

No. 795,389

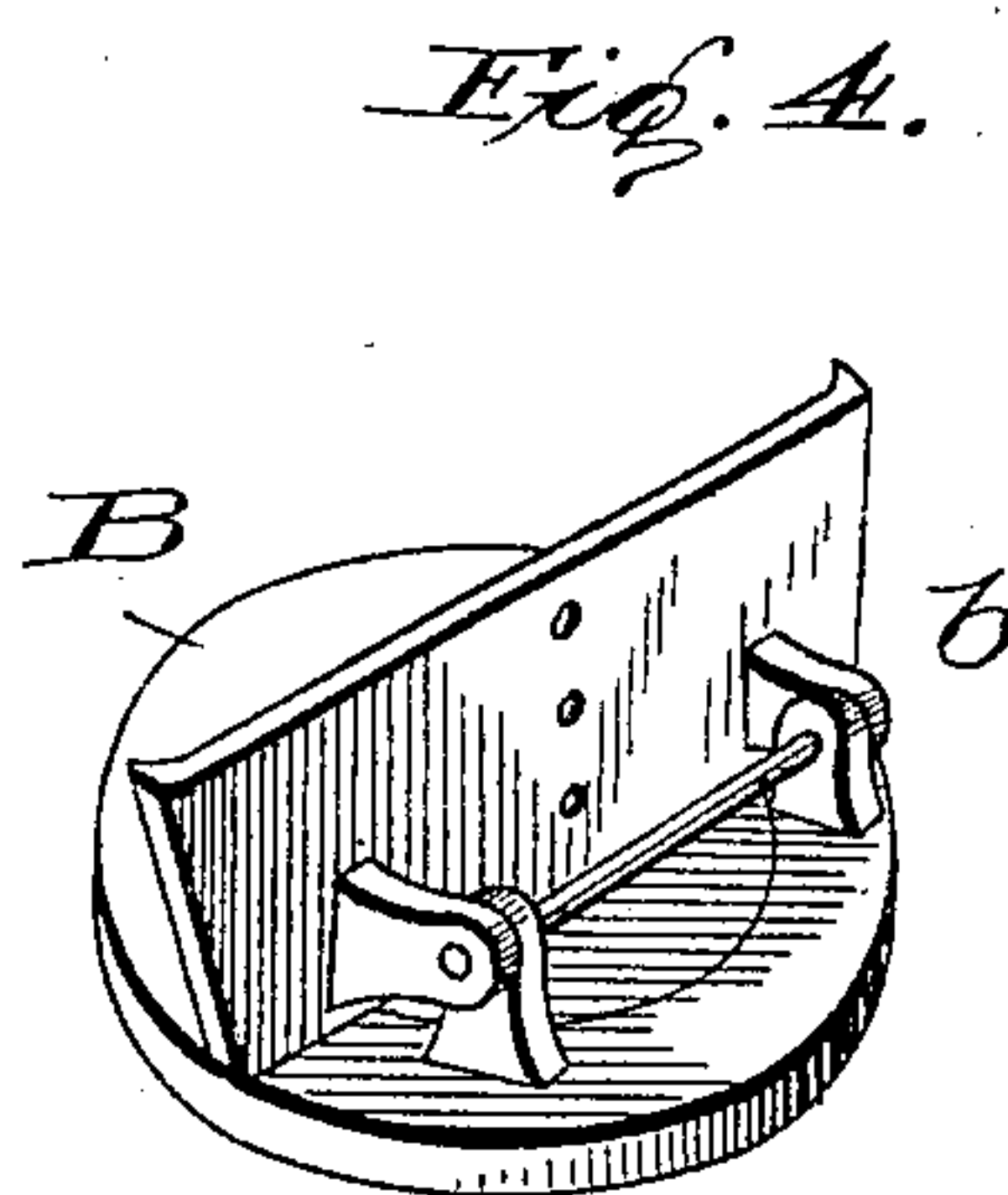
