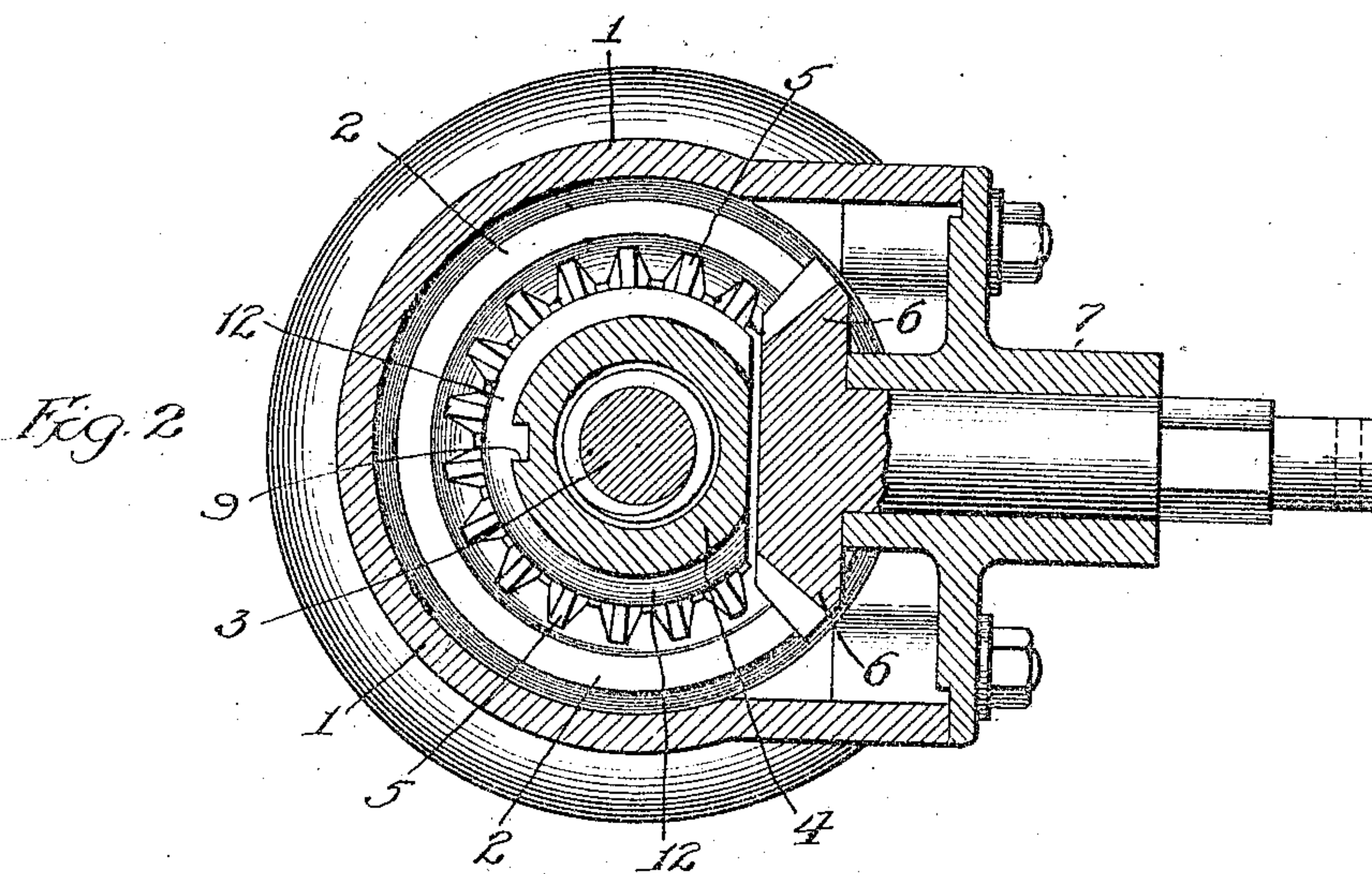
