

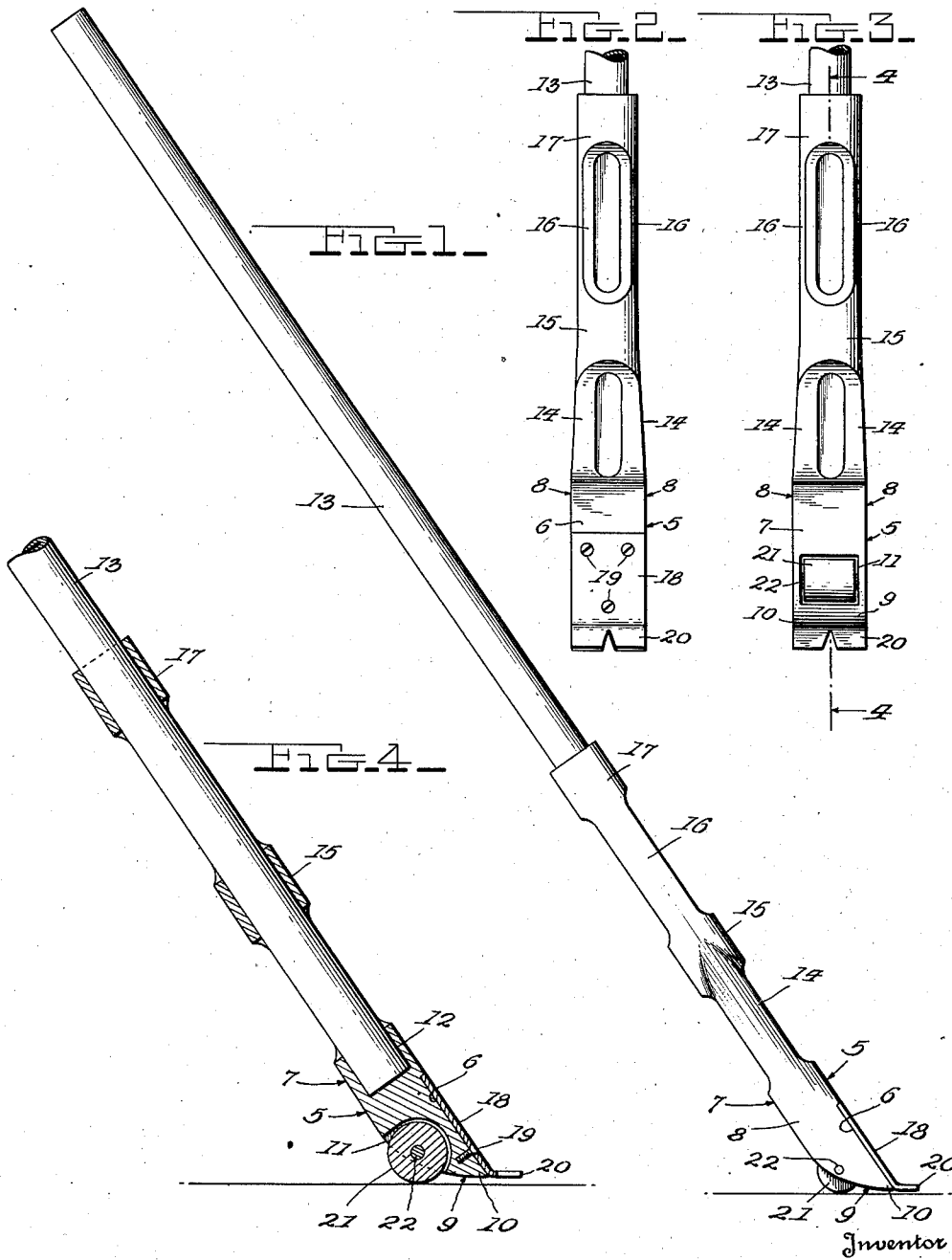
April 6, 1948.

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2,439,288

OBJECT LIFTING AND MOVING JACK

Filed Sept. 18, 1945



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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,439,288

## OBJECT LIFTING AND MOVING JACK

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Application September 18, 1945, Serial No. 616,974

2 Claims. (Cl. 280—58)

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The invention aims to provide a new and improved jack in the nature of a pry-bar provided with a floor-engaging fulcrum roller, permitting heavy objects to be readily lifted from the floor by leverage and then moved while supported by the jack.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing is a side elevation of the jack.

