Witnesses

Geo. T. Hooper
R. J. Marshall Jr.

Inventor,

W.ⁱⁿ Fucker,

By *his* Attorneys.

C. A. Howells

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM TUCKER, OF DECHERD, MISSOURI.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,090, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed April 26, 1888. Serial No. 271,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Decherd, in the county of St. Clair and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lifting-jacks; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the drawings, and pointed out in the appended claim.

Figure 1 of the drawings represents a perspective view of a lifting-jack embodying the invention. Fig. 2 represents a central vertical section of the same, showing the eccentric lever raised in full lines and the same lowered in dotted lines. This view illustrates the manner in which the load, by pressing on the lifting-block, prevents the eccentric-lever from raising.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates the frame or casing of the device, composed of the similar rectangular side plates, B B, and the base-block C. The two plates are connected in rear by the narrow strip *c*, and in front, at top, by the short block D, having the downwardly and inwardly inclined outer edge, *d*, and at bottom by the larger block, E, having the upwardly and inwardly inclined outer edge, *e*. These inclined edges, respectively, form the upper and lower stops for the eccentric-lever.

F is the lifting-block, of general rectangular shape, the lower part of which fits snugly in the open upper end of the casing, and has a horizontal lower edge. The vertical arm *f'* of the lifting-block may have its upper end straight or concave, as desired. The lifting-block is preferably of steel.

G is the eccentric-disk, the shaft of which is journaled at *g* in the side plates, B, and which is provided with the lever H, that passes

outward through the space between the inclined edges *d* and *e*. The edge of the eccentric is so arranged in relation to the lever H that when a load is lifted and the lever rests against the inclined edge *e* the point of the edge farthest from the eccentric-shaft is slightly in front of the center of the lower meeting-edge of the lifting-block, and consequently the pressure of the load will tend to rotate the eccentric forward, keeping the lever tight against the stop-edge *e*, and the heavier the load the more strongly will the lever be held down. Thus when the load is once lifted it will be retained up, permitting the operator to use both hands for the necessary work.

The jack is used principally to lift wagons and other vehicles, but may obviously be used for various purposes of the kind.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The improved lifting-jack herein described and shown, comprising the side plates, B B, the base-block C, connecting the lower ends of the same, the vertical strip *c*, connecting the rear edges of the plates and closing the space between the same, the block D at the upper front corners of the plates B B, having a downwardly and inwardly inclined lower edge, *d*, the block E at the lower front corners of said plates, having an inwardly and upwardly inclined upper edge, *e*, the lifting-block F, sliding between the block D and the strip *c*, and the eccentric-block pivoted between the side plates below the lifting-block and the block D, and having a lever-handle projecting outwardly between the inclined edges of the blocks D and E, as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM TUCKER.

Witnesses:

W. P. SHELDON,
JOHN SEEVERS.