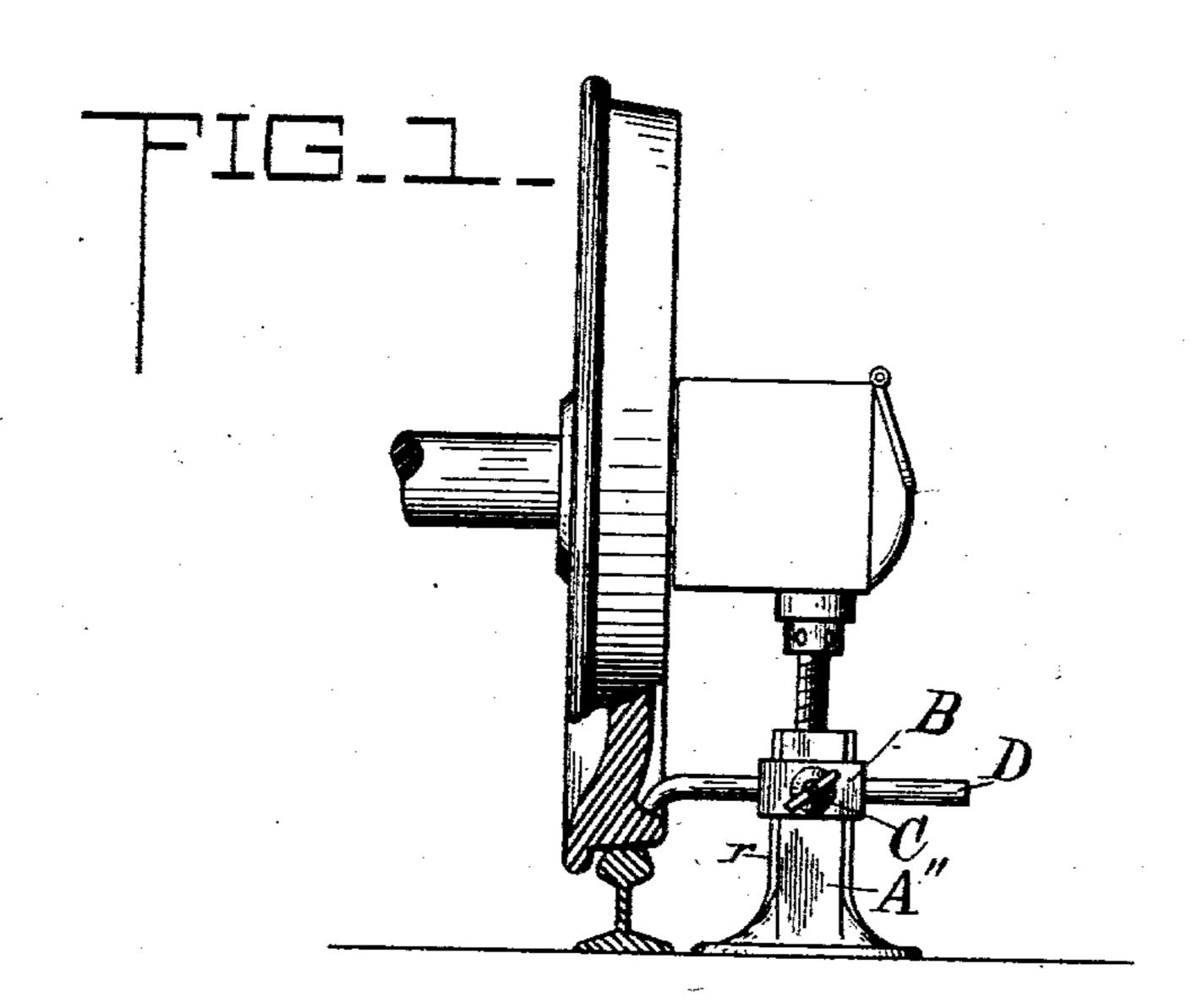
No. 629,352.

