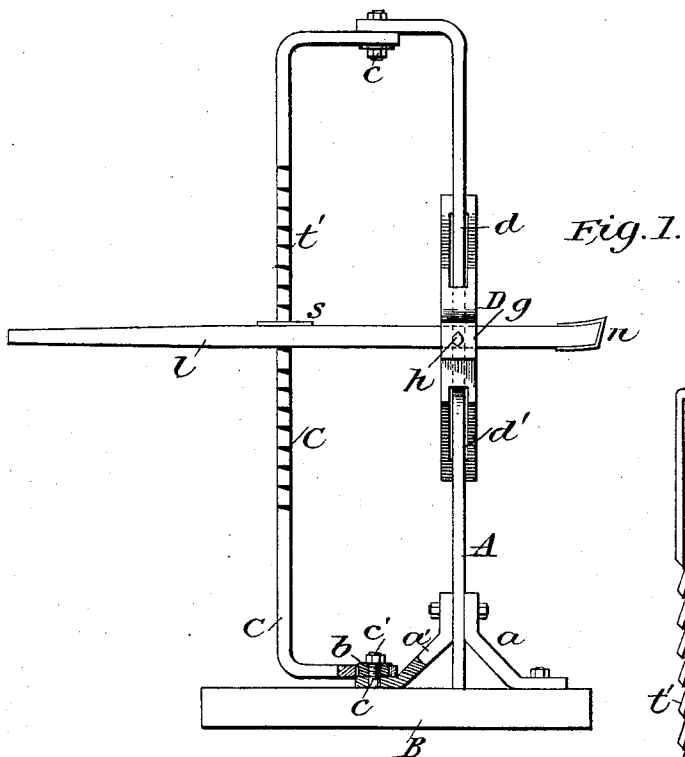
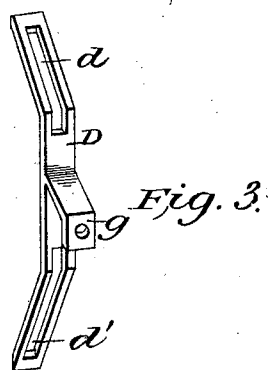
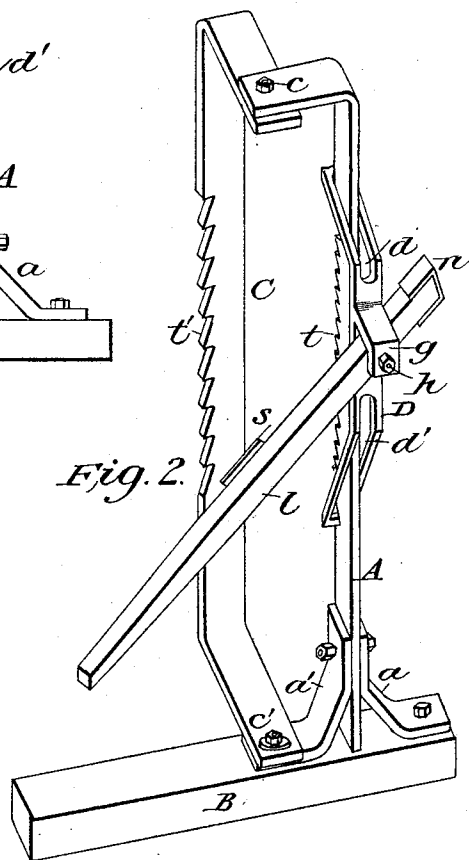


(No Model.)

R. BAKER.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 588,212.

Patented Aug. 17, 1897.



Witnesses.
Syd. B. Davis.
H. G. Gleason.

