No. 666,642. Patented Jan. 29, 1901.

C. BREDEHOFT.

LIFTING JACK.

(Application filed May 7, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig 1.

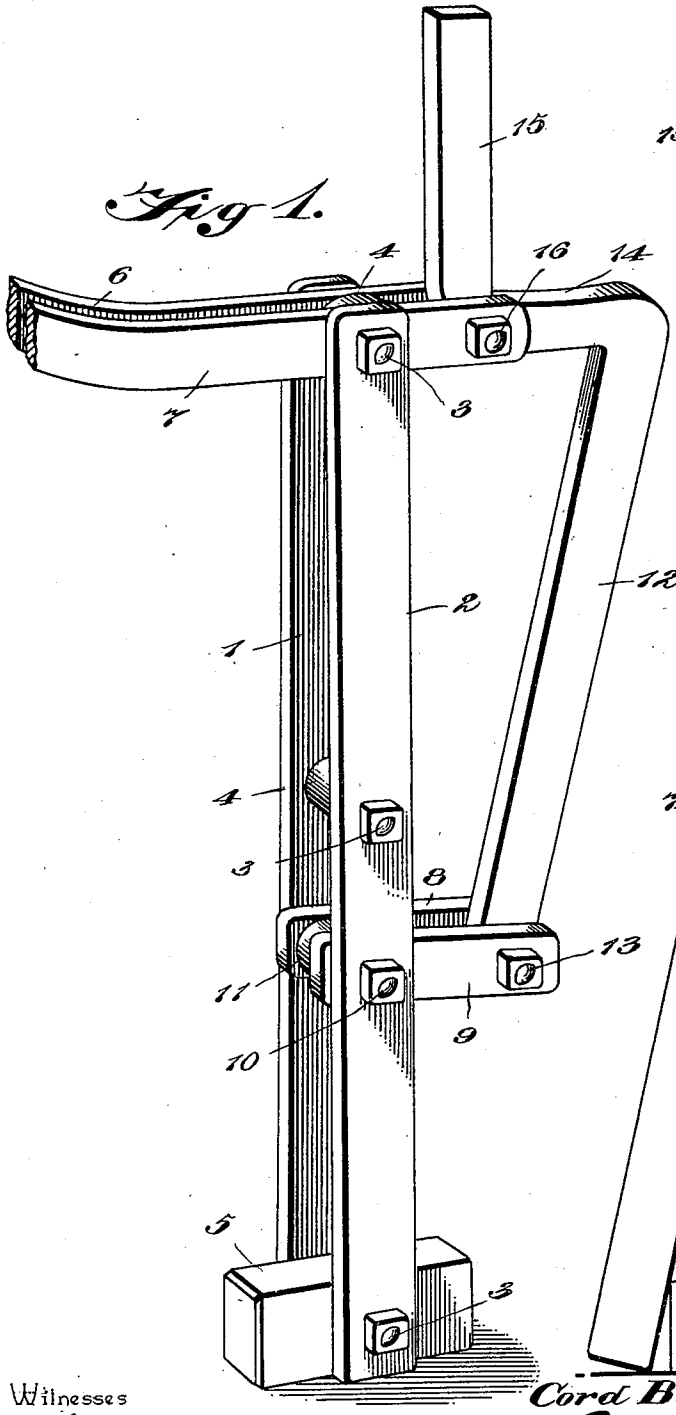
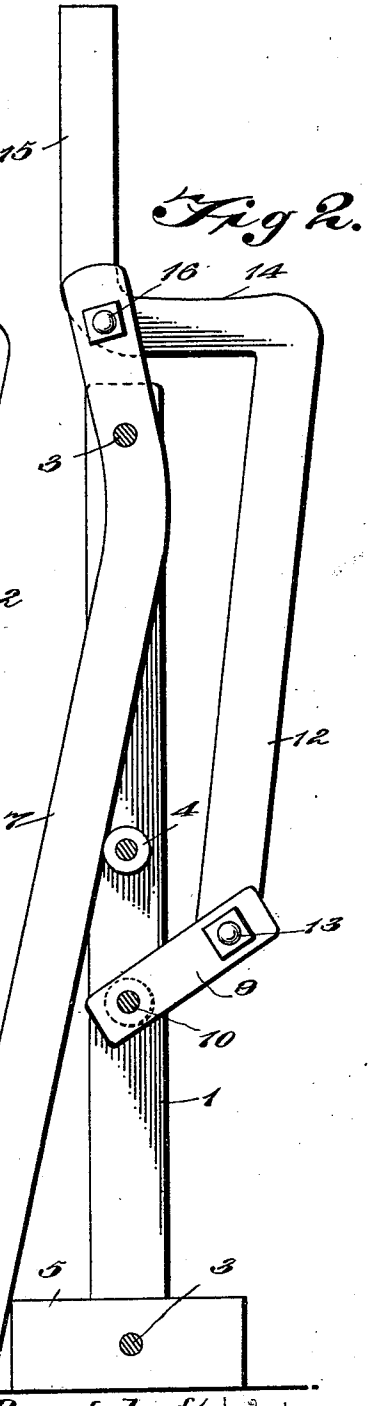


Fig 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORD BREDEHOFT, OF RUBY, NORTH DAKOTA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 666,642, dated January 29, 1901.

