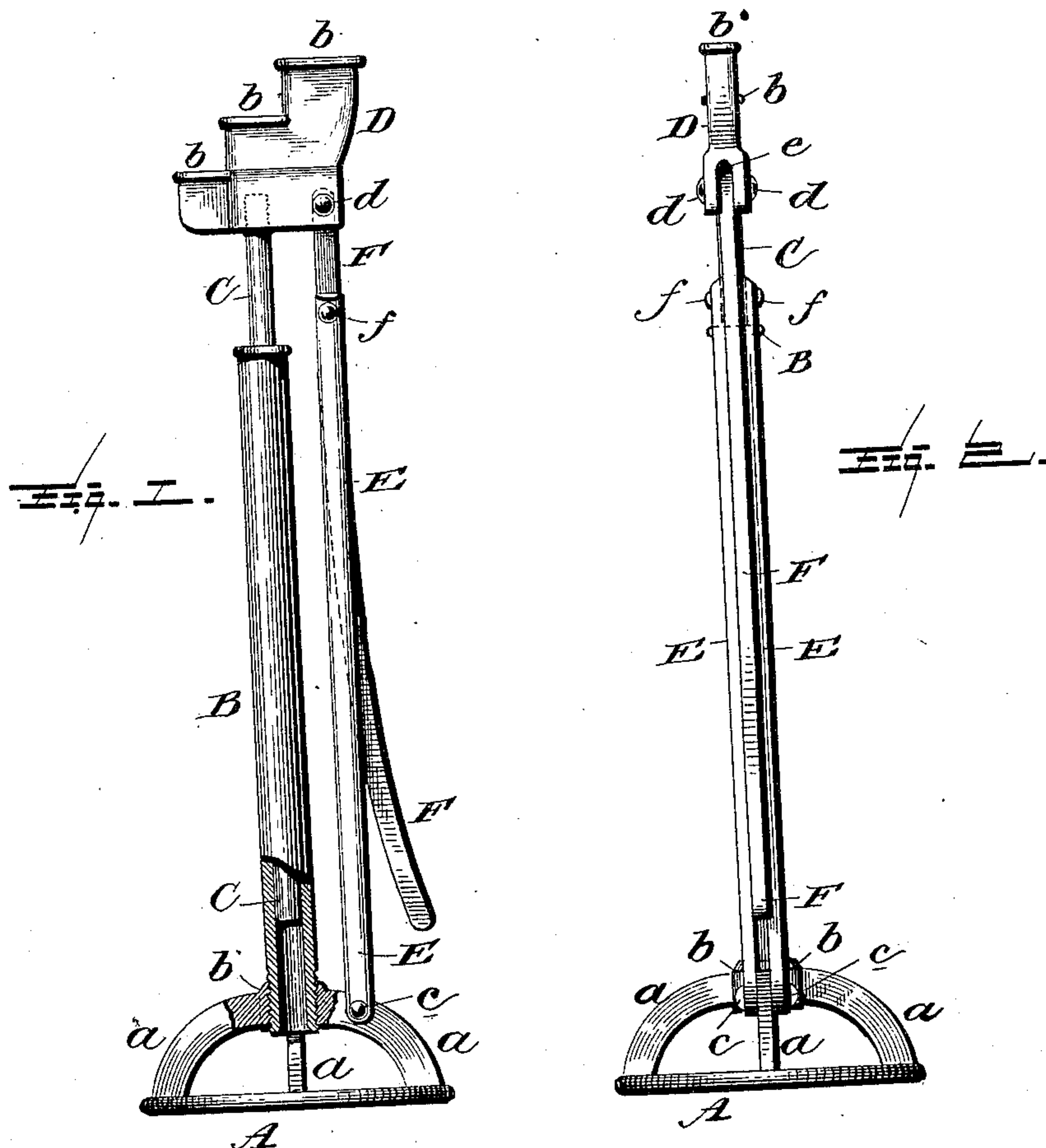


(No Model.)

E. COVERT.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 432,230.

Patented July 15, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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ENOCK COVERT, OF FARMER VILLAGE, NEW YORK.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,230, dated July 15, 1890.

Application filed May 23, 1890. Serial No. 352,861. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOCK COVERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Farmer Village, in the county of Seneca and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lifting-jacks; and it has for its object to provide a simple, cheap, and durable device of this character composed of few parts, readily assembled, and occupying but little space.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features will be specifically defined by the appended claim.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lifting-jack with parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a view looking at right angles to Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts in both views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates a suitable base of metal formed with arched ribs *a* for strength and with a screw-threaded opening through a boss *b*, formed at the junction of the ribs, as shown clearly in Fig. 1.

B is a tube screw-threaded at its lower end and engaging the threads of the aforesaid boss, as shown in Fig. 1.

C is a rod or tube adapted to work vertically within the tube B and at its upper end

is connected with the head D either by being screwed into or riveted to the same. This head is formed with offsets *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, to receive and support the axle, there being three shown, although of course it will be evident that this number may be varied, if desired.

E are bars pivoted at their lower ends on a pivot *c* to one of the ribs of the base, as shown best in Fig. 2, and between these bars, at their upper ends, is pivoted on the cross pin or pivot the lever F, the upper end of which is pivotally connected with the head by a pin or pivot *d*, a recess *e* being formed in the head for the reception of the upper end of the lever, as shown in Fig. 2.

The operation will be readily understood from the above description when taken in connection with the drawings. When the lever is thrown down to raise the head, the three pivots *c*, *d*, and *f* are brought into the same vertical line and the head thus held in its elevated position. The parts may be readily separated and packed in small space for shipment or transportation.

What I claim as new is—

In a lifting-jack, a base formed with arched ribs and having a screw-threaded boss, a tube connected thereto, a rod working in the tube, a screw-threaded head with the rod threaded thereinto, bars pivoted to one of the ribs of the base, and an operating-lever connected thereto and to the head, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

ENOCK COVERT.

Witnesses:

O. G. WHEELER,
J. D. WINTERSTEEN.