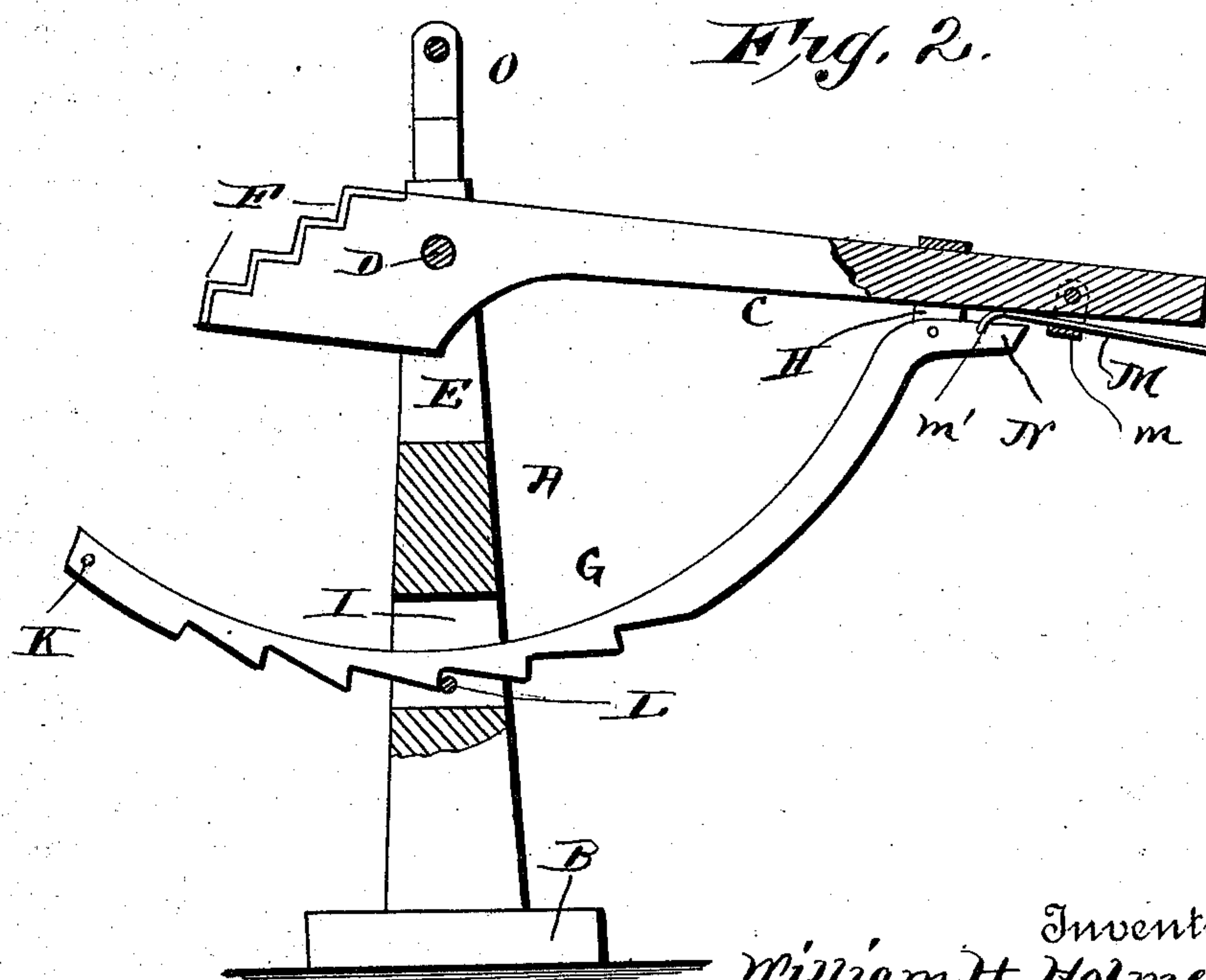
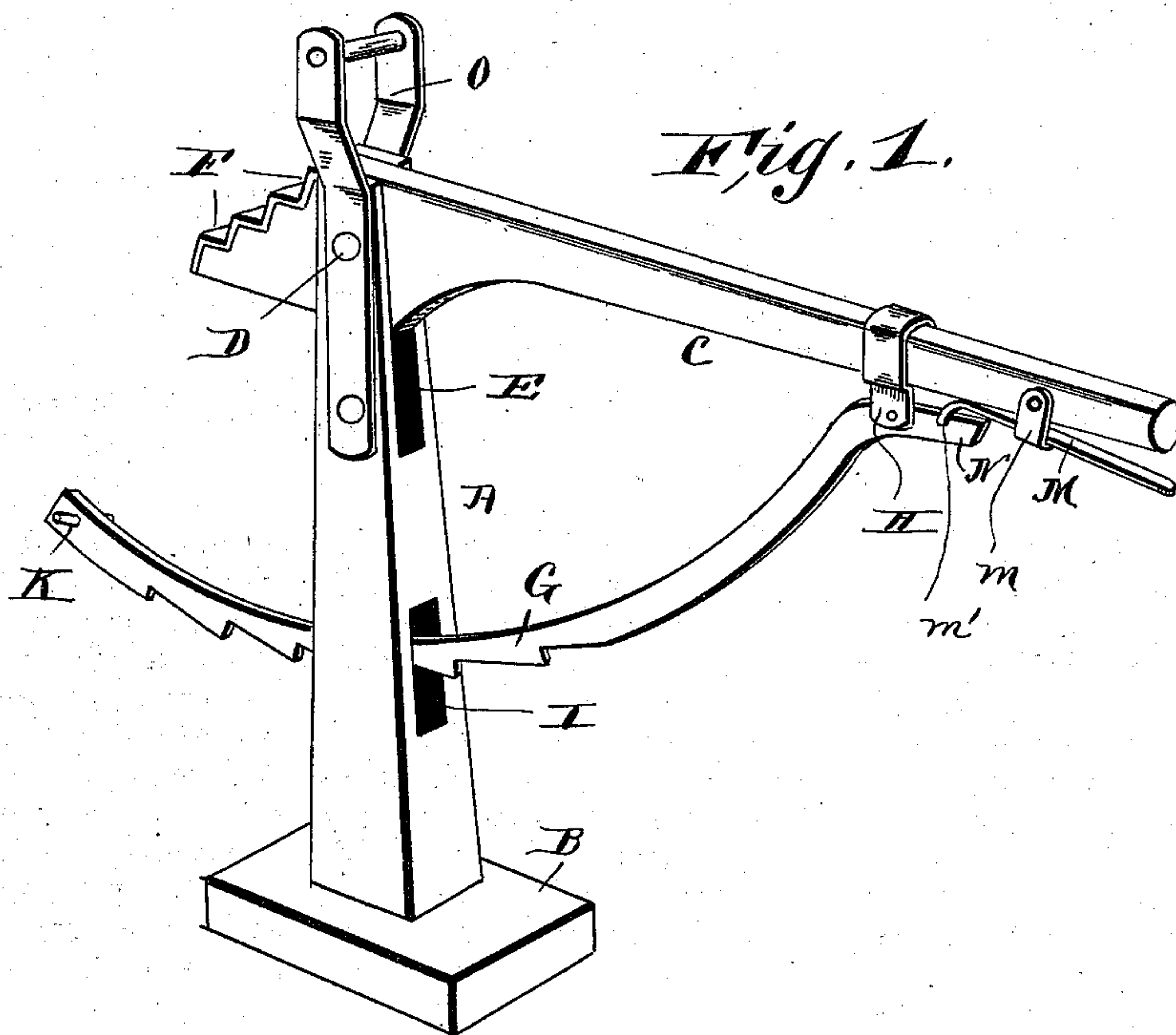