Fig. 2 is a front elevation.

Fig. 3 is a rear elevation.

Fig. 4 is a longitudinal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

The jack includes an elongated metal body 5, the front side 6 of which is flat. The rear side 7 and the lateral sides 8 are also preferably flat. The lower end 9 of the body is convexly curved and extends to the lower extremity of the front side 6, providing said body with an acute-angular lower corner 10. A roller-receiving recess 11 is formed in the body 5 and opens through the lower end 9 of said body. The upper end of this body is formed with a socket 12 to receive the lower extremity of a handle bar 13. Two upwardly projecting arms 14 are integral with the upper end of the body 5 and are disposed at opposite sides of the socket 12, and a handle-encircling collar 15 is formed integrally with the upper ends of said arms 14. Two other arms 16 are integral with the collar 15 and project upwardly therefrom, and a second handle-encircling collar 17 is integral with the upper ends of said arms 16. The arms 14 and 16 are in alinement with each other and are elongated in the same direction as the elongation of the body 5. These arms 14 and 16, the collars 15 and 17, and the socket 12 jointly form an elongated tubular socket for the lower end portion of the handle bar 13.

A flat toe plate 18 is detachably secured by screws 19 to the front side 6 of the body 5, said toe plate having a forwardly projecting toe 20, which is shown of notched form. However, the plate 18 may be removed if desired and another plate (not shown) having an unnotched toe may be substituted.

A floor-engaging fulcrum roller 21 is received in the recess 11 of the body 5, and a bearing pin 22 extends transversely through said body and through said roller to rotatably mount the latter.

The jack may be used for numerous purposes, one of the foremost of which is the lifting and moving of heavy crates, boxes, machines or other objects. When the toe is inserted under the object and the handle depressed, said object may be readily lifted and then it may be moved by pulling or pushing the jack upon the floor.

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The integral parts 5, 14, 15, 16 and 17 may well be formed of a single malleable casting, and the toe plate of good quality steel to permit it to be thin, yet strong. Suitable steel is preferably used also for the roller 21 and pin 22. A length of pipe forms an effective handle and will bend if the load is too great, preventing damage to other parts.

From the foregoing, it will be seen that a simple, effective, strong and durable jack has been provided. It may obviously be manufactured expeditiously in any required sizes and may be profitably marketed with the minimum of material.

I claim:

1. An object lifting and moving jack comprising an elongated body having a front side and a lower end which extends to the lower extremity of said front side, said lower end being disposed at an acute angle to said front side to provide said body with an acute-angular lower corner, said body having a roller-receiving recess which opens through said lower end of said body and which terminates short of the front side of said body to afford a continuous forward wall in said body, the upper end of said body being provided with an integral tubular handle socket of much greater length than said body and elongated in the same direction as said body, a toe removably fixed in position over said forward wall of said body and projecting forwardly from said acute angular corner of said body, a floor-engaging fulcrum roller in said recess of said body, a bearing pin extending transversely through said body and through said roller to rotatably mount the latter, and an elongated handle bar having its lower end received in said socket.

2. An object lifting and moving jack comprising an elongated body having a front side and a lower end which extends to the lower extremity of said front side, said lower end being disposed at an acute angle to said front side to provide said body with an acute-angular lower corner, said body having a roller-receiving recess which opens through said lower end of said body and which terminates short of the front side of said body to afford a continuous forward wall in said body, the upper end of said body being formed with a socket to receive the lower extremity of a handle, said upper end of said body being provided with two upwardly projecting integral arms at opposite sides of said socket, a handle-encircling collar integral with the upper ends of said arms, two additional arms integral with and projecting upwardly from said collar in alinement with the aforesaid arms, a second handle-encir-

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cling collar integral with the upper ends of said additional arms, a toe removably fixed in position over said forward wall of said body and projecting forwardly from said acute-angular corner of said body, a floor-engaging fulcrum roller rotatably mounted in said recess of said body, and an elongated handle bar having its lower end portion disposed between said arms and encircled by said collars, the lower extremity of said bar being seated in said socket of said body.

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