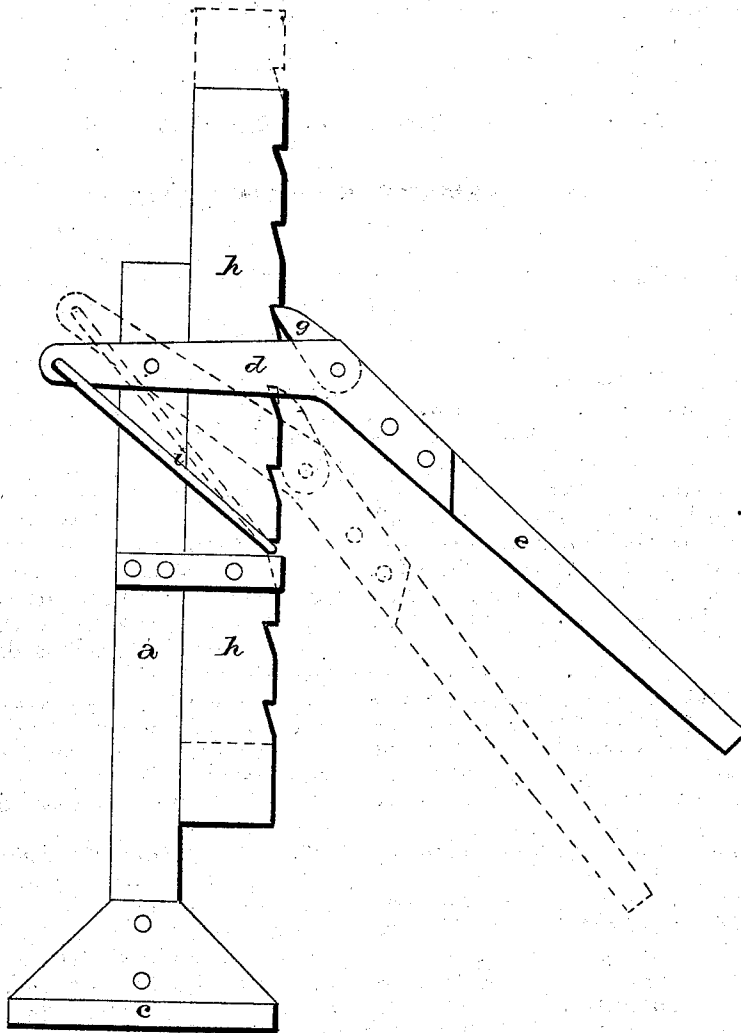


J. T. GUTHRIE.
Lifting-Jacks.

No. 149,855.

Patented April 21, 1874.



Witnesses:

J. W. Lammers

W. H. J. Murphy

Inventor,
Jas. T. Guthrie

per
F. A. Lehmann, atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. GUTHRIE, OF LEESBURG, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **149,855**, dated April 21, 1874; application filed April 1, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. GUTHRIE, of Leesburg, in the county of Highland and State of Ohio, 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

The nature of my invention relates to an improvement in lifting-jacks; and it consists in attaching to the operating-lever a pawl and a loop, which are so arranged that when the lever is worked up and down this pawl and loop act alternately upon the jack, so as to keep it constantly moving.

The accompanying drawing represents my invention.

a represents an ordinary post or standard, which is secured to a suitable base, *c*. Pivoted near the top of this standard, by means of the two metal jaws *d* which pass around the side of the jack and standard, is the operating-lever *e*. Between the two jaws, just at the upper end of the lever, is a pawl, *g*, which, as the lever is raised upward, engages with the ratchet or teeth in the side of the jack *h*, and raises it upward with it. The rear ends of the jaws have the loop *i* pivoted to them, which loop passes around the side of both standard and jack, and also engages with the ratchet-teeth of the jack, but at a time when

the pawl is descending for another hold. The pawl being pivoted to the lever on one side of its fulcrum, and the loop on the other, as the pawl is being raised the loop descends, and as the pawl descends the loop rises up, so that they act alternately upon the jack, and keep it constantly moving upward.

The three pivot-bolts, upon which the lever, loop, and pawl operate, are so arranged that the downward pressure of the load or weight upon the top of the jack is distributed evenly upon all three.

I am aware that a lever carrying two pawls, which operate alternately on opposite sides of the jack, is not new, and I do not desire to claim such.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the standard *a*, jaws *d*, lever *e*, pawl *g*, jack *h*, and loop *i*, the pawl and loop being made to act alternately upon the same side of the jack, the pivots of the pawl, lever, and loop being so arranged that the weight of the load will be equally distributed upon all three, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 28th day of March, 1874.

JAMES T. GUTHRIE.

Witnesses:

E. P. JOHNSON,
WM. T. HOLMES.