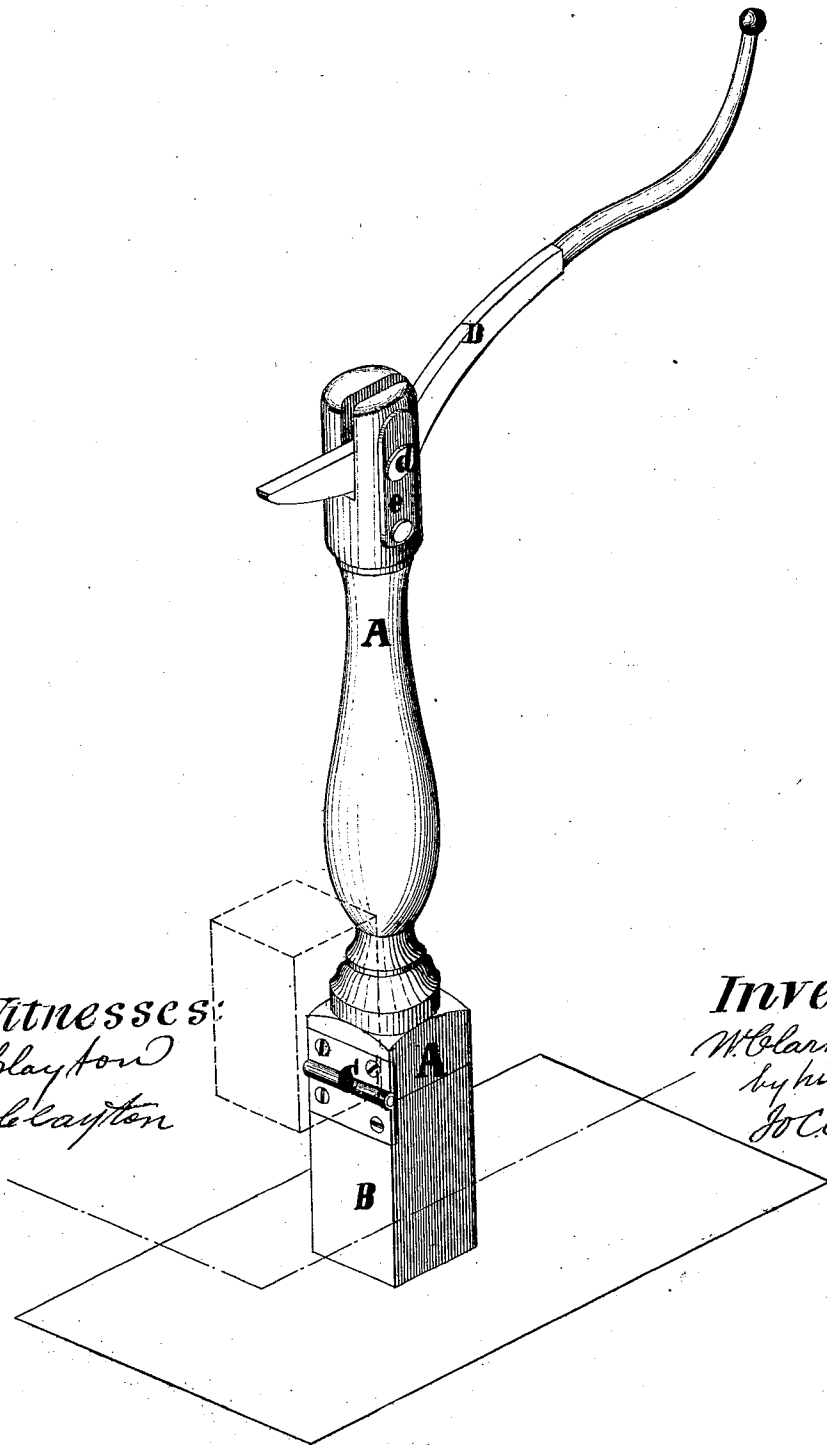


W. Clark,

Lifting Jack.

No. 102493.

Patented May 3. 1870.



Witnesses:

W. Clayton
J. G. Clayton

Inventor:

W. Clark,
by his attys
J. C. Clayton & Co.

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM CLARK, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 102,493, dated May 3, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CLARK, of Decatur, in the county of Mason and in the State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing the standard of a lifting-jack in two pieces of different lengths, the lower piece hinged to the upper, and is of about six inches in length. The lower piece is under the upper piece while lifting a large wheel, and is turned upon the hinge by the side of the upper piece while lifting a small wheel, as will be more fully hereinafter described.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawing—

A is the upper piece of the standard of the jack, and B is the lower piece, and C is the hinge uniting them.

D is the lifting-jack lever, and *d* is its fulcrum.

The jack is placed in the position shown in the drawing when a large wheel having its axis rather high is to be lifted, and, by bearing the handle of lever D downward, the axle is lifted to the top of the standard, on which it is allowed to rest while the wheel is washed or attended to, as necessity requires. By a reverse operation, the axle and wheel are lowered when desired.

Now, when it is desired to perform either of these operations on a small wheel, the same movements are performed, as just described, after the lower piece B of the standard has been turned up, as represented by red lines in the drawing, and the lower end of the piece A placed on the ground,

The hinge C is a common butt-hinge, and I shall

ordinarily use it in preference to any other, but a cheap and efficient substitute might be made of leather.

The advantage my jack has over other jacks consists in the extreme simplicity of the hinged joint, by which I can more quickly alter and adjust my jack to lift different-sized wheels, and because of the curved end or head of the post, and the shape of the lever to correspond with the same from the position in which it is attached to the post, causing the weight to be lifted to be raised on and around the curved end of the post until it (the weight) is brought to the apex of the post, where the weight, (the axle) will rest without the interposition of any other means.

In a full-sized working-machine the post will be about two (2) feet two (2) inches in length, three (3) inches square at the base, and at the top about two and a half (2½) inches through. The length of the lever, twenty-two (22) inches. The bolt-hole will be about three (3) inches from the lifting-end, through which the bolt passes and serves as the lever's fulcrum. The plates *e*, to receive the bolts and strengthen the post, are from four (4) to six (6) inches long, and about two (2) inches wide, of ordinary plate-iron or brass.

Having thus fully described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of the hinged post A B with the curved top lever D, and plates or bearings *e*, when constructed and arranged as described, and operating in the manner and for the purposes substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above-described improvements in lifting-jacks, I have hereunto signed my name this 7th day of May, 1869.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Witnesses:

MARTIN P. MURPHEY,
IRA B. CURTIS.