

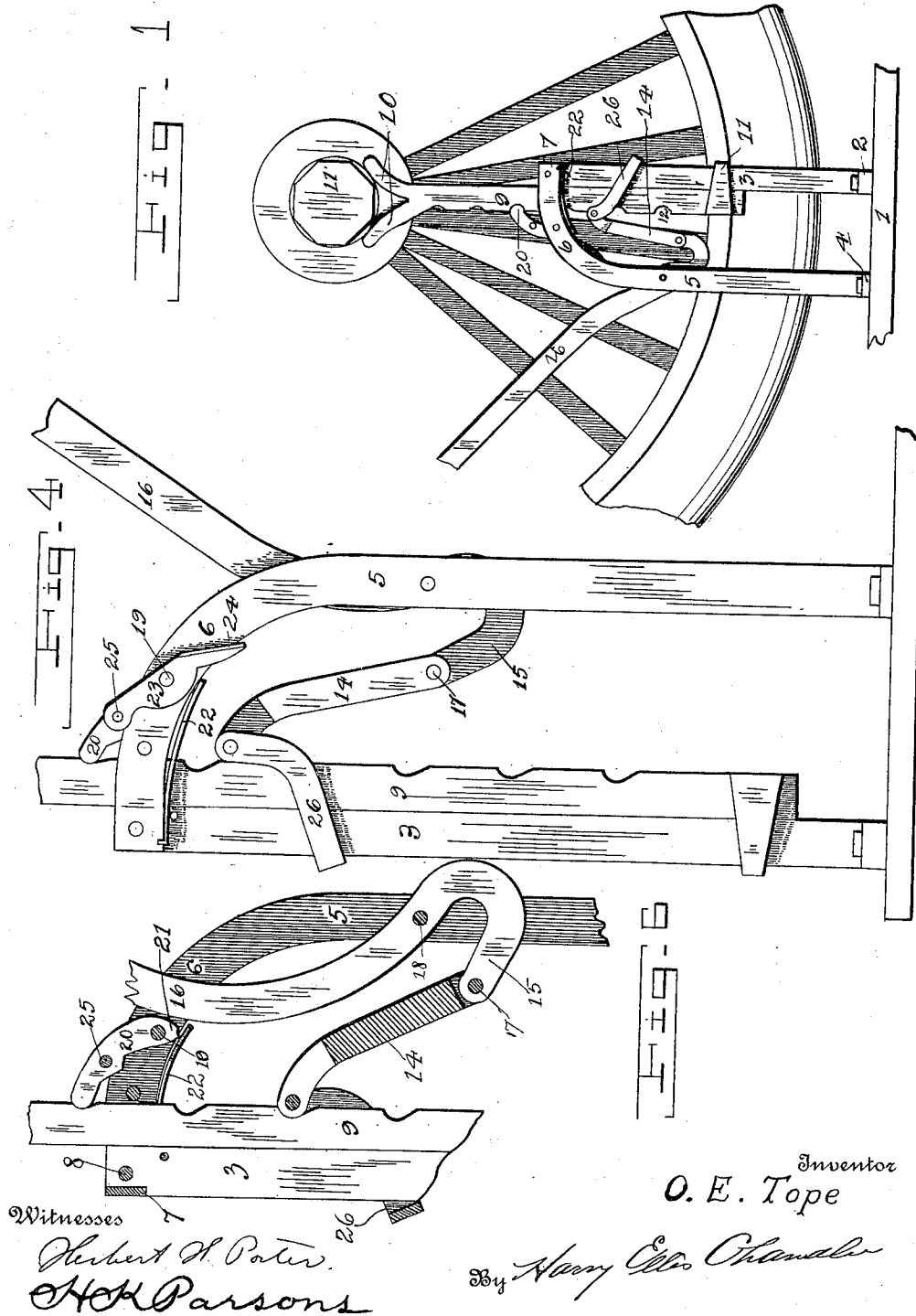
O. E. TOPE.
JACK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1911.

1,030,945.

