

(No Model.)

G. E. WILSON.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 549,087.

Patented Oct. 29, 1895.

Fig. 1.

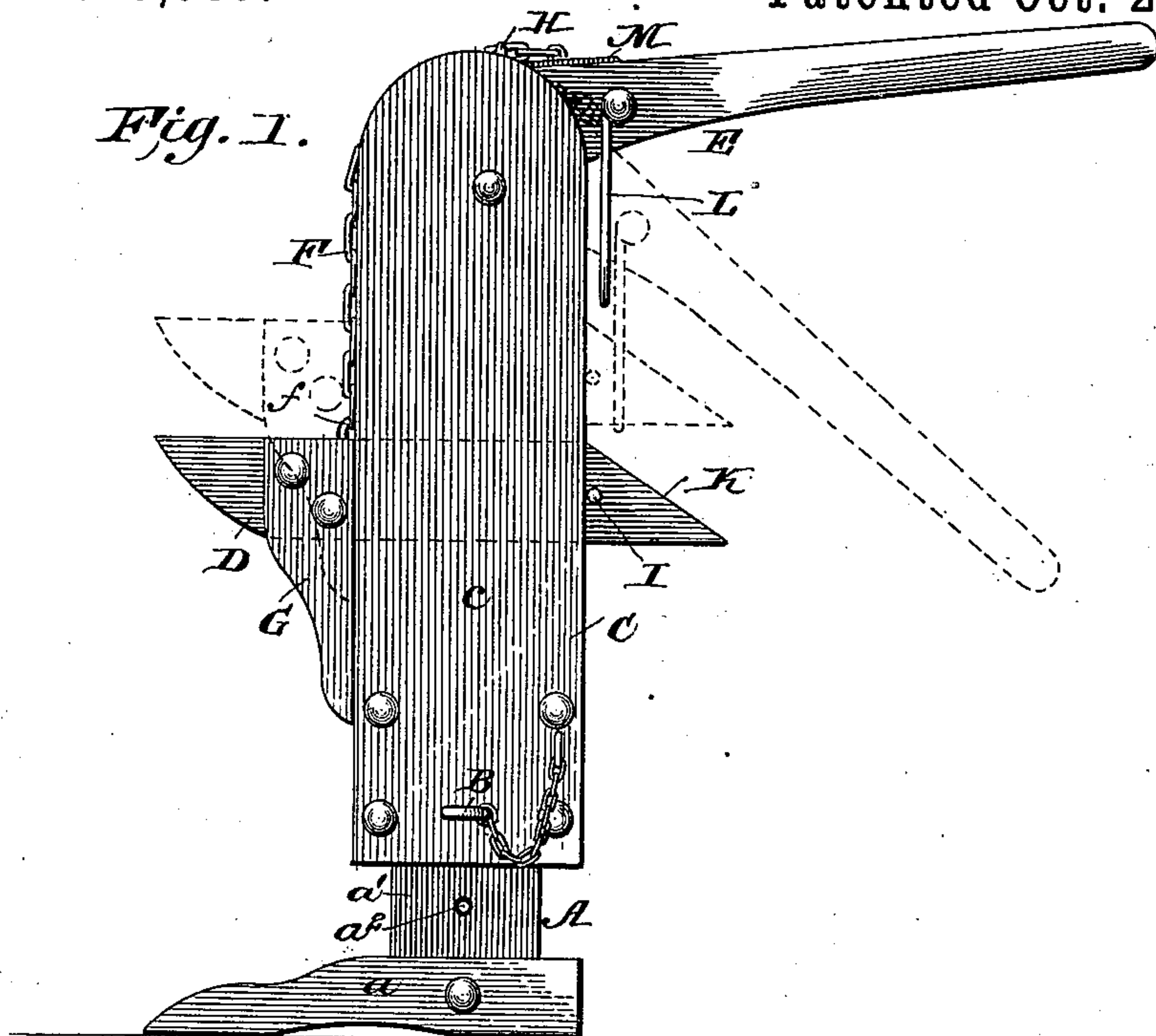
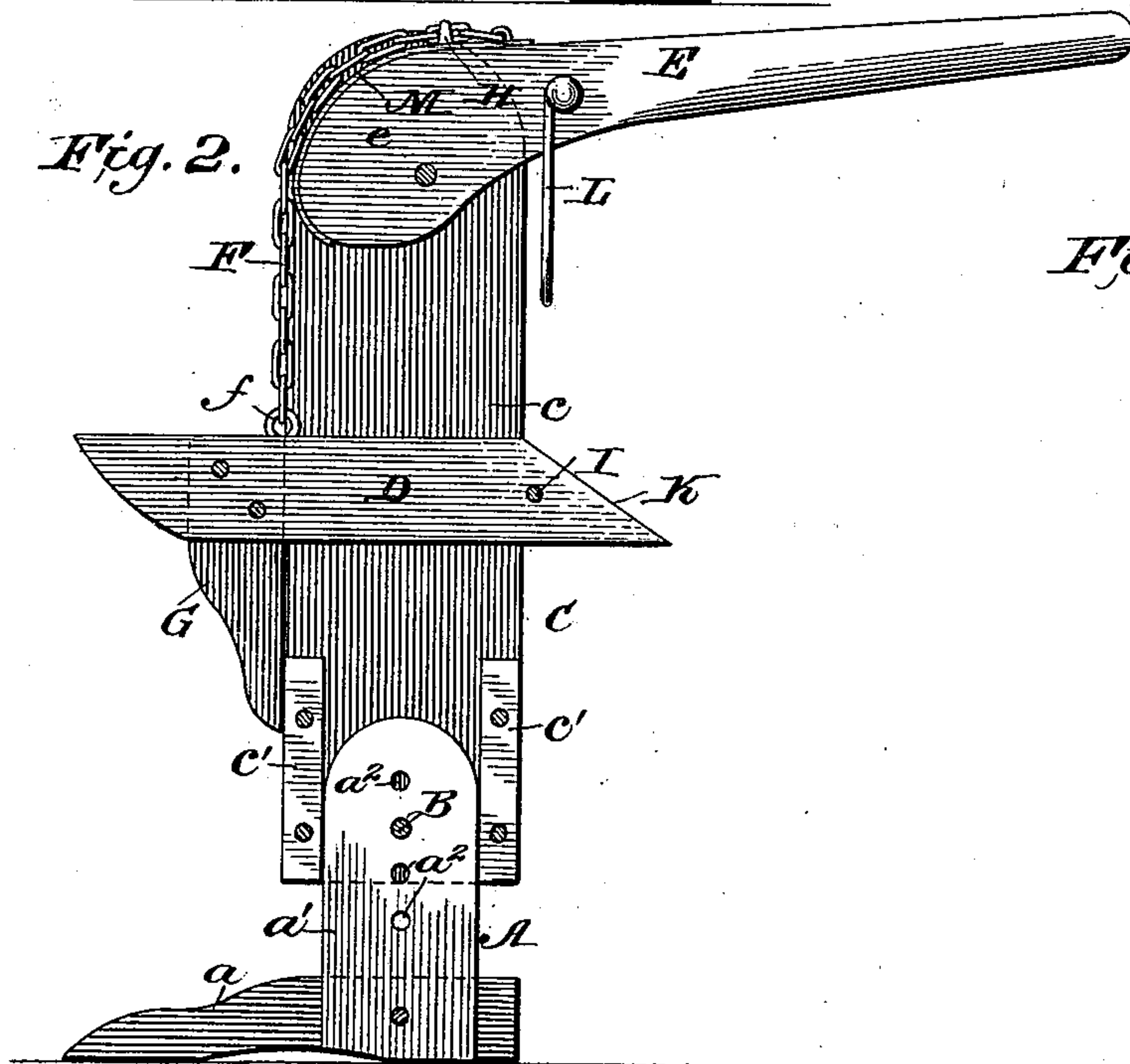


