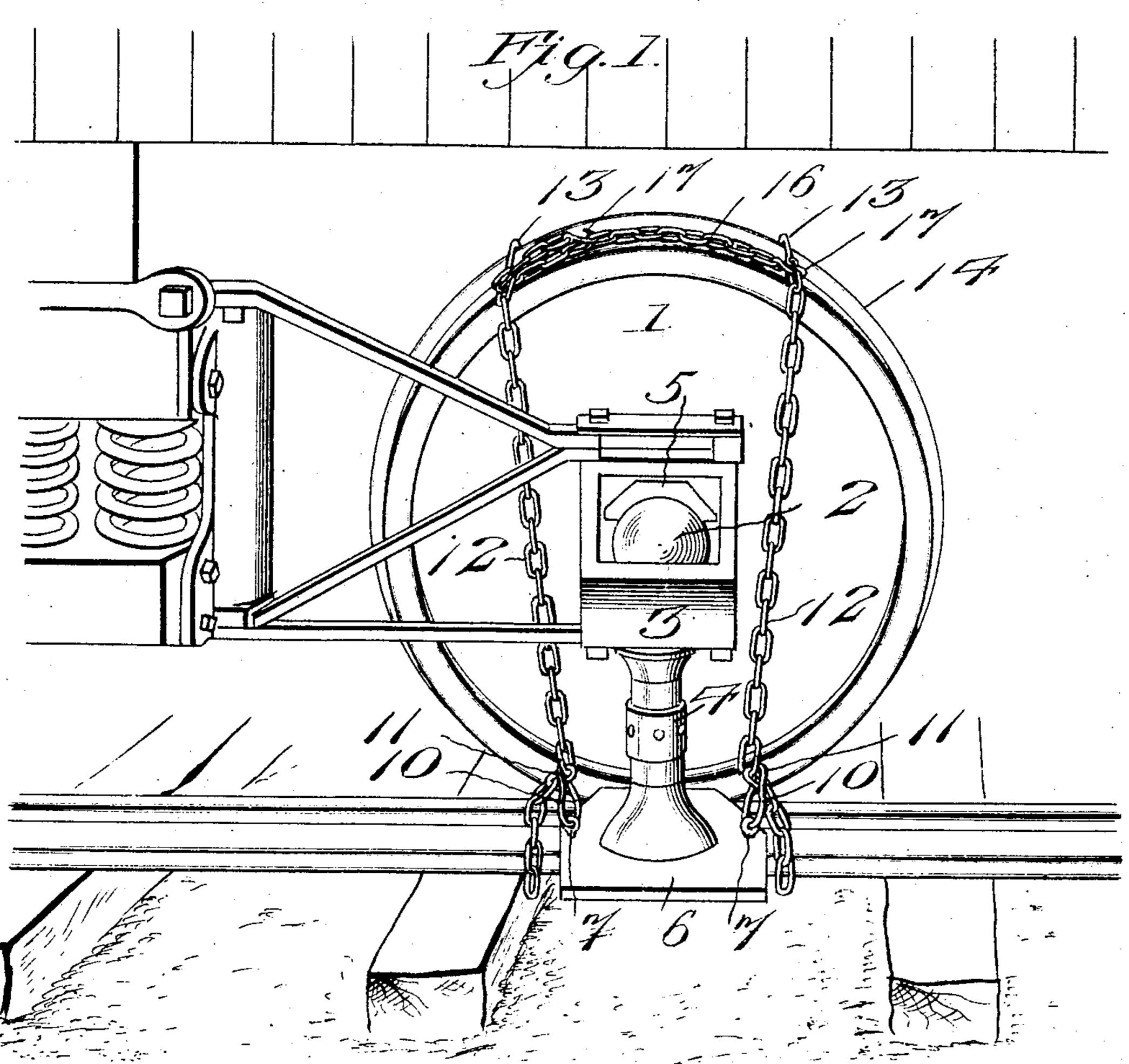
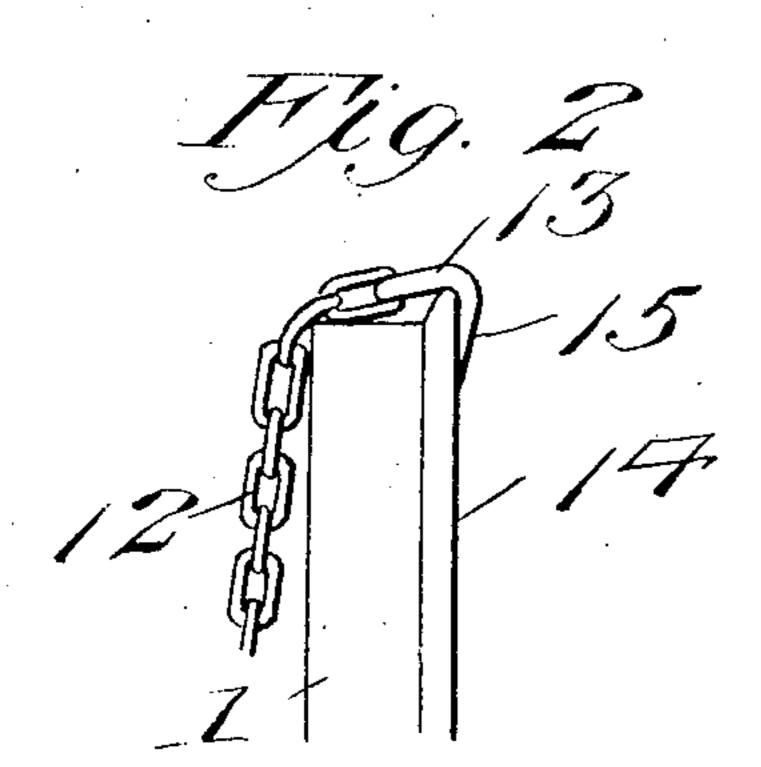
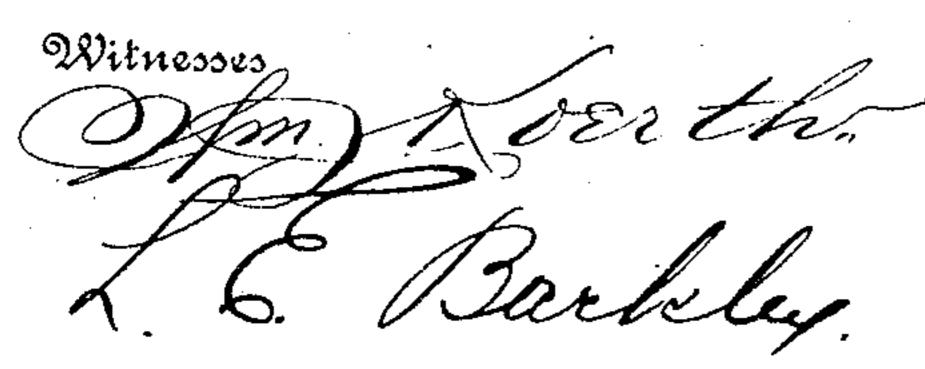