Inventor.
Richard Baker.
per
Geo. M. Davis.
Atty. in Fact.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD BAKER, OF TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,212, dated August 17, 1897.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,755. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD BAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in a lifting-jack whereby objects, such as vehicles, may be lifted or raised; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a substantial lifting-jack whereby heavy weights may be lifted or raised with ease and convenience; second, to provide a lifting-jack that can be made cheaply and at the same time efficient. I attain these objects by means of the contrivance illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention when in position for supporting a weight. Fig. 2 is a view of the invention when disengaged, as it appears when not in use. Fig. 3 is a view of the slotted hanger whereby the lever is supported.

Similar letters of reference refer to similar parts throughout the drawings.

The letter A indicates a standard which is bent or curved laterally at its upper end at right angles; for the purpose hereinafter set forth. The rear or back edge of the standard A is notched or toothed with teeth *t*, which point upward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The standard A is mounted upon a base-board B, to which it is firmly fixed by means of two angle-irons or braces *a* and *a'*, by means of bolts, or in any other convenient manner.

The letter C indicates a guard which consists of a flat bar, of iron or other convenient material, similar in form to the standard A. The guard C is bent or curved laterally and at right angles at each end in a manner similar to the bend or curve in the upper end of the standard A, as shown in the drawings.

The extreme ends of the curved portions of the upper ends of C and A are lapped upon each other, and are pivoted or bolted together in such manner that A will support C and at the same time allow C to swing or revolve upon the pivot or bolt *c*, which holds A and C together. The lower end of C is also bent or curved in a manner similar to and parallel to its upper end, and is pivoted or loosely bolted to the base-board B by means of the bolt *c'*, which also fastens the lower end of the angle-iron or brace *a'* to the base-board.

The bolt or pivot hole in the lower end of the guard C is made large enough to admit a washer or collar *b*, which is slightly thicker than the guard C, in order that a nut *b'*, which is screwed down upon the bolt *c* until it bears upon the washer or collar *b*, will securely fasten the brace *a'* to the base-board B and yet leave the guard free to swing or revolve upon or about the washer or collar *b*.

The front edge of the guard is notched or toothed with teeth *t'*, extending downward, for the purpose hereinafter set forth.

The letter D indicates an iron, steel, or other strong metallic hanger, both ends of which are bent laterally and in the same direction in an angular manner, as shown in Fig. 3. The slots *d* and *d'* are cut in the upper and lower portions, respectively, of the hanger D in such manner that by slipping the standard A through the said slots in the angular portions of the hanger the hanger will be made to straddle and ride loosely up or down upon A.

A clevis-like guard *g* is welded or fastened in any other convenient manner upon the outside of the hanger D, through which a lever *l* is passed, said lever being pivoted or loosely bolted to the hanger by the bolt *h*. The lever *l* has a steel or iron plate or shoe *s* fastened firmly upon the inner side of its handle at a point where *s* will engage with the notches or teeth *t'* upon the edge of the guard C when in use, as shown in Fig. 1. An iron shoe or guard *n* is fastened over the butt-end of the lever *l*.

To use my lifting-jack, I have only to first adjust the hanger at any height desired by hanging the same in any one of the notches or teeth *t* of the standard A which will sus-

pend the lever *l* at the proper or desired height; second, place the butt-end of the lever *l* under the hub of a vehicle or other object desired to be raised and raise the object
5 by means of the handle of the lever, and after adjusting the guard *C* parallel to the standard *A* the plate or shoe *s* is engaged with the notches or teeth *t'* upon the edge of the guard *C*, whereby the lever and its load will be held
10 securely at any desired height. To release or lower any load borne by the lever *l*, it is only necessary to grasp the guard *C* and turn or revolve it away from the lever, thereby releasing the same, when the load may be lowered
15 by means of the lever-handle.

Having described my lifting-jack and its

use, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of base *B*, notched standard *A*, notched guard *C* pivoted to said base 20 and standard, bolt *c*, bolt *c'*, and collar *b*, adjustable hanger *D*, and lever *l*, all substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 25 my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

RICHARD BAKER.

Witnesses:

SYDNEY B. DAVIS,
FRED W. BEAL.