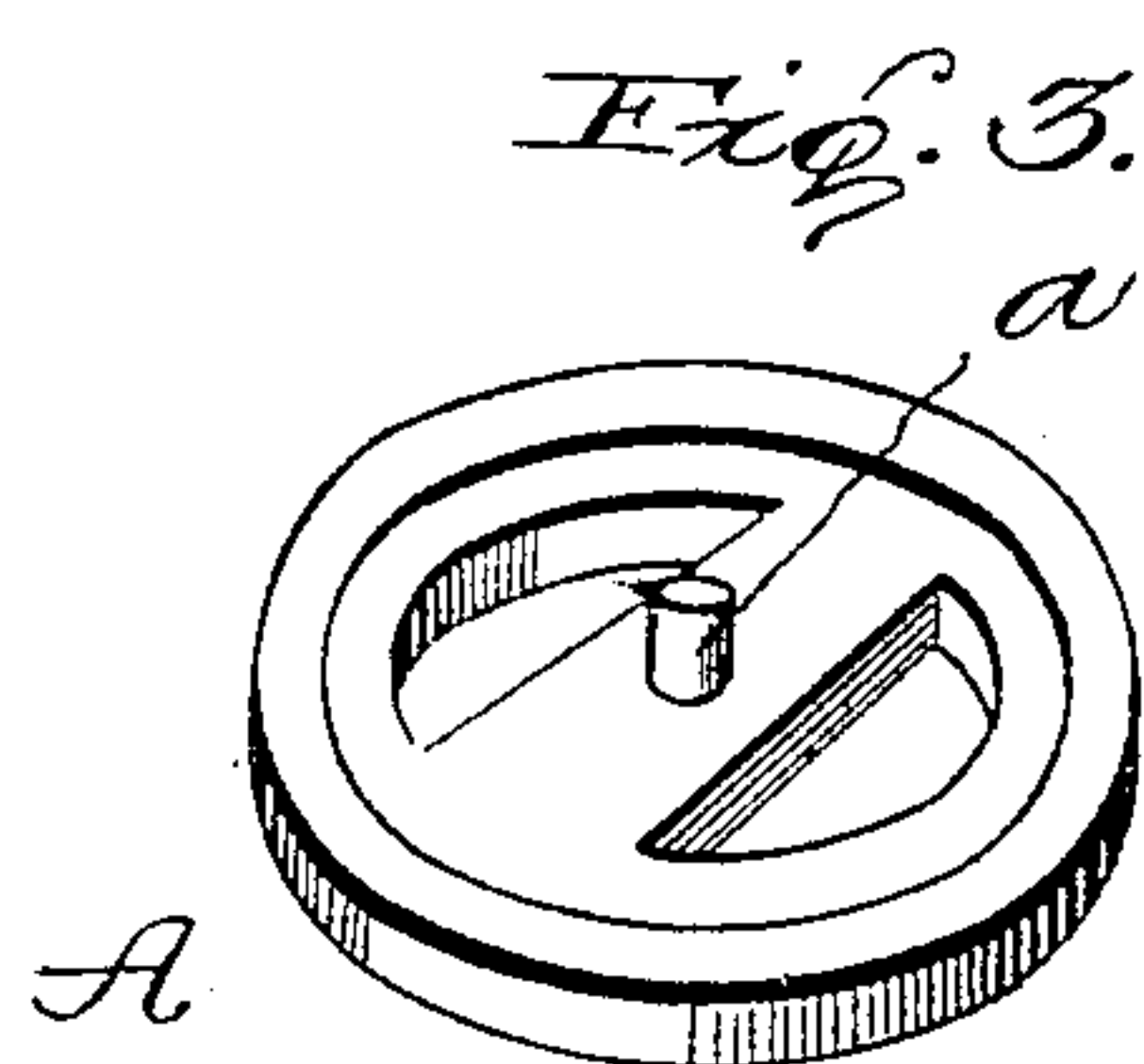