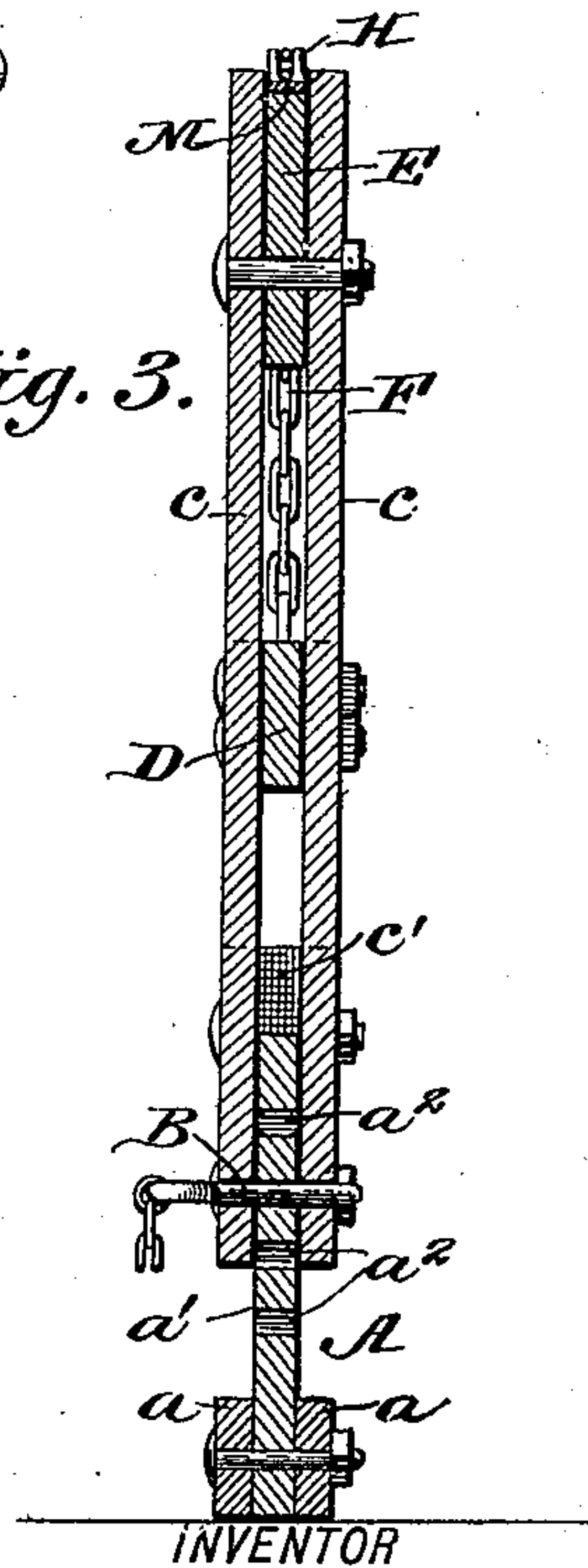
Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 3.