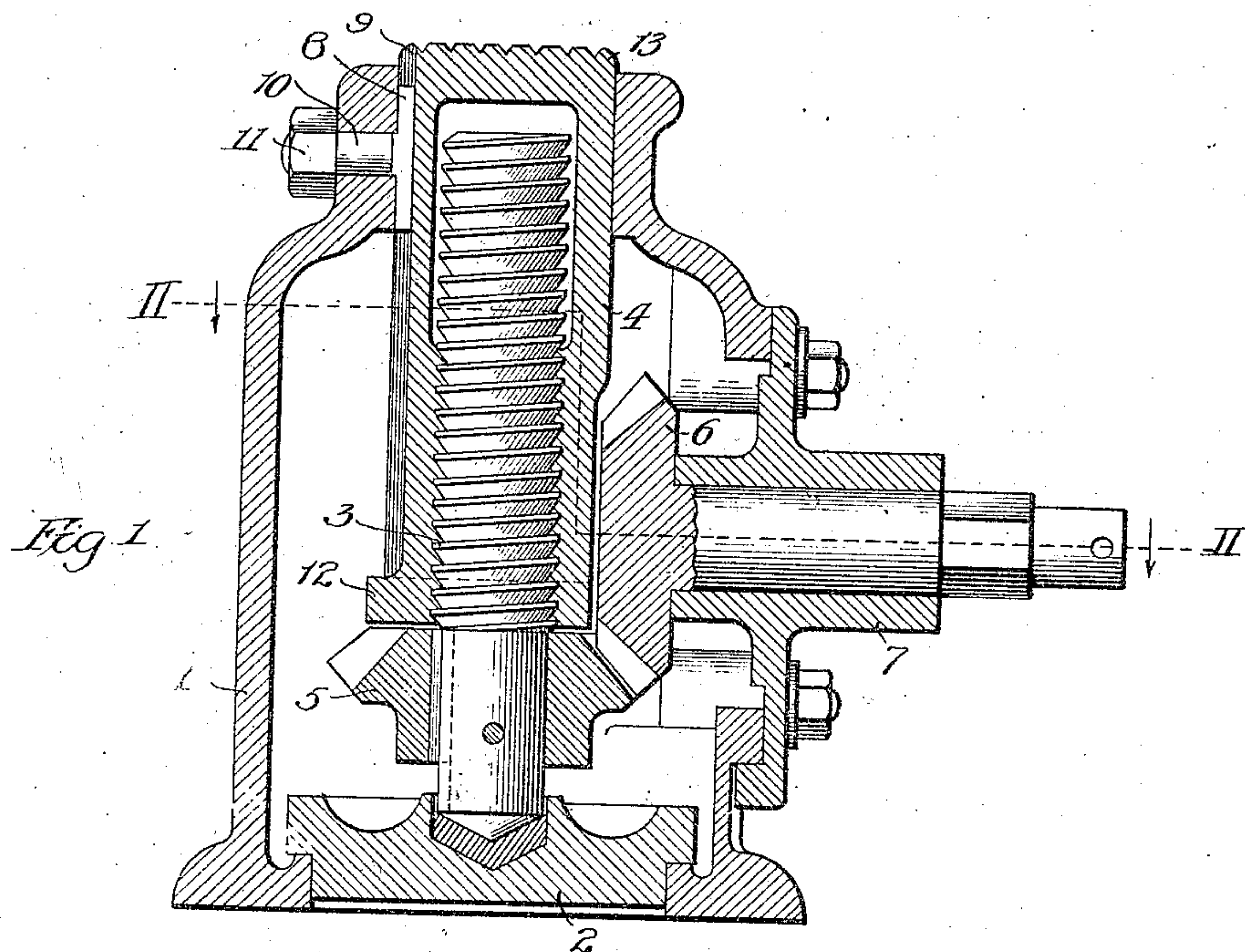