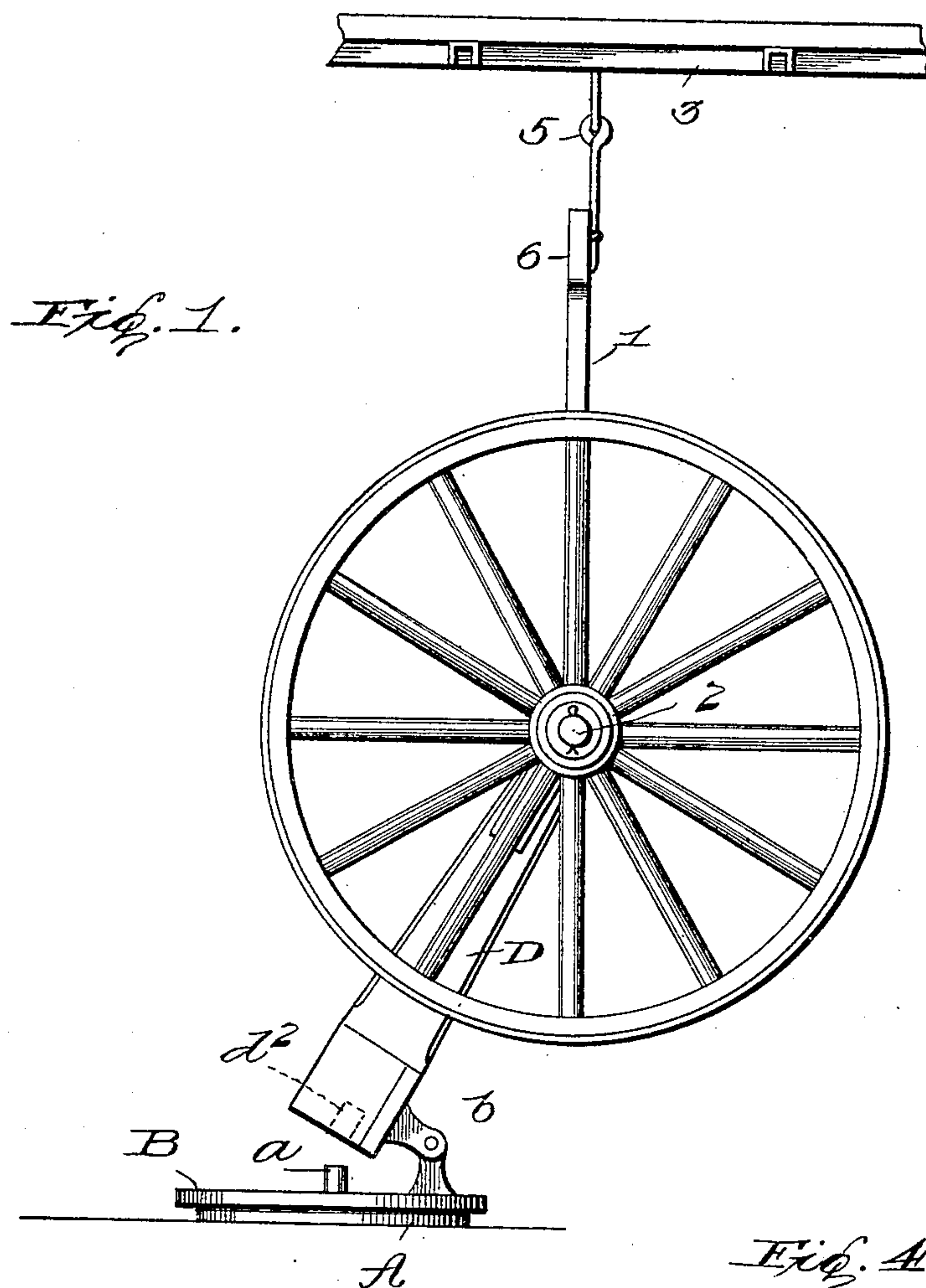
PATENTED JULY 25, 1905.

