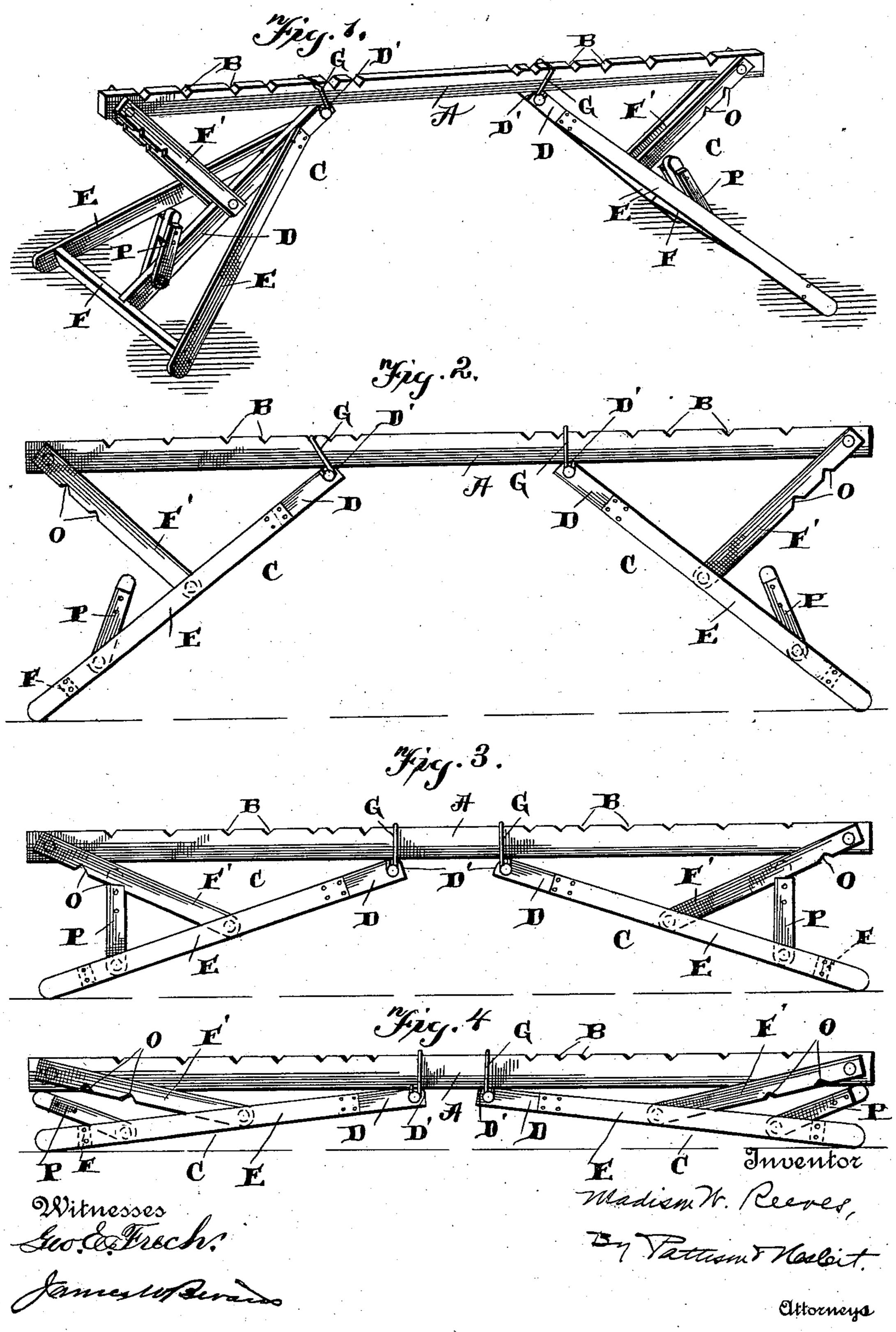
M. W. REEVES. STAGING JACK.

No. 563,309.

Patented July 7, 1896.



United States Patent Office.

MADISON W. REEVES, OF SAYRE, PENNSYLVANIA.

STAGING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 563,309, dated July 7, 1896.

Application filed November 4, 1895. Serial No. 567,882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Madison W. Reeves, of Sayre, in the county of Bradford and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new 5 and useful Improvements in Staging-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, ref-10 erence being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention pertains to staging-jacks; and the object of the same is to provide an improved jack or scaffold which may be ad-15 justed vertically at both ends, so as to stand horizontally or adjusted at one end only, for the purpose of sustaining a staging or scaffold-

ing at an incline when desired.

The invention consists in the novel features 20 of construction hereinafter fully described and claimed, and illustrated by the accom-

panying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved jack. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the 25 same, showing the position of one of the supports when being adjusted. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the position of the parts when the jack is raised only slightly above the floor or ground. Fig. 4 is a similar view 30 showing the jack when completely folded.

A designates the ridge pole or beam of the jack, which is formed on its top edge with notches or depressions B. These notches are arranged in two series, one upon each side of 35 the vertical center of the beam and at corresponding distances from said point, so that when the supports for the beam hereinafter described are placed at corresponding notches the said beam will be supported on a plane 40 parallel with the plane upon which the said supports rest. The supports Ceach consists of a center bar D, carrying the laterally-diverging feet or legs E, which are connected near their lower extremities with cross-bar F. 45 and to the last-named bar the bar D is also secured at its lower end. The bar D about midway its ends is pivotally secured between the lower ends of the arms F', depending from the ends of the beam A, to which they are 50 pivotally secured.

The forward or upper end of each bar D is rounded, as indicated at D', and carries a U-

shaped bail G, through which beam A extends, the said bail being adapted to engage one of notches B and firmly hold therein when 55 bar D is moved slightly forward or toward the center of beam A, as clearly shown in the drawings.

The supports C, swinging on arms F', may be adjusted readily either toward or away 60 from the vertical center of the beam A, as may be desired, for either lowering or raising the jack, and secured at the desired point by engagement of the bail with the notches, as above stated. With the bail crossing the 65 beam at right angles there is sufficient room to permit of the bail passing over the spaces between the notches, so as to secure the adjustment desired.

For securing a very slight vertical adjust- 70 ment of the jack, so as to raise it only a short distance above the plane of the lower extremities of the supports C, the outer edges of arms F' are notched, as at O, where they are engaged by the pivoted stops P on the lower 75 portions of bars D. These stops are formed of the two parallel arms carrying between their outer ends the slightly-projected blocks P, which extend between arms F' and serve to guide the stops to proper place.

A jack of the construction here shown and described may be readily adjusted to the height desired, either to stand horizontally or at an incline, and may also be compactly folded when not in use.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. The combination of a beam notched upon its upper edge, a support for each end of the 90 beam, a swinging arm or link connection between each support and the respective ends of the beam, and a bail carried by the inner upper end of each support and surrounding the beam so as to engage the notches formed 95 therein, substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination of a beam, a support for each end of the beam, a swinging arm or link connection between the said supports and the respective ends of the beam, and a roo means for securing the inner upper ends of the supports to the beam, substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination of a beam formed with

two series of notches arranged on opposite sides of and at equal distances from the vertical center of the beam, supports having pivotal connections with the extremities of the beam, and bails carried by the inner ends of the supports for engaging the notches in the beam, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination of the beam having the notches formed in its upper edge, supports C, pivotal arms F' connecting the supports with the extremities of the beam, said arms F' be-

ing notched at O, and the pivoted stops P carried by supports C for engaging said notches, for the purpose substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature

in presence of two witnesses.

MADISON W. REEVES.

Witnesses:

M. P. MURRAY, M. H. SAWTELLE. 5