

No. 848,516.

PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

W. UMSTEAD.  
JACK.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 25, 1906.

Fig. 1.

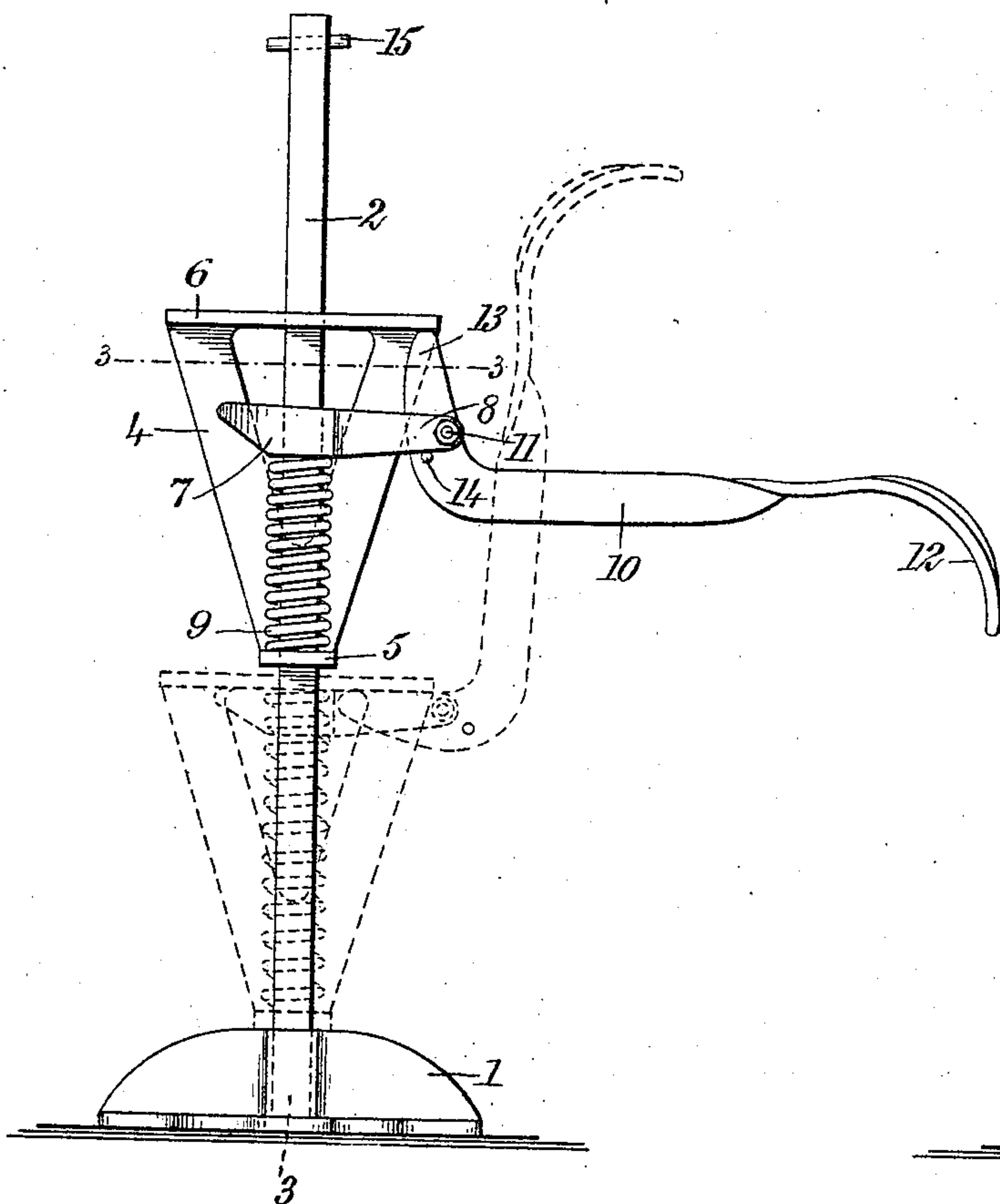


Fig. 2.

