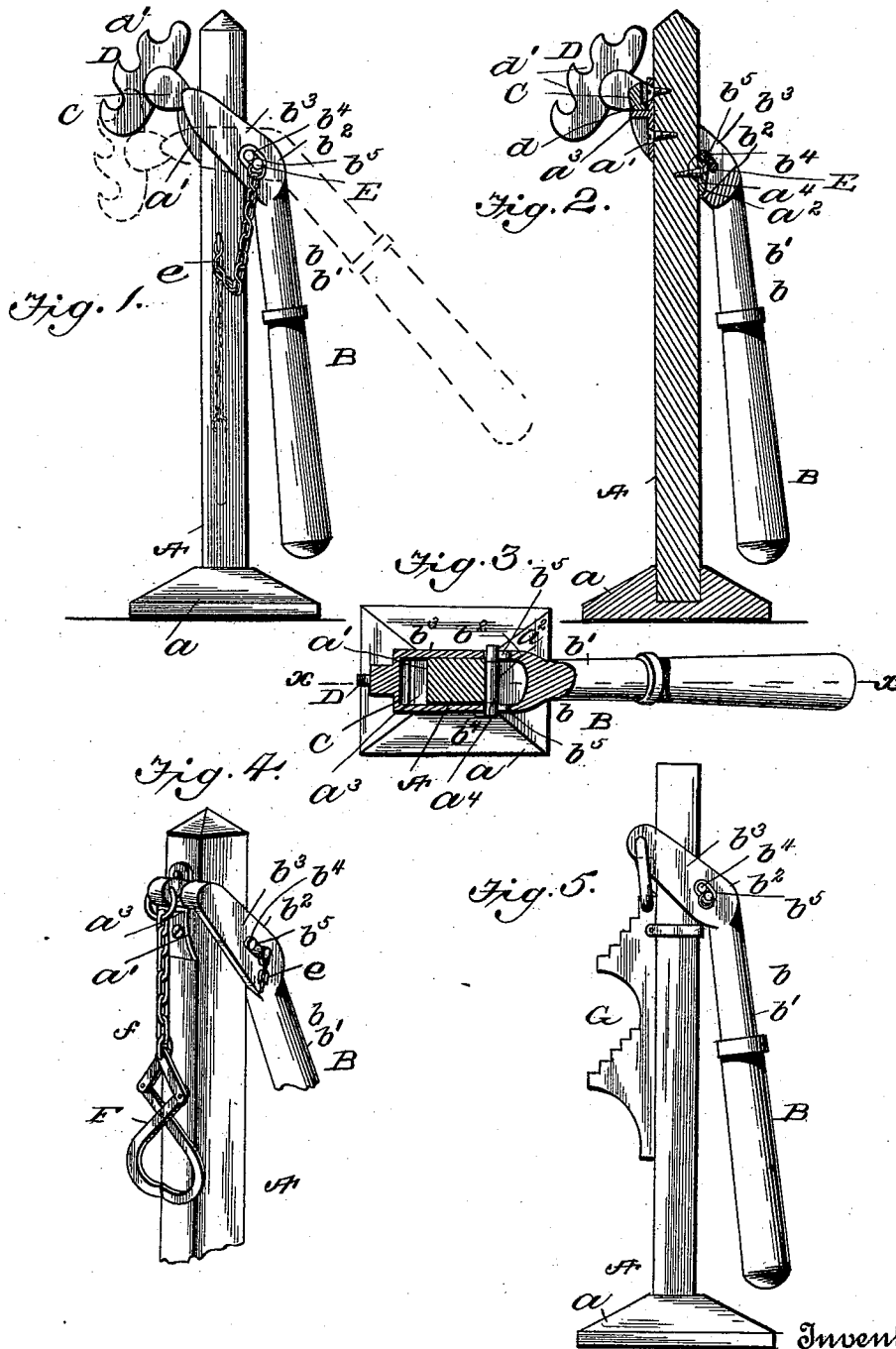


(No Model.)

E. D. WATKINS.  
LIFTING JACK.

No. 549,174.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,174, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed March 5, 1895. Serial No. 540,642. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN D. WATKINS, of Lima, in the county of Livingston and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in lifting-jacks, and has for its object the production of a simple device of this character comprising advantages in point of inexpensiveness and durability.