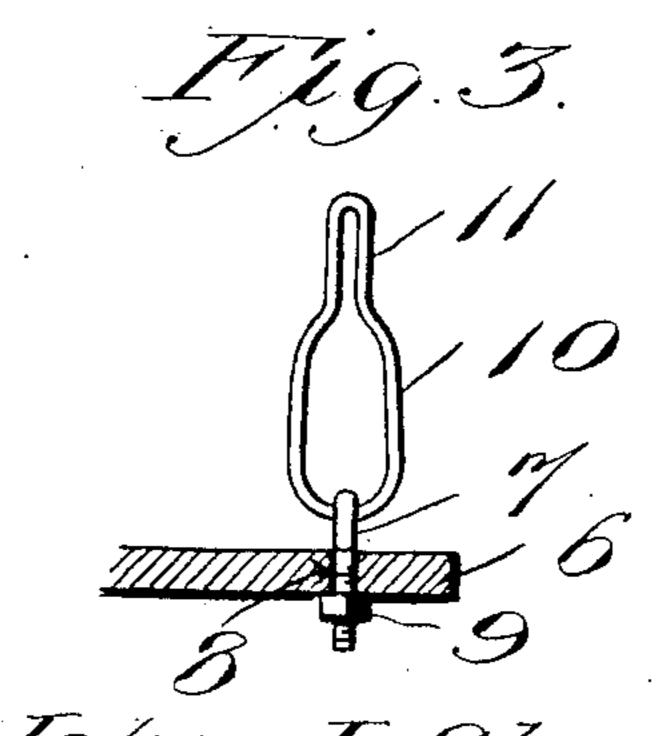
J. J. SHANNON. LIFTING JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 12, 1904.