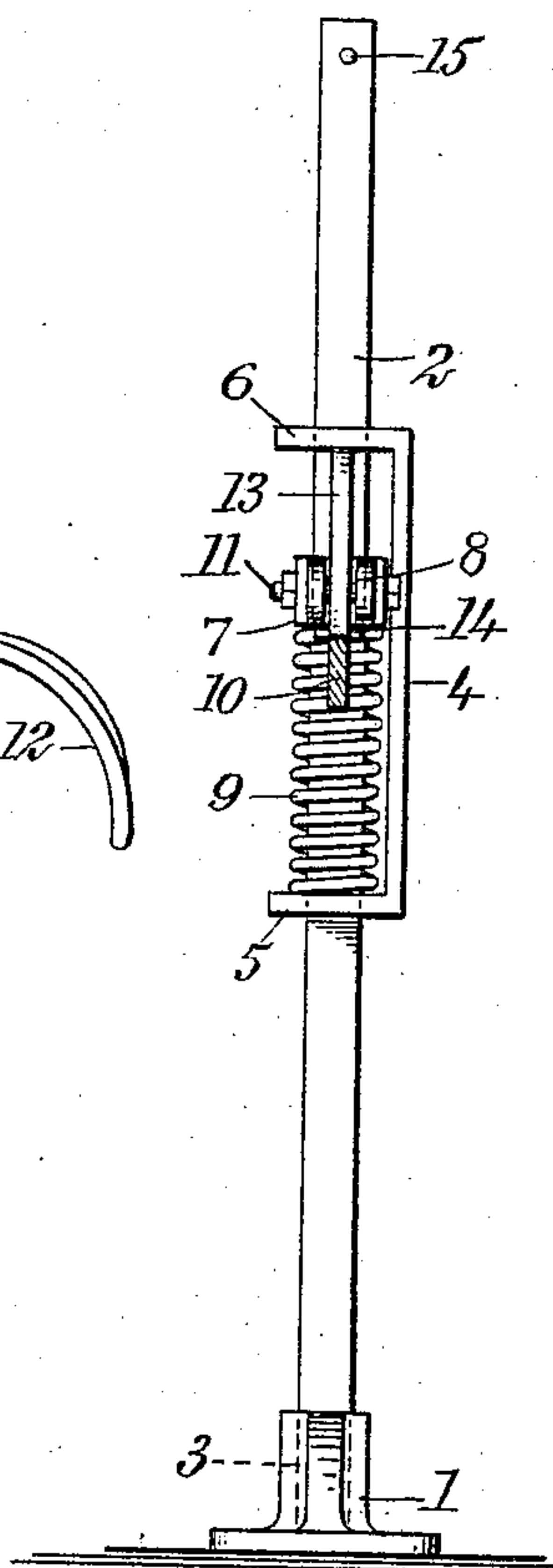
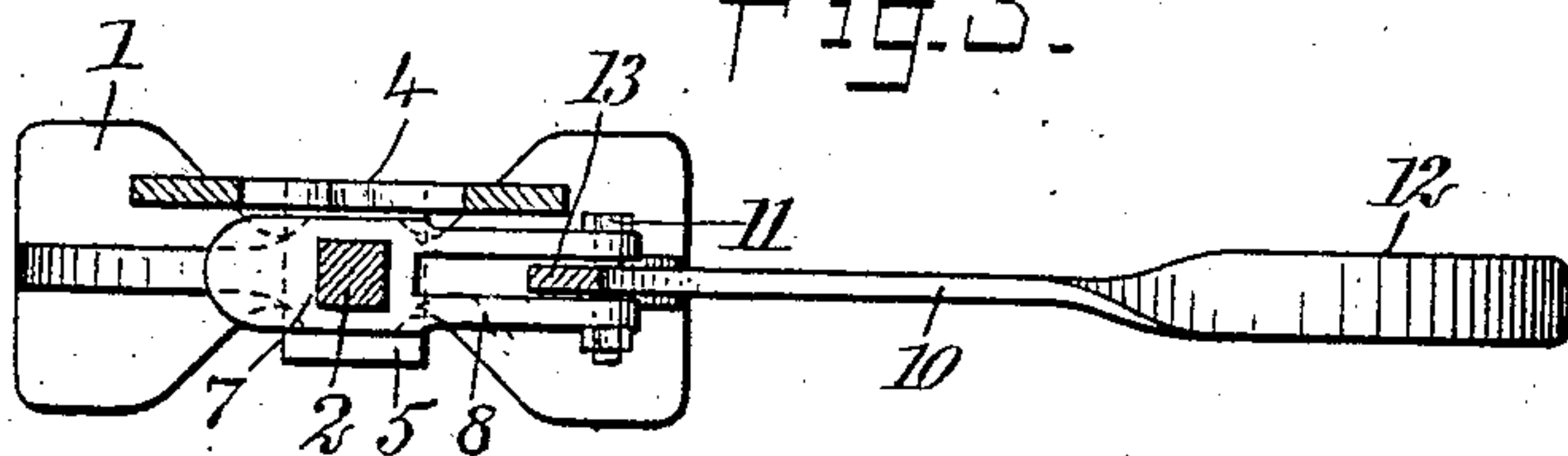


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER UMSTEAD, OF JERSEYTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA.

## JACK.

No. 848,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed June 25, 1906. Serial No. 323,255.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WALTER UMSTEAD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jerseytown, in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to jacks, and is particularly useful in connection with devices of this character to be used for raising wagons off the ground for the purpose of removing the wheels.

The object of the invention is to provide a lifting-jack which shall be simple, strong, and durable in construction and inexpensive to manufacture.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this kind which can be used at various heights from the ground without adjustment and which can be operated by means of a simple manipulation.

