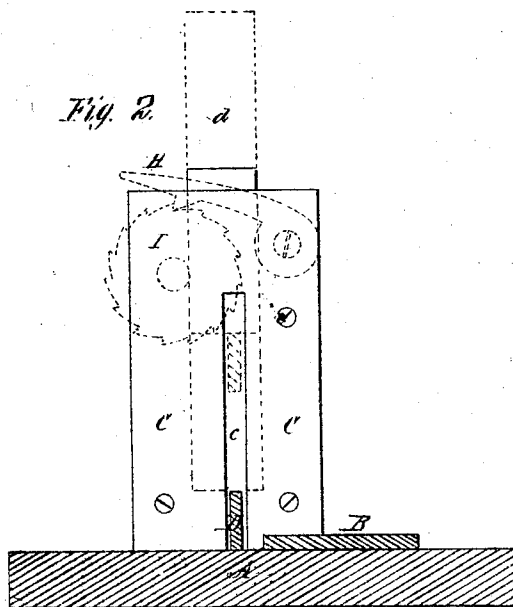
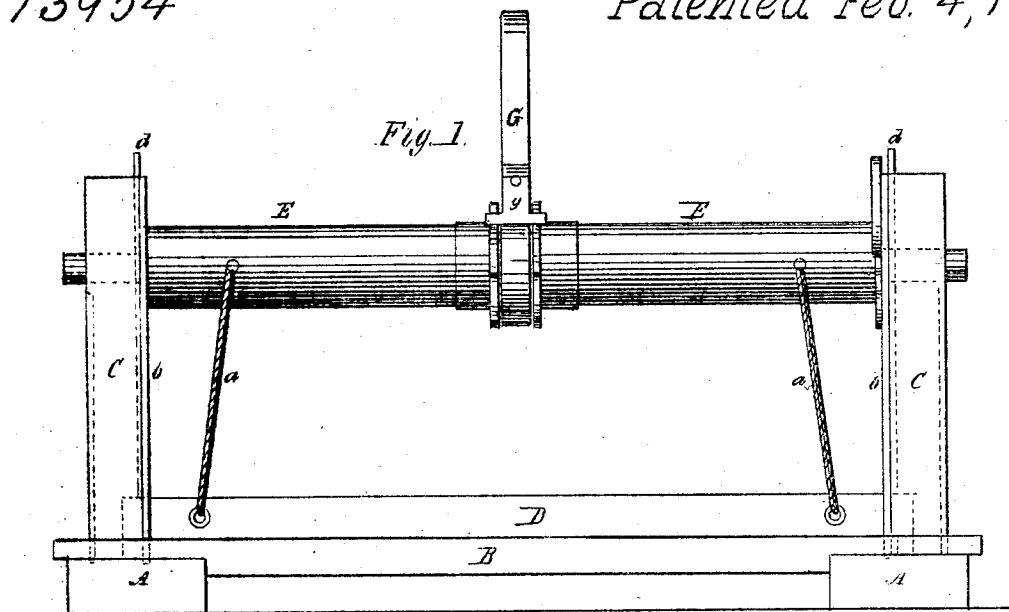


J. Coulter, Sr.
Lifting-Jack.

Nº 73954

Patented Feb. 4, 1868.



Witnesses

Dr. J. Coulter
L. Paul Pruet

Inventor.

John Coulter Sr.
by his Attorney
S. S. Fehnestock

United States Patent Office.

JOHN COULTER, SR., OF XENIA, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 73,954, dated February 4, 1868; antedated January 31, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACK.

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

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN COULTER, Sr., of Xenia, county of Greene, in the State of Ohio, have invented a new and improved "Lifting-Jack;" and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which like parts are represented by like letters in the several figures.

The nature of my invention consists in so constructing and arranging the several parts of the jack, that by means of one ratchet-lever, attached to a windlass, two movable upright pieces, one on each side of the jack, can be operated at the same time.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation. In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a front elevation of the jack, and

Figure 2 a side view of one of the standards, to which the pawl is attached.

A A represent, respectively, the two feet of machine, and B a cross-piece securing them. C C are two standards, supported by the feet A A, and in which a cross-bar, D, slides up or down. E is a windlass, the ends working or revolving in the top of standards. In the middle of the windlass are secured two toothed or ratchet-wheels F F, as also a ratchet-lever, G, having a spring, *g*, at its lower end, which slides over the teeth of wheels F F, or engages them by a reverse movement. *a a* represent ropes or chains, suspending bar or cross-piece B from windlass E. I prefer facing the inner sides of the uprights with metal plates *b*, having a slot, *c*, in them, for the ends of the cross-piece B to move in, and behind these plates, and resting on the cross-piece B, are two sliding vertical metal bars *d d*, moving in channels or grooves cut in the upright pieces C C. These are intended to be supports for the body to be raised. I can place metal plates also on the outside of the standards.

The operation is as follows: The cross-piece B being down, the machine is properly placed under the body to be raised, the same resting on the two sliding vertical bars *d d*. The ratchet-lever is then pulled backward. Its spring *g*, engaging the teeth of F F, revolves the windlass, raises the cross-bar B, and consequently the vertical bars, and with them the weight to be raised. On one standard there is a pawl or detent, H, which engages a toothed wheel, I, on that end of windlass. By this means the windlass is prevented from running down, whilst the ratchet-lever is worked forward, its spring slipping over the teeth on F F. After the lever has thus been slipped forward, it is again pulled back, simply repeating the operation, and again raising the vertical bars or body. I can also, in case of necessity, use an additional lever, by putting a hole through my windlass, in which to put my additional lever. It will be seen that simplicity and economy as well as durability characterize my machine.

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

The combination and arrangement of the standards C C, horizontal sliding bar B, vertical bars *d d*, windlass E, with its toothed wheels F F, and ratchet-lever G, toothed wheel I and pawl H, constructed substantially as shown and described.

JOHN COULTER, Sr.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR CHASE,
C. W. NEWTON.