INVENTOR

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GEORGE E. WILSON, OF WILMOT, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO DELBERT R. AKEY, OF SAME PLACE.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,087, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed March 6, 1895. Serial No. 540,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. WILSON, of Wilmot, Stark county, State of Ohio, have invented an Improved Lifting-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improved lifting-jack and belongs to that class thereof known as "lever-jacks," and is particularly adapted for use upon carriages and wagons. The object of my invention is to provide a very cheap, simple, and efficient form of lifting-jack—one that can be adjusted vertically to accommodate vehicles of various heights and also one that will automatically lock and hold the lifting-arm in its raised position.

With these various objects in view my invention consists in the peculiar construction of several of the elements, and also in the novel manner of combining them, as will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved jack, showing the same in use. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section.

In constructing a lifting-jack according to my invention I employ a base portion A, comprising the foot-pieces *a* and an upright piece *a'*, bolted between the foot-pieces *a*. The upright piece has a series of perforations *a*² made therein to receive a pin B, which supports the main frame or support C, carrying the lifting mechanism. By means of the pin B and the series of perforations *a*² the support C can be adjusted vertically upon the base portion whenever desired.

The support C consists of the side pieces *c* and the intermediate or spacing strips *c'*, arranged between the side strips at their lower ends and at their outer edges, said side pieces and strips being securely bolted together, as shown. These strips, besides holding the side pieces apart, also form a way and act as guides for the upright piece *a'* of the base portion, thereby rendering the movement of the support vertical and certain.

Sliding between the side pieces *c* is the lifting-arm D, and pivoted between side pieces near their upper ends is a lever E for moving said lifting-arm, said lever having an eccen-

tric-shaped head *e* and is connected with the arm D by means of a chain F. The arm D extends entirely through the support and projects some distance beyond on each side, as shown, and upon the end of said arm which passes beneath the object to be lifted are bolted the guide-blocks G G, which slide upon the side edges of the side pieces and render the movement of the lifting-arm steady and certain.

The chain F is attached to this end of the arm, as shown at *f*, and is connected with the lever E through the medium of a slotted lug or prong H, the purpose of said lug or prong being to permit any desired link of the chain to be hooked upon said lug or prong, and thus regulate the height to which the lifting-arm will be raised. Thus it will be seen that if one of the end links is hooked upon the lug H the arm will only be raised a short distance above the base, whereas if one of the central links is connected with the lever the arm will be raised a greater distance from the base. It will therefore be seen that in addition to adjusting the support upon the base I can also adjust the position of the arm by means of this chain connection.

A guide-pin I passes through the opposite end of the lifting-arm and prevents said arm being drawn through the support. The upper face of this end is also cut away, inclined, or tapered, as shown at K, the purpose of such incline being to guide the locking-bail L, carried by the lever, said bail being adapted to slide down the incline and drop beneath the end of the arm, thus holding it locked in its adjusted position.

The head of the lever is preferably protected by a strip of iron M to prevent the chain wearing a groove in said head.

The base, support, lifting-arm, and lever are preferably constructed of tough durable wood; but all of said parts can be constructed of metal, if so desired.

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

1. In a lifting jack, the combination, with a support, of a movable arm, slidable therein, and extending through and beyond the same, the lever pivoted to the support, and the chain

connecting said lever and arm, and a locking bail, adapted to drop beneath the extended portion of the lifting arm, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 2. In a lifting jack, the combination with a support of the movable arm slidable therein, the lever and chain, for moving the arm, and the locking bail pivoted to the lever, and adapted to drop beneath the rear end of said
10 arm, the rear end of the arm being beveled or

inclined to guide the said locking bail into operative position, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

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

GEORGE E. WILSON.

Witnesses:

ELMER E. ELLIS,

WILLIAM M. JOHNSTON.