Patented July 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



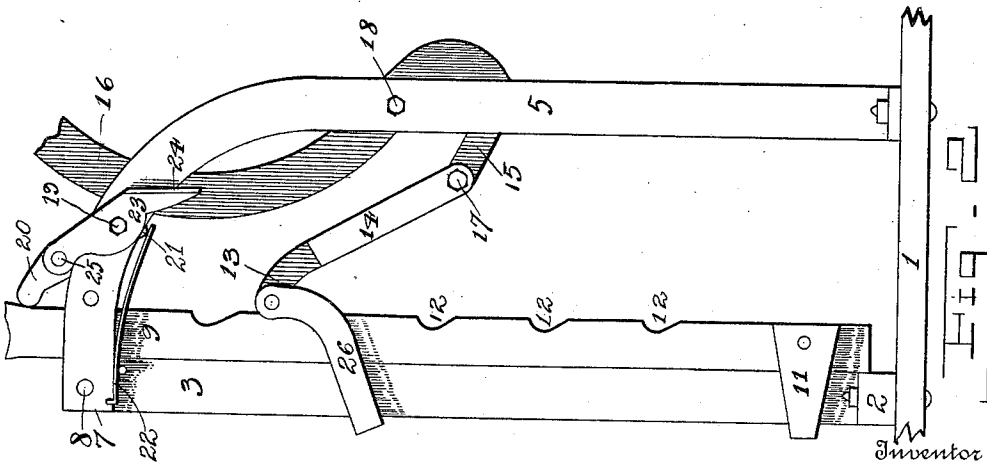
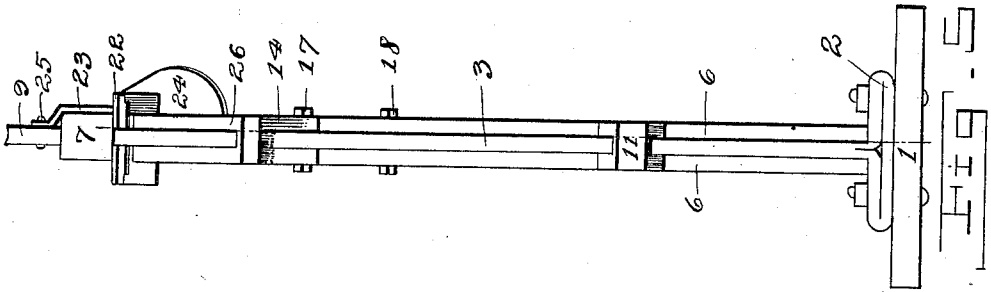
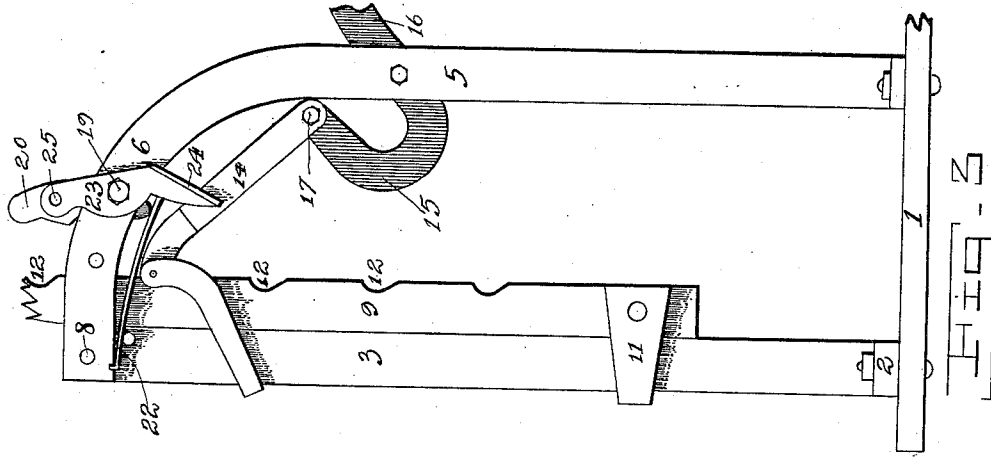
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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORLAN E. TOPE, OF JACKSON, OHIO.

JACK.

1,030,945.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1912.

Application filed September 14, 1911. Serial No. 649,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORLAN E. TOPE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in jacks, and has for its leading object the provision of an improved simple and compact lifting jack for use with automobiles or other vehicles which may be readily packed in small space such as a tool box and which will possess great lifting strength to satisfactorily raise a wheel.

The further object of my invention is the provision of a novel and improved lifting jack embodying an improved device for shifting the plunger rod and for locking the plunger rod or bar in adjusted position.