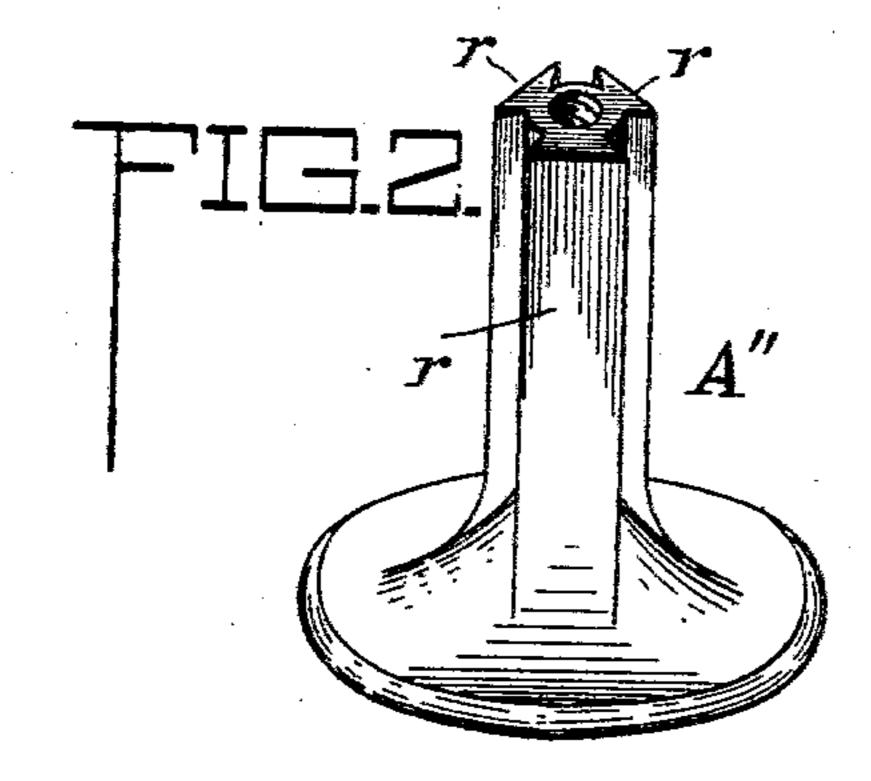
Patented July 25, 1899.

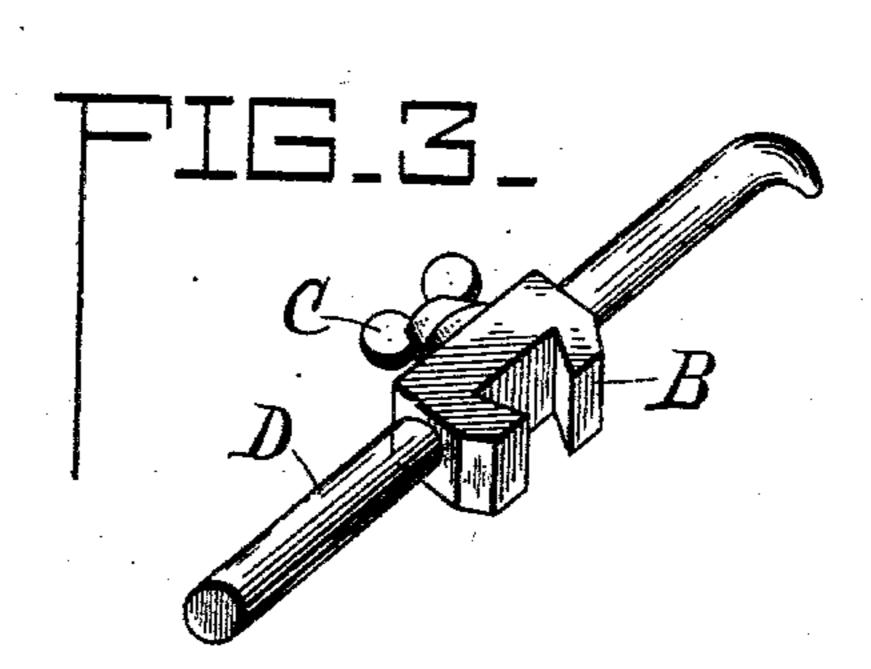
M. J. GRAHAM. HOISTING JACK MACHINE.