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LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,981, dated March 28, 1905.

Application filed November 12, 1904. Serial No. 232,507.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John J. Shannon, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting - Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lifting-jacks, and more particularly to that class known as "rim engag-

ing."

The object of the invention is to provide novels means to be employed in combination with a lifting-jack of any ordinary or pre-15 ferred construction whereby the box of a railway-truck may be elevated independently of the wheel in order to remove the "brass." It is necessary every few weeks to change the brass. In order to do this, it is generally the 20 practice to block under the box and by means of a jack and jack-bar lift the box and at the same time lift the wheel. In this invention two chains are adjusted over the top of the car-wheels by means of hooks and are pro-25 vided with suitable means for preventing their slipping. These chains are attached to a block which is held by the chains free from the ground. On this block rests the jack. By this method the pressure produced by the jack 30 gives from the top only.

It is also an object of this invention to produce a device of this character wherein the strain in practice will be nearly equal on the whole wheel and not at any certain point, thereby obviating the possibility of the frac-

ture or bending of a part.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind that will be simple in construction, effective in operation, and economical to manufacture.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In describing the invention in detail reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, wherein like characters of reference denote corre-

sponding parts in the several views, and in 5° which—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a car, showing the invention in applied position. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a wheel, showing the means of applying the connection thereto; and Fig. 3 is a view, partly in section and partly in elevation, of a fragment of the block and the securing-link.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a truck-wheel, 2 an axle therefor, 3 the journal-box, and 5 60 the brass, all being of any well-known con-

struction.

6 is a block of wood or other suitable material and has near its opposite ends the opposed eyebolts 7, which are so secured to the 65 block as to be free to rotate. Preferably these bolts pass through apertures 8 in the block and have their lower ends threaded to be engaged by a nut 9, which bears against the under surface of the block. By this means 7° the eyebolts are removably secured to the block, the advantages of which are obvious. Loosely engaging and held by the eyebolts are links 10. Each of these links is elongated and has an end portion 11 reduced. These 75 links are adapted to engage the chain connections 12, the links of the chains being free to pass through the normal portion of the elongated link, but are effectually held by the reduced portion 11. By this arrangement the 80 chain connections are easily and readily adjustably engaged to meet the many and variable circumstances of practice. To one end of the chain connections are secured the hooks 13, which engage the flange 14 of the wheel 1. 85 This hook is bell shape and its stem 15 terminates at a point slightly beyond the flange or at a point approximately centrally of the width or thickness of the wheel. By this means the weight on the hook is distributed equally over 9° the whole wheel and not at any particular point.

To hold the hooks 13 from slipping from position, a chain connection 16 is provided. This connection is provided on both ends with 95 a hook 17. One of these hooks is secured to a link of a chain 12 near the hook 13. The opposite hook of the connection 16 is passed

through a link of the second chain 12 and is then brought back to engage one of the links of the connection 16. This provides an adjustable connection for the chains 12.

In practice the block 6 is hung by its chains in a suitable position under the box 3. A jack 4 is then interposed between the block and box and the operation thereof will elevate the box independently of the wheel and leave the brass free to be extracted.

The construction and minor details of operation are thought to be clearly apparent from the foregoing description, it being noted that all changes may be resorted to that fairly fall within the scope of the claims without sacrificing the value thereof.

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

- 20 1. In a device of the character described, a block, said block being adapted to support a jack and being independent thereof, and connections on the block adapted to engage the rim of a wheel.
- 25 2. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being independent thereof, and connections on the block adapted to engage a wheel and suspend said block therefrom.
- 30 3. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being independent thereof, and connections on the block adapted to engage a wheel, said connections being adjustable.
- 4. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being independent thereof, links carried by the block, and connections adjustably engaging the links at one end, the opposite end of the connections engaging a wheel.
 - 5. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being

independent thereof, links rotatably held by the support, and connections held adjustably at one end by the links, the opposite end of 45 the connections being adapted to engage a wheel.

6. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack, links held by the block, said links having an end portion 50 reduced, chain connections held by the links, the links of said chain connections being free to pass through a portion of the links of the block but effectually held by the reduced portion of the links of the blocks, said chain con- 55 nections being adapted to engage a wheel.

7. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being independent thereof, connections held at one end by the block, the opposite end of the connections engaging the rim of a wheel, and means for preventing the slipping of the connections on the wheel.

8. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack and being 65 independent thereof, connections held at one end by the block, the opposite end of the connections engaging the rim of a wheel, and means for limiting the movement of the connections in one direction.

9. In a device of the character described, a block adapted to support a jack, connections held at one end by the block, the opposite end of the connections being adapted to engage a rim of a wheel, and adjustable means for lim-75 iting the movement of the connections in one direction.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, this 31st day of October, 1904.

JOHN J. SHANNON.

Witnesses:

Lewis A. Barker, G. A. Davis.