Other objects and advantages of my improved jack will be readily apparent by reference to the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and it will be understood that I may make any modifications in the specific structure shown and described within the scope of my claims without departing from or exceeding the spirit of my invention.

Figure 1 represents a view of my device in use. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same with the parts in their normal or folded position. Fig. 3 represents a similar view showing the lifting bar locked in raised position but with the locking pawl thrown out. Fig. 4 represents a view of the device with the lifting bar in partially shifted position. Fig. 5 represents an end view of the device, and Fig. 6 represents a fragmentary sectional view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the base of my improved lifting jack having secured thereto the basal flanges 2 of the supporting post or standard 3 and the basal flanges 4 formed on the ends of the arms 5 having the curving portions 6 integral with each other at the bend 7. The standard 3 extends between the arms 6 at the bend 7 and is secured in position to brace said arms 6 by the rivet or rivets 8.

Vertically slidable between the arms 6 is the lifting bar 9 of my device having the yoke 10 at its upper end for embracing a wheel axle 11', said bar 9 having secured to its lower end a yoke or clevis 11 which spans

the standard 3 and serves to slidably secure the lifting bar to said standard.

To enable me to satisfactorily raise the lifting bar 9 I form in one side thereof the notches 12 for engagement by the inwardly extending end 13 of the gravity pawl 14 which is pivoted to the inner hooked end 15 of the lifting lever 16 by the pin 17. Said lever 16 is pivotally held between the standards 5 by the bolt 18 while the curvature of its end 15 is such that when the end 15 rests against the standards 5 the pressure of an axle or other weight to be lifted against the yoke 10 will wedgingly force the pawl 14 having one end engaged in the notch 12 against the standards 5 whereby the device will automatically lock itself in raised position.

To enable me to raise the lifting bar in a step by step movement and to lock the device when raised a step until it is further raised, I pivot between the standards 5 on the bolt 19 the locking pawl 20 adapted to be engaged in the recesses or notches 12, said pawl having a lower cam end 21 normally engaged by the blade spring 22 to swing the pawl into locking engagement with the lifting bar. To enable me to move said pawl into disengaging position however, I mount on the pivot 19 the plate 23 having an upstanding handle ear 24, the upper end of said plate being secured to the upper portion of the locking pawl 20 by the rivet 25 and downward and inward pressure on the ear 24 swinging the pawl until its lower end is so engaged by the spring 22 as to be held in disengaging position.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and use of my improved lifting jack will be readily understood, and it will be seen that I have provided an improved jack in which the yoke 26 serves to automatically throw the pawl 14 into engagement with the lifting bar and in which the lifting bar may be raised a certain amount and automatically locked in said raised position or in which by throwing the locking pawl into operation the lifting bar may be raised a considerable distance with a step by step movement.

I claim:

1. A lifting jack, comprising a base, a pair of standards rising therefrom, a lifting bar slidably secured to one of the standards, said lifting bar having a plurality of notches

formed in one side thereof, a lifting lever pivoted to the other standard, and a lifting pawl pivoted to the lever for engagement in the notches in the lifting pawl and so
5 disposed as to be wedged between the lifting bar and one of the standards when the lifting lever is in depressed position.

2. A lifting jack comprising a base, standards rising therefrom, a lifting bar vertically adjustable relative to the base, a lifting
10 lever pivoted to certain of the standards, a pawl carried by the lever for engaging the bar to raise the bar upon rocking of the lever, and a yoke pivoted to the pawl and embracing the bar and standard adjacent
15 thereto for shifting and holding the lifting pawl in engagement with the lifting bar.

3. A lifting jack comprising a base, standards rising therefrom, a lifting bar vertically
20 adjustable relative to the base, a lifting

lever pivoted to certain of the standards, a pawl carried by the lever for engaging the bar to raise the bar upon rocking of the lever, a yoke pivoted to the pawl and embracing the bar and standard adjacent there-
25 to for shifting and holding the lifting pawl in engagement with the lifting bar, a locking pawl pivoted to certain of the standards and having a lower cam end, a handle for shifting the pawl, and a spring bearing
30 against the pawl and serving to lock the pawl in inoperative position or to resiliently force the pawl against the lifting bar to hold the bar in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, 31
in the presence of two witnesses.

ORLAN E. TOPE.

Witnesses:

J. J. McKITTERICK,
ROBERT G. MINES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."