C. M. HAESKE & E. E. BENNETT.

STRIPING JACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

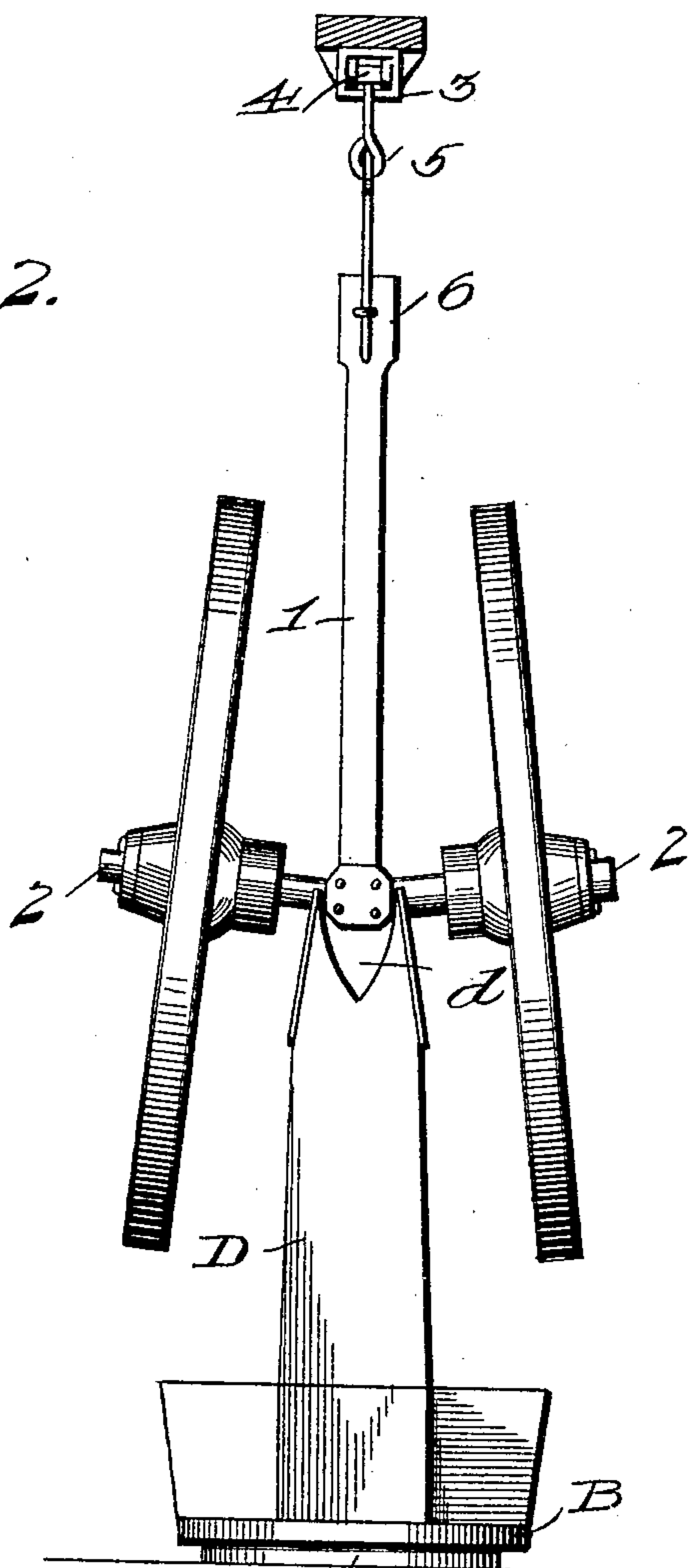
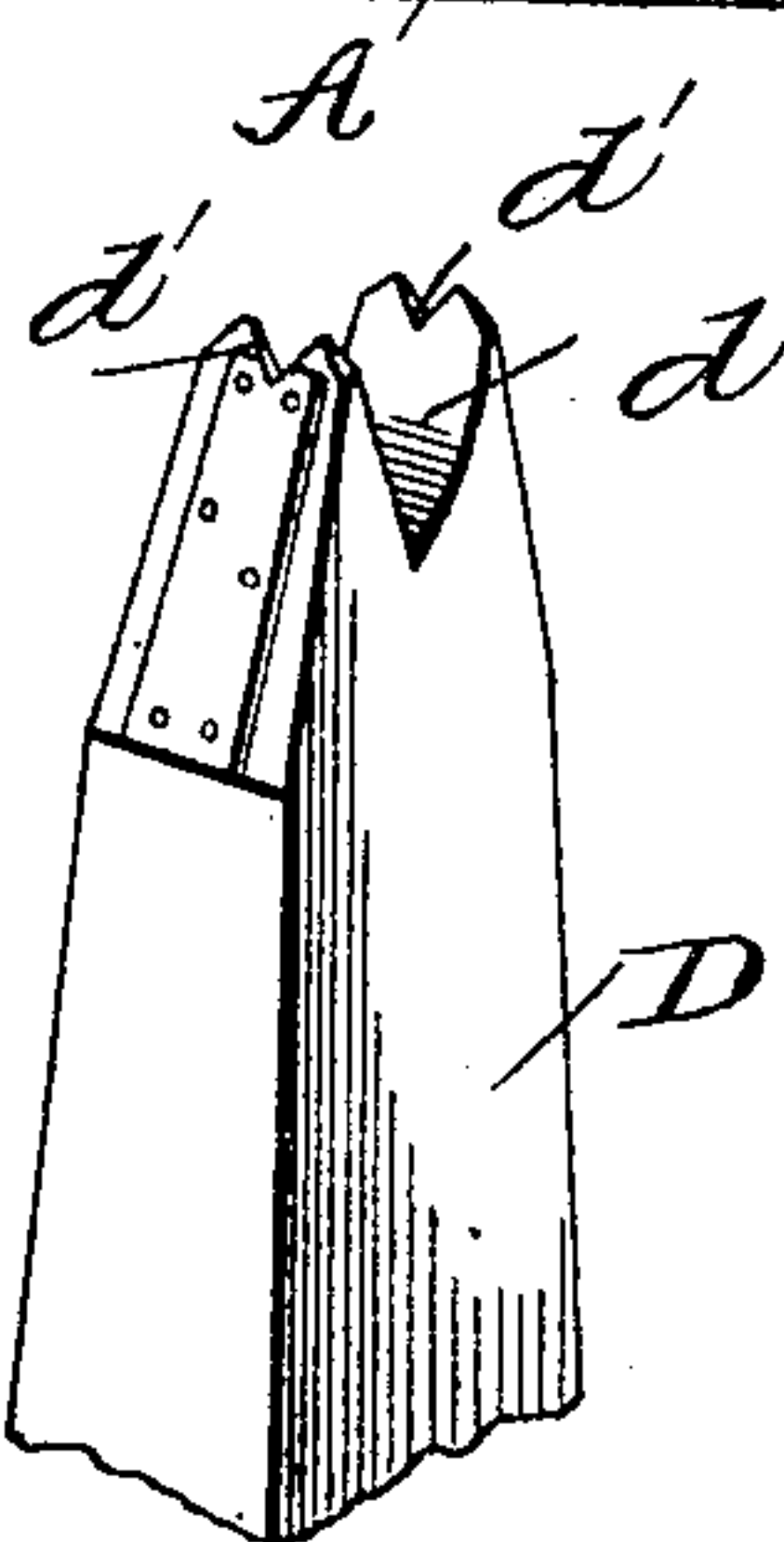


