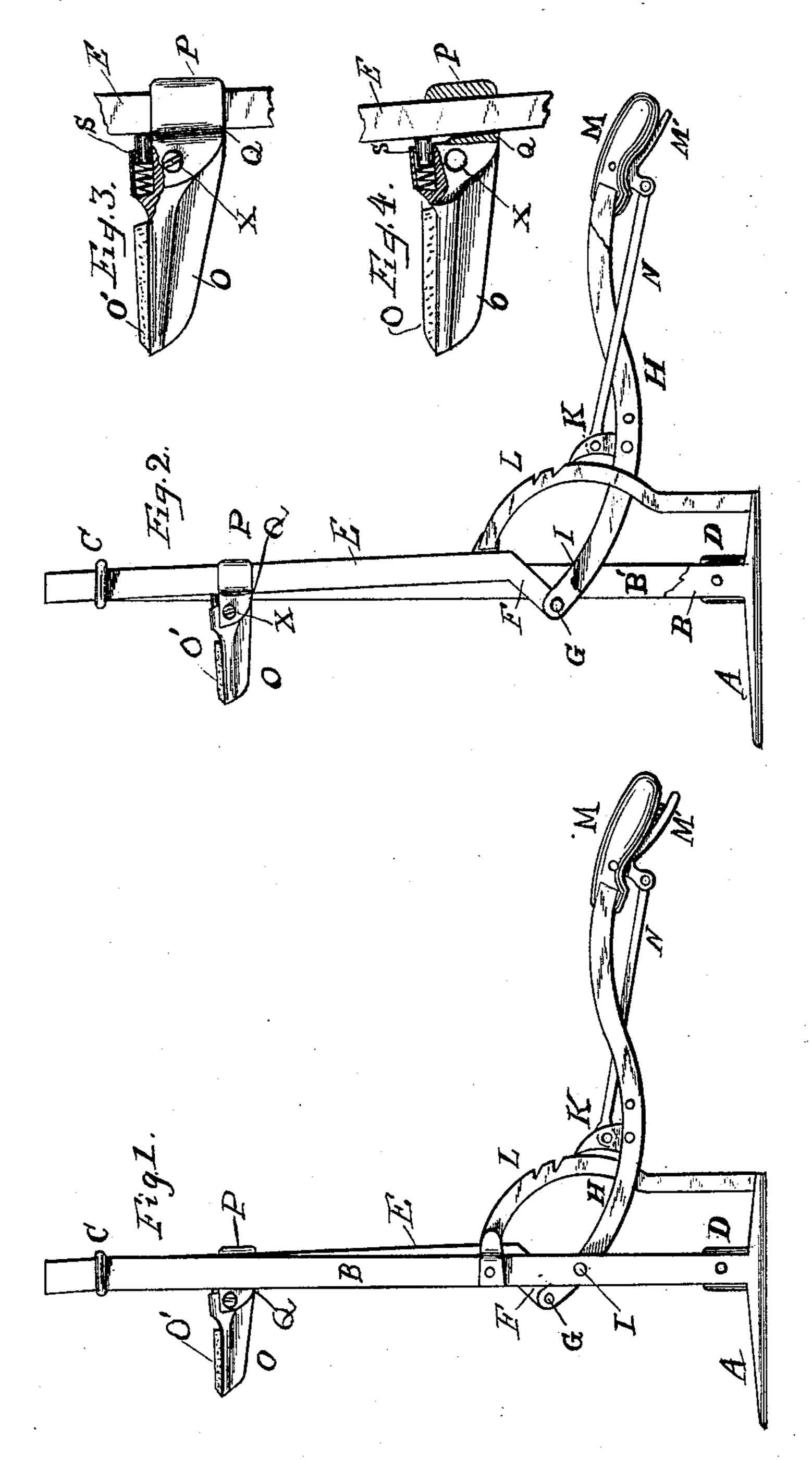
(Model.)

N. BEAUREGARD.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 390,834.

Patented Oct. 9, 1888.



Attest:

L. M. Bartlett. M. P. Weklee. In Ventor:

M. Beauregard.
By S. Sierce.

ally.

United States Patent Office.

NAPOLEON BEAUREGARD, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,834, dated October 9, 1888.

Application filed November 16, 1887. Serial No. 255,363. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Napoleon Beaure-Gard, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city and county of San Francisco, and 5 State of California, have invented a new and useful article of manufacture consisting of an Improvement in Lifting-Jacks, of which this is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of lifting to jacks for lifting trucks, wagons, and vehicles of all kinds for the purpose of removing the wheels for the purpose of lubricating the axletrees.

Figure 1 is a side elevation illustrating the device. Fig. 2 is a similar elevation with one of the side standards broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail, partly in section, of the supporting-step and clamp on a portion of the rising bar. Fig. 4 is a detail of the same, showing loop in section.

A indicates a base piece, which supports two upright standards, BB', which are held parallel and a little way apart by a band, C, at the top and bars or bands D at the bottom. A bar, E, having an offset, F, is supported between the standards BB' by passing through the band C at the top and by a pivotal connection at G with lever H at the bottom. The lever H is pivoted to the standards BB' at I, and bears a pawl, K, which pawl engages a rack on the curved rack-plate L. This plate

L is secured to the base and standards.

The pawl K is operated by a spring handgrip, M', and a draw-rod, N. The grip M' is near handle M of lever H, so as to be grasped at the same time.

The bar E may be raised or lowered in nearly a perpendicular direction by means of lever H and held in elevated position by pawl K en-40 gaging a notch in bar L.

The step O, which is to support the axle or other weight to be lifted, has a shoe, O', of rubber or similar material, inserted in its face.

The step is pivoted at X to a band or loop, P, which surrounds the bar E with a tolerably close fit. The bottom edge of the loop P has a sharp shoulder at Q, which is pressed against the bar E by a spring-pressed pin, S, which bears against bar E and tends to rock the step O on the pivot X.

Any weight placed on the step O serves to make the edge Q bind more tightly against the bar E, and so prevents the step from slipping down on the bar. The step can readily be adjusted by lifting the outer end, so the edge Q 55 will not bind on the bar E, and when adjusted to position can be raised by means of lever H.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with the base-piece, standards, and bar E, offset, as described, and 60 supported between said standards of the lever H, pivoted to the standards and bar E, the curved rack L, the pawl K on the lever, engaging said rack, and the grip M' and drawrod for operating said pawl.

2. The combination, in a lifting-jack, of the upright bar E, the step O, pivoted to loop P and having a shoulder, Q, in proximity to said bar, and the spring-pressed pin S, borne by the step and bearing on the bar, substantially 70 as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand November 8, 1887.

NAPOLEON BEAUREGARD.

Witnesses:

G. L. PIERCE,

N. L. BERDAN.