M. L. JENKINS.
LIFTING JACK.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 29, 1909.

944,617.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES

Ed. Davison
Donald C. Williams.

INVENTOR

Merrill L. Jenkins
by attys
Symmes, Tweed & Carpenter

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERRILL L. JENKINS, OF HARVEY, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BUDA FOUNDRY & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

LIFTING-JACK.

944,617.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed January 29, 1909. Serial No. 474,947.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERRILL L. JENKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Harvey, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to lifting jacks, particularly of the screw type and has for its primary object; the provision of an improved and simplified form of standard and stop construction. One embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through the lifting jack, and

Figure 2 is a transverse section on the line II—II of Figure 1.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is the casing which is preferably an integral steel casting; 2 is the bearing plate seated in the lower end of the casing; 3 is the lifting screw journaled in the bearing plate; 4 is the lifting bar or standard provided on its interior with screw threads engaging the screw threads of the lifting screw 3; 5 is a bevel gear keyed and pinned to the shank of the lifting screw 3; 6 is another bevel gear for driving the gear 5; 7 is a removable plate in which the shank of the gear 6 is journaled; and 8 is key fitting the keyway 9 in the standard 4 and provided with a screw threaded holding shank 10 secured in position by means of the nut 11.

In order to limit the upward movement of the standard 4 and prevent its entire withdrawal from the casing, the integral stop 12 is provided at the lower end of the standard, which stop 12 as indicated in Figure 2, comprises a projecting rim or collar extending partially around the circumference of the standard. The head 13 of the standard is made of the same diameter as the guideway in which the shank of the standard moves, so that the standard may be positioned in assembling by inserting it into the casing through the openings made by the removal of the plates 2 or 7 and sliding it up to the position indicated in Figure 1. A simple and cheap means for stopping the upward movement of the standard is thus provided, as no machining and additional stop-parts, such as screws and the like hitherto employed, are necessary. Furthermore after the parts are once assembled there is no possibility of the standard being removed from the casing, as

is the case where stop screws or similar movable parts are employed, which are liable to become displaced. The provision of the head 13 of the same diameter as the body of the standard, not only permits of the ready assembling of the parts when the enlarged foot portion 12 is provided, but also permits the upper surface of the head to be brought down closer to the top of the casing, than is the case where the ordinary flanged head is used, thus permitting of the use of the jack in places where the lack of space would prevent the ordinary jack from being positioned. Other advantages incident to the construction will be apparent to those skilled in the art.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is the following:—

1. In combination in a lifting jack, a closed casing or shell provided at its upper portion with a guideway and having a removable portion to permit the insertion of a standard, a screw bearing upon the bottom of the casing, means for rotating the screw, and a standard inclosing the screw provided with a head adapted to pass through the guideway and having a stop member at its lower portion adapted to engage the casing beneath the guideway when the standard reaches its upward limit of movement.

2. In combination in a lifting jack, a closed casing or shell provided at its upper portion with a guideway and having a removable portion to permit the insertion of a standard, a screw bearing upon the bottom of the casing, means for rotating the screw, and a standard inclosing the screw provided with a head adapted to pass through the guideway and having an integral stop member at its lower portion adapted to engage the casing beneath the guideway when the standard reaches its upward limit of movement.

3. In combination in a lifting jack, a closed casing or shell provided at its upper portion with a guideway and having a removable portion to permit the insertion of a standard, a screw bearing upon the bottom of the casing, means for rotating the screw, and a standard inclosing the screw provided with a head adapted to pass through the guideway and having an integral stop collar at its lower portion adapted to engage

the casing beneath the guideway when the standard reaches its upward limit of movement.

4. In combination in a lifting jack, a hollow casing provided with a bottom member and having a guideway at its upper end, a screw operated standard supported upon the bottom member, means for operating the standard, and a permanent fixed stop upon the lower portion of the standard, the casing having a portion removable to permit of the insertion of the standard into the

guideway from beneath and the standard having a head of the same diameter as the shank of the standard to permit the head to pass through the guideway.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

MERRILL L. JENKINS.

Witnesses:

A. J. WINEGAR,
GEO. E. STOWE.