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES M. HAESKE AND ELMER E. BENNETT, OF SOUTH BEND,
INDIANA.

STRIPING-JACK.

No. 795,389.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 25, 1905.

Application filed March 21, 1905. Serial No. 251,272.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES M. HAESKE and ELMER E. BENNETT, citizens of the United States, residing at South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Striping-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention comprises certain new and useful improvements in painting apparatus, and is designed more especially for use as a "striping-jack."

The object of the invention is to provide a striping-jack that will hold the work firmly in position for the striping operation and one in which the work while upon the jack can be readily shifted to any desired position, so that access may be had to any part of the work without the necessity of the workman changing his position.

Other and further objects of the invention will be apparent from the following detailed description and claims and the annexed drawings.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the work being placed in position upon the jack. Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, the jack being in operative position. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the stationary floor-plate. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the rotatable standard-carrying plate. Fig. 5 is a detail view of the top of the standard.

Like characters of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the specification and the drawings.

The invention is designed especially to be used in connection with an overhead work-carrier; and one of its principal objects is to provide simple and effective means for retaining the work in any of the positions necessary during the striping operation without removing the work from the overhead carrier. In the Patent No. 765,278, granted July 19, 1904, is disclosed a form of overhead carrier which we prefer to use, and as said patented structure is shown in the drawings accompanying this application we will refer briefly to said construction, using reference characters to designate different parts of the apparatus.

1 is the body of the jack; 2, the spindles; 3, the overhead track; 4, the car or carrier; 5, the swiveled connection between the car or carrier and the jack-body, and 6 the head of the jack.

In the present invention a stationary base-plate A is fastened to the floor. This base-plate is provided with a centrally-located upwardly-projecting pin or stud *a*.

B is a revoluble plate mounted upon the base-plate A. Said plate B is provided with a central opening, through which the pin *a* projects and forms a center, the plate A being the bearing for said plate B.

At the rear of the revoluble plate B is secured one member of a strong hinge *b*, the other member of the hinge being secured to the rear of a standard D. The upper end of the standard D is provided with a broad deep notch *d*, and the sides of this notch have each a shallow notch *d'*. The upper portion of the standard at the notched portion is preferably reinforced with suitable metallic plates. The said standard D is so positioned relatively to the plate B as to be when in its vertical position at the center thereof, and the under face of the lower end of the standard has a central opening *d''*, into which the pin *a* enters.

The height of this striping-jack is such that when in its vertical position the top of the standard D will be somewhat higher than the work mounted upon the suspended jack.

The manner of using the striping-jack is as follows: The suspended wheel-jack carrying its work is brought up. The standard D by means of its hinged connection with the revoluble plate B is inclined (see Fig. 1) so that the head of the suspended jack will enter the broad deep notch *d* and the spindles will enter the shallow side notches *d'*. When the standard D is turned to its vertical position, it will raise the suspended wheel-jack and its work sufficiently so that it must rest firmly within the notches *d d'*. Without taking the wheels from their position on the suspended wheel-jack it is now evident that by means of the described construction of the suspended jack of Patent No. 765,278 and the rotatable plate B, carrying the hinged standard D, the wheels may be turned on their spindles or turned horizontally in any position that may be necessary to facilitate the striping of any part of the wheel on either side without the necessity of the workman changing his position. To remove the work from the striping-jack, the striping-jack is shoved back upon its hinge until its top is below the level of the head of the suspended wheel-jack, whereupon the weight of the work will be supported by the suspended jack, and

by means of the overhead railway the work may be conveyed to the drying-room.

We claim as our invention—

1. A striping-jack, comprising a base-plate, a revoluble plate, and a movable standard mounted on said revoluble plate.

2. A striping-jack, comprising a base-plate, a revoluble plate, and a standard hinged to said revoluble plate.

3. A striping-jack, comprising a stationary base-plate, a revoluble plate having bearing on said base-plate, and a movable standard hinged to said revoluble plate.

4. A striping-jack comprising a stationary base-plate, a revoluble plate mounted on said base-plate, a standard hinged to said revoluble plate, and means carried by said base-plate for normally retaining said standard in a vertical position.

5. A striping-jack, comprising a stationary

base-plate, a pin projecting from the center of said base-plate, a revoluble plate mounted on said base-plate and provided with an opening through which said pin projects, a standard hinged to said revoluble plate, said standard being provided with means with which said pin engages to retain the standard in a vertical position.

6. A striping-jack comprising a stationary base, a plate rotatably mounted upon said base, and a standard hinged to said rotatable plate, said standard having its upper end notched to provide a seat for the work to be supported.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES M. HAESKE.

ELMER E. BENNETT.

Witnesses:

J. DUSHANE,

JAMES M. BRODBECK.