The invention comprises the novel features of construction, and also the detail combination and arrangement of parts, substantially as hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line  $xx$ , Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of slightly-modified forms of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a post or upright secured at its lower end to a base-board  $a$ . This post is preferably oblong in horizontal cross-section, and to its opposite narrow sides are secured two plates  $a'$  and  $a''$ , the former having a flange or shoulder  $a^3$  projecting outwardly therefrom, and the latter  $a^2$  an eye or loop  $a^4$ . These plates may be secured to the post at any point, and two sets may be employed arranged at different heights, if desired.

B is a lifting-lever fulcrumed on the post, so that it can be moved up and down, and also have a limited movement longitudinally of its length. It comprises an arm  $b$ , having a tubular portion  $b'$ , in which fits the lever-handle, and a bifurcated angular portion  $b^2$ , having parallel side arms  $b^3$ . This latter portion encompasses the post, and the lever is fulcrumed by a pin  $b^4$ , held by loop  $a^4$ , the ends of said pin projecting into opposite slots  $b^5$  in the side arms  $b^3$  of said bifurcated portion. These slots permit the lever to slide,

so that the outer ends of said side arms may be moved toward or away from the post. These latter ends of said arms are connected by a cross-bar C, which is flattened at  $d$ , so as to fit firmly upon the flange or shoulder  $a^3$ . To this cross-bar C is connected, or it may be formed integral therewith, a plate D, having a series of recesses or shoulders  $d'$  designed to engage the article to be lifted. When such article is raised, the handled end of the lever is lowered into nearly a parallel plane with the post, and the cross-bar C rests upon the flange or shoulder  $a^3$ , the lever being moved longitudinally on its fulcrum-pin in seating said cross-bar. This throws the upper end of the lever about on a line with the center of gravity, and the shoulder supports the lever and the article engaged thereby. To lock the lever in this position a locking-pin E is inserted through the corresponding slots in the parallel side arms of the bifurcated end of the lever. This prevents the lever from slipping and retains the stepped end thereof on the flange or shoulder. This locking-pin is preferably attached to one side of post A by a chain  $e$ .

In practice the cross-bar C is freed from engagement with the flange or shoulder by elevating the handled end of said lever, the locking-pin being first removed from the slots in the side arms. In applying the jack one of the recesses or shoulders of the stepped end of the lever is brought beneath the object to be raised (or the loop of a chain or rope is made to engage therewith) and the lever is then forced down at its handled end until the other end thereof is on a line with the flange or shoulder  $a^3$ , and by a slight longitudinal movement the cross-bars at said end will fit snug thereon, after which the locking-pin is inserted through the slots in the parallel arms and the lever is held firm, slipping from the flange or shoulder being thus prevented.

In Fig. 5 I have shown a slight modification of my invention, whereby the jack is specially constructed for use in lifting rails or beams. From the bifurcated end of the lifting-arm depends a pair of gripping-arms F, held by chains  $f$ . In Fig. 6 I have shown

the jack provided with two movable series of stepped or shouldered blocks G, connected to the bifurcated end of the lever.

5 The advantages of my invention are apparent to those skilled in the art, and it will be specially observed that a jack constructed as herein described is extremely simple, inexpensive, and durable, and is capable of being easily operated.

10 I claim as my invention—

1. The herein-described lifting jack, comprising a post or upright provided with a flange or shoulder, a lifting lever fulcrumed on said post and provided with a slot so as to  
15 have a limited longitudinal movement, and having a stepped or shouldered end which is designed to engage and rest upon said flange or shoulder, and a locking pin designed to be inserted through said slot for locking said  
20 lever when its said end is in engagement with said flange or shoulder, substantially as set forth.

2. The herein-described lifting jack comprising a post or upright having a flange or  
25 shoulder, and a fulcrum pin, the lifting lever having a bifurcated portion provided with opposite slots to accommodate said pin and

a cross-bar connecting the sides of said bifurcated portion and designed to engage said flange or shoulder, a locking pin designed to  
30 be inserted through said slots, and an engaging device connected to said cross-bar, substantially as set forth.

3. The herein-described lifting jack comprising the post or upright having two plates  
25 secured to its opposite sides, one of said plates having a flange or shoulder and the other an eye, a fulcrum pin fitted in said eye, the lifting lever having a bifurcated portion provided with opposite slots to accommodate  
40 said pin and also having a connecting cross-bar designed to engage said flange or shoulder, a stepped or shouldered plate secured to said cross-bar, and a locking pin loosely secured to one side of said post and designed  
45 to be inserted in said slots, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN D. WATKINS.

Witnesses:

FRED S. HALL,

A. A. BUTTERFIELD.