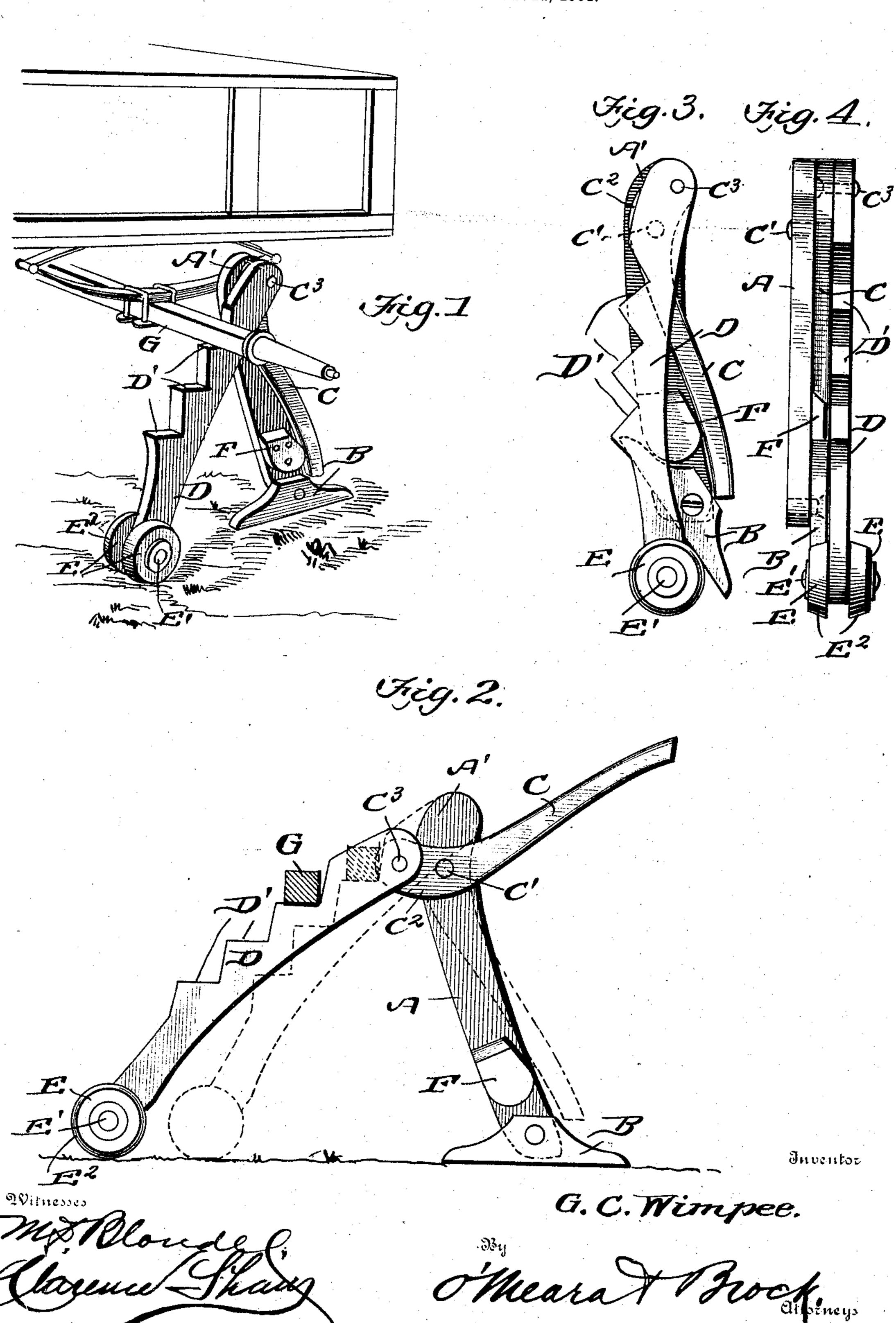
G. C. WIMPEE. LIFTING JACK. APPLICATION FILED FEB. 24, 1904.



United States Patent Office.

GEORGE CALVIN WIMPEE, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,141, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed February 24, 1904. Serial No. 195,087.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George Calvin Wimpee, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Lifting-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to lifting-jacks, and more particularly to one intende for lifting vehicles, so that the wheels can be removed for any purpose desired; and the object of the invention is to provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of lifting-jack for this purpose, one which can be quickly and easily arranged and operated, and one which can be folded into a very small space when not in use.

With these objects in view the invention consists in the detail of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the practical application of my invention.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, the dotted lines showing the elevated position of the jack. Fig. 3 is a side view of the jack folded, and Fig. 4 is an edge view of the jack in such position.

In constructing a jack in accordance with my invention I employ a standard A, which is curved slightly at its upper end, as shown at A', and at its lower end is pivotally connected to a broad flat foot piece B. A lever C is piv-35 oted to the standard A at C', said pivotal point being adjacent the upper end of the standard and also adjacent the end of the lever, the said end portion of said lever being curved, as shown at C2, and the extreme end of this 40 lever is pivotally connected at C3 to the upper end of the lifting-leg D, which is provided with the usual series of steps D'. Rollers E are fixed to the lower end of the leg D, said rollers being arranged upon opposite sides 45 of the leg and mounted upon a shaft or pin E', passing through the end of the leg, and it will be noted that these rollers are slightly beveled, as shown at E², in order to cause the leg | to travel perfectly true when it is lifted by

means of the lever C. A stop-block F is fas- 50 tened to the side of the standard adjacent the foot-piece B and serves to limit the downward movement of the handle of the lever.

In operation the jack is set up as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, the axle G resting upon 55 one of the steps of the leg B. The handle of the lever is then thrown down until it contacts with the stop-block F, and during this movement of the lever the upper end of the leg D has been raised and drawn toward the 60 upper end of the standard A, the lower end of the leg traveling upon the ground toward the fixed foot-piece, as the said leg is provided with rollers at that end, and the peculiar shape of the lever and also the peculiar shape of the 65 standard enables one to lift the leg D quickly and easily to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and when so moved it will be noted that the pivotal point C3 is above and beyond the pivot-point C', and inasmuch as 70 the lower end of the lever contacts with the stop-block the jack is locked in its raised or elevated position, thereby enabling the operator the free use of both hands for the purpose of removing or replacing the wheel.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of lifting-jack of the kind described capable of carrying out all of the operations hereinbefore mentioned.

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

A lifting-jack comprising a standard having a curved upper end, a foot-piece pivotally connected to the lower end of the standard, a stop-block attached to the standard, adjacent its lower end, a lever pivotally connected to the standard adjacent its upper end, and curved as described, the lifting-leg pivotally connected at its upper end to the end of the lever, and the rollers arranged upon opposite sides of the lower end of the lifting-leg, said rollers being beveled for the purpose set forth.

GEORGE CALVIN WIMPEE.

Witnesses:

C. A. THORNWELL, W. T. KELLY.