Application filed May 7, 1900. Serial No. 15,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORD BREDEHOFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ruby, in the county of Nelson and State of North Dakota, have invented a new and useful Lifting-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lifting-jacks, and has for its object to provide an improved device of this character which is especially designed for use as a wagon-jack, the parts thereof being arranged for conveniently applying the device to the axle of a wagon and for facilitating the elevation thereof by means of an operating-lever. It is, furthermore, designed to provide an improved construction and arrangement of parts to form a simple and durable device and to facilitate the assembling and separation of such parts for convenience in storage and transportation.

With these and other objects in view the present invention consists in the combination and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter more fully described, shown in the accompanying drawings, and particularly pointed out in the appended claim, it being understood that changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details may be made within the scope of the claim without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lifting-jack constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation thereof.

Corresponding parts in the figures of the drawings are designated by like characters of reference.

Referring to the drawings, it will be seen that the standard is formed by a pair of upright metal bars 1 and 2, which are connected by the end and intermediate fastenings 3, which are preferably in the form of removable bolts that are encircled by means of the spacing-sleeves 4 to maintain the upright flat metal bars at a predetermined distance apart.

The base of the device is in the form of a wooden block 5, which is held between the lower ends of the bars 1 and 2 and secured in place by means of the lower fastening 3, which passes through the block.

The operating-lever is formed by two flat metal bars 6 and 7, which are fulcrumed intermediate of their ends upon the upper fastening 3 and held apart by means of the spacing-sleeve 4, which embraces the fastening. Below the intermediate fastening is a pair of lateral relatively short links 8 and 9, which have their inner ends pivoted between the parts of the standard by means of a removable bolt 10, that is embraced by means of a spacing-sleeve 11, to hold the links apart. The pair of lateral links and the short end of the operating-lever project at the same side of the standard and are connected by means of an upright lifting-bar 12, which has its lower end received between the outer ends of the lateral links and pivotally connected thereto by means of a removable bolt 13. The upper end of the bar 12 is provided with an inwardly-directed and substantially L-shaped extension that forms a lateral axle-seat 14 and an upright stop-shoulder 15. The angular portion of the extension is received between the adjacent ends of the bars that form the operating-lever and is connected thereto by means of a removable pivot-bolt 16. The upper portion of the angular lifting-bar is vertical, and the lower portion, which depends from the horizontal connecting portion or axle-seat, is inclined and extends downward and inward.

In the operation of the device the outer or free end of the operating-lever is elevated, so as to depress the axle-seat, as illustrated in Fig. 1, after which the seat is engaged beneath the axle, and the lever is depressed, so as to elevate the axle-seat, the lever being depressed until it strikes the intermediate fastening, as shown in Fig. 2, when the pivotal connection between the lever and the seat is directly over or in rear of the fulcrum of the lever, whereby the device is locked and will support the wagon or other object in an elevated position.

The lever is provided adjacent to its fulcrum with an angular bend, which permits the said lever to swing the pivot 16 of the lifting-bar over and beyond the pivot 3 of the lever, whereby the lifting-bar is maintained in its elevated position.

From the foregoing description it will be apparent that the present invention provides

an exceedingly simple and durable lifting-jack, the parts of which are strongly connected and conveniently arranged. Moreover, all of the parts may be separated by removing the several bolts, so as to facilitate the transportation and storage of the device.

What is claimed is—

A lifting-jack comprising the block 5, the vertical standards 2 secured at their lower ends to the side faces of the block and extending upward therefrom and spaced apart by the said block, the pair of links 9 pivoted at their inner ends between the standards 2 at a point between the terminals thereof, the operating-lever consisting of a pair of bars fulcrumed between their ends between the upper ends of the standards and provided adjacent to its fulcrum-point with an angular bend, the spacing-sleeves arranged on the pivots of the links and the lever, the angular lifting-bar consisting of a single rod or bar and composed of the vertical upper portion extending above the standard, the horizontal connecting portion extending outward from the lower end of the vertical portion at right angles to the same, and the inclined lower portion extending downward and inward from the outer end of the horizontal connecting portion, to the outer ends of the links and pivoted between the same, said lifting-bar being pivoted between its ends at the angle formed by the upper vertical portion and the horizontal portion to the operating-lever between the bars thereof and adapted to be swung inward and upward over and beyond the fulcrum of the lever by the bend thereof, whereby it is retained in its elevated position, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CORD BREDEHOFT.

Witnesses:
J. G. GUNDERSON,
E. T. GUNDERSON.