(Application filed Apr. 14, 1899.)

(No Model.)







Witnesses M.E. Allen Jas F. English Moses Jasper Graham.

By C. Carlon
ris Ettorney

United States Patent Office.

MOSES JASPER GRAHAM, OF BRAZIL, INDIANA.

HOISTING-JACK MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 629,352, dated July 25, 1899.

Application filed April 14, 1899. Serial No. 713,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, Moses Jasper Graham, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brazil, Clay county, Indiana, have invented new 5 and useful Improvements in Hoisting-Jack Machines, of which the following is a specifi-

cation. This invention relates to lifting-jacks, whether operated by hand, hydraulic, or other 10 power, the object being to provide a novel, simple, efficient, and economical jack particularly designed for removing the brasses in the journal-boxes of freight, passenger, or other railway-cars. This jack elevates the 15 journal-box to permit the removal of old brasses and the substitution of new ones and at the same time braces and holds down the car-wheel by bringing a rod or bar to bear against the "shoulder" formed by the con-20 cave part of the car-wheel in proximity to the "tread" of the wheel. This avoids special "blocking" of the jack, thereby enabling it to be quickly set and operated at any place along the line of railroad. To accomplish

companying drawings, in which— Figure 1 is an edge view of the car-wheel, 30 showing my device in position. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the base or standard of the lifting-jack, showing the vertical ridges. Fig. 3 shows the inner side of a block with dovetailed groove and a bar running trans-35 versely through an orifice or channel of the block. This orifice or channel is independent of and has no communication with the

25 this object, my invention involves the fol-

lowing features of construction and combina-

tion of parts, reference being made to the ac-

vertical dovetailed groove aforesaid.

Three ridges are shown on the base or 40 standard of the jack in Figs. 1 and 2, although it may be expedient to employ one, two, three, or more, and in this specification I broadly cover this point by employing the words

"ridge or ridges."

In Figs. 1 and 2 the letter A indicates the base or standard of the lifting-jack; rr, the ridges on the same. B indicates the sliding block, whose dovetailed groove on the inner side engages a ridge or ridges on the stand-

ard A. D indicates the rod or bar, which is 50 admitted into a transverse orifice or channel of the block B in such manner that the bar may be moved forward or backward in approach to or recession from the shoulder of a car-wheel, except when it (the bar) is en- 55 gaged and clamped by the screw-clamp C, with which the block is also provided.

The operation of my device is as follows: The lifting-jack is placed under the journalbox ready for lifting the same. The block B 60 may be raised or lowered along the ridges of the standard A, and with it (necessarily) the horizontal bar D. The latter may also be made to slide in the transverse orifice or channel of the block B, so that the curved 65 end of the bar may be brought to bear against the shoulder of the car-wheel. The screwclamp C, with which the block is also provided, prevents the recession of the bar's curved end from the shoulder of the wheel 70 after it has once been adjusted, while it is obvious also that when the shoulder of the car-wheel presses upward against the curved end of the bar D the bar will in turn bear upward against one side of the block B, the 75 latter thus being clamped tightly against the ridges of the standard, which prevents the block's elevation or depression. Thus the car-wheel will be held down when the journal-box is elevated.

I claim—

In a device of the described class, the combination of a hoisting-jack base or standard A, with vertical ridge or ridges r, r, along the sides thereof; a sliding block B provided on 85 its inner side with a dovetail groove to engage the said ridge or ridges; there being also a transverse orifice or channel in block B for the reception of horizontal bar D; the horizontal bar D; and a clamp, C, to engage and 90 clamp said bar B, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MOSES JASPER GRAHAM. [L. S.]

Witnesses: JOSEPH W. WILLIAMS, JOHN C. GREGG, Jr.