(No Model.)

W. H. HOLMES.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 402,161.

Patented Apr. 30, 1889.



Witnesses.

Frank S. Ober
St. J. Riley

By his

Inventor
William H. Holmes

Attorneys

C. Brown & Co.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. HOLMES, OF CHARLOTTE, VERMONT.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 402,161, dated April 30, 1889.

Application filed August 28, 1888. Serial No. 283,956. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Charlotte, in the county of Chittenden and State of Vermont, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lifting - Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lifting-jacks, having for its object to simplify, cheapen, and improve the construction, whereby for a small cost a strong, durable, and effective jack may be made, which may be easily operated and will not be easily put out of order; and it consists in a certain novel construction and arrangement of devices, fully set forth hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved jack. Fig. 2 is a side view thereof, partly in section.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the standard of the lifting-jack, having a suitable foot or base, B, and C designates the lifting-lever, which is mounted on a transverse pivot, D, arranged in a vertical slot, E, at the upper end of the standard. The shorter arm of the lifting-lever is provided with a series of shoulders, F F, arranged at different elevations, those nearest the extremity being lower than those near the pivot, either of which being adapted to be engaged with the axle of a vehicle. A swinging curved ratchet-arm, G, is pivoted at its upper end to the ears H H, which depend from the long arm of the lifting-lever near its outer end, and this ratchet-arm operates in a vertical guide-slot, I, in the standard A, and is prevented from being drawn out of the same by a cross or T head, K, on the free end of the arm. The weight of the arm holds its lower side in contact with the transverse pin L, which is arranged in the guide-slot I, and the ratchet-teeth on the lower

side of the bar successively engage the said pin. The teeth are inclined toward the upper end of the arm, so that the long arm of the lifting-lever may be pressed down, but cannot be raised without previously disengaging the ratchet-arm from the pin.

M represents a small operating-lever, which is arranged under the long arm of the lifting-lever, and is provided with vertical ears m, which are pivoted to opposite sides of the lifting-lever. The shorter arm of this operating-lever is provided with a notch, m', which engages a horizontal finger, N, on the upper end of the ratchet-arm, whereby, when the outer or longer arm of the operating-lever is raised by the hand which grasps the lifting-lever, the curved ratchet-arm is raised and disengaged from the pin in the guide-slot.

A vertical handle, O, is attached to the upper end of the standard and passes over the lifting-lever, its object being to enable the jack to be carried and adjusted under the axle to be raised.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the standard, the lifting-lever pivoted thereto, the ears H H, depending from the lifting-lever, the ratchet-arm pivoted to said ears and engaging a transverse pin secured to the standard, and the operating-lever pivoted to the under side of the lifting-lever and having one end provided with a notch, m', engaging the end of the ratchet-arm, as specified.

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

WILLIAM H. HOLMES.

Witnesses:

E. E. DAVIS,
ETHELDEN SELDEN.