The invention consists in the construction and combinations of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device, showing a part thereof in an inoperative position in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is an end elevation, and Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a base or standard 1, which may be of any suitable form, but is preferably made as shown in the drawings. Extending upwardly from the base is an upright 2, which is properly mounted in a vertical hole or bore 3 therein. The upright 2 may be of either round or square cross-section, and is of the proper height to allow the use of the device in connection with vehicles of ordinary size. Slidably arranged upon the upright 2 is a lifting-bracket 4, the ends 5 and 6 of which are laterally disposed and provided with suitable openings for mounting the bracket upon the upright. The lower end 5 of the bracket is preferably somewhat smaller than the upper end 6. The latter extending laterally from the upright is adapted to engage with the under side of a vehicle-axle in raising the same from the ground. The bracket thus assumes a substantially

triangular form, and the metal may be cut away in the middle to decrease the weight of the device and cheapen the manufacture.

Slidably mounted upon the upright 2 I provide a block 7, which has a suitable opening therein for the purpose. The block 7 has a lateral fork extension 8 for a purpose which will appear hereinafter. A helical spring 9 is arranged loosely upon the upright 2, between the lower end 5 of the bracket and the slidable block 7. The spring 9 is adapted to press the block 7 upwardly toward the upper end 6 of the bracket.

Pivotally mounted within the fork extension 8 of the block 7 by means of a bolt or screw 11 is a lever 10, preferably having the form of a bell-crank. The outer end 12 of the lever 10 is bent or curved to form a handle which may be conveniently gripped by the hand. The opposite end 13 of the lever has a rounded point and is adapted to press upon the under side of the end 6 of the bracket and to raise the same when the lever is depressed and pivoted about the bolt 11. When the lever is depressed, pressure is brought to bear upon the block 7 at the end of the fork 8, and this lateral pressure jams the block firmly upon the upright 2. It will be understood that as the block 7 becomes jammed upon the upright when the lever is depressed the bracket will be forced upwardly by the end 13 of the lever and will raise the object to be lifted. The lever 10 is provided with a transverse pin 14, adapted to act as a stop and prevent the lever from moving out of engagement with the bracket when the lever is depressed. Similarly the upright is provided with a transverse pin 15 near the top thereof to prevent the bracket from passing therebeyond.

To use the device, it is placed upon the ground near the axle of the vehicle or a projection of any object which is to be lifted and with the end 12 of the lever in a substantially vertical position. The bracket, with the block 7 and the lever, is drawn upward along the upright until the bracket touches the lower side of the axle. The lever is then depressed, and as this action at once jams the block upon the upright the lifting-bracket will of necessity move upward along the upright, carrying with it the object to be raised. In releasing the device the end of the lever is pulled upward, and the lifting-bracket is then forced downwardly along the upright by the weight of the object to be lifted.



When the device is not in use, the spring 9 holds the block against the under side of the end 6 of the lifting-bracket, as shown in the dotted view in Fig. 1, and thus the movable  
5 apparatus is always ready for use.

Having thus described the invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A jack comprising an upright, a lifting-  
10 bracket and a block slidably mounted upon said upright, a lever pivoted upon said block and adapted to raise said bracket, said block being jammed upon said upright by the  
15 downward pressure of said lever, and means for normally pressing said block toward the upper part of said bracket.

2. A jack comprising an upright, a lifting-  
bracket and a block slidably mounted upon  
20 said upright, means for pressing said block toward the upper end of said bracket, and a lever pivotally mounted upon said block near the side thereof, and adapted to raise  
25 said bracket, said lever being further adapted to jam said block upon the said upright when the lever is depressed.

3. A jack comprising an upright, a block  
30 slidably mounted upon said upright and having a fork extension, a lever pivotally mounted on said fork extension, and a lifting-  
bracket slidably mounted upon said upright  
and having a spring adapted to force said

block toward the top of said bracket, said lever being adapted to raise said bracket and to jam said block upon said upright when the lever is depressed.

4. A jack comprising an upright, a lifting-  
bracket having lateral extensions slidably  
40 mounted upon said upright, a block slidably mounted upon said upright and having a pivoted lever, and a spring adapted to force said  
block toward an extension of said bracket,  
said lever being adapted to raise said bracket  
and to jam said block upon said upright.

5. A jack comprising an upright, a bracket  
45 having the ends laterally disposed and slidably mounted upon said upright, a block having a fork extension and being slidably  
mounted upon said upright between the ends  
of said bracket, a spring adapted to force said  
50 block toward the upper end of said bracket, and a lever pivotally mounted in said fork extension, adapted to raise said bracket and  
jam said block upon said upright, said lever  
having a stop adapted to rest against said  
55 fork extension when said lever is depressed.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER UMSTEAD.

Witnesses:

PERRY E. MOURER,  
JONATHAN F. MOURER.