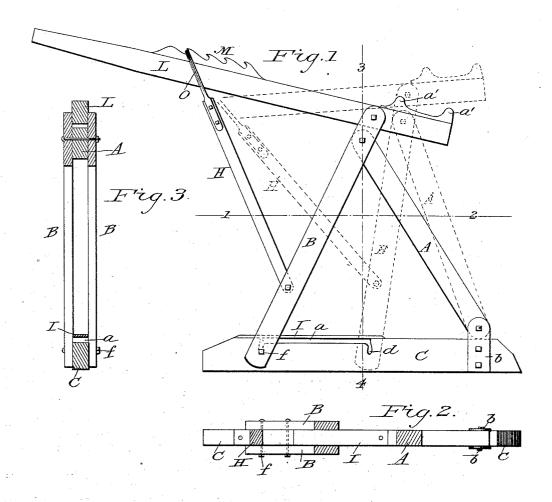
(No Model.)

A. C. LONG. LIFTING JACK.

No. 331,415.

Patented Dec. 1, 1885.





Witnesses: Milleraus. F. & Doty. Alphus b. Long. by Frank Shuhup

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

## ALPHEUS C. LONG, OF EDGAR, ILLINOIS.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 331,415, dated December 1, 1885.

Application filed September 14, 1885. Serial No. 177,059. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHEUS C. LONG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Edgar, in the county of Edgar and State of Illinois, pray that Letters Patent be granted to me for Improvements in Lifting Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to improvements in lifting-jacks; and it consists in the construction, novel arrangement, and adaptation of devices, as will be hereinafter more

fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a representation of a side view of a lifting15 jack constructed according to my invention.
Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view taken on the dotted lines 1 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the lines 3 4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a view of the locking-lever re-

20 moved from the jack.
Referring by letter to the said drawings, C indicates the base, which may be of any suitable shape and size to support the various parts of the jack. This base is provided near
25 its rearend with a longitudinal transverse slot, a, having at opposite ends vertical offset bearings d d, and the said slot is covered by a

plate, I.

bindicates short vertical standards, which are firmly secured to the said base near the forward end thereof, and furnish a support for the arm A, which pivotally connects the section B with the said standards. This section B is composed of two similar bars, B' B', which are connected at their lower ends by a transverse bolt, f, which plays in the slot of the base, and their opposite or upper ends are pivotally connected to the power-lever L. The power-lever is provided at its outer or power end with a wear-plate having vertical projections a' a', to prevent a vehicle or other de-

vice engaged thereby from slipping during the operation of the jack.

M indicates a ratchet-plate, which is secured to the upper longitudinal edge of the hand or 45 power lever.

H indicates a locking-bar, which is provided at its upper end with a loop, o, and is designed to pass around the hand-lever and engage the teeth of the rack. The opposite end of this 50 lever is pivoted to the lower portion of the standard or section B.

From the foregoing description the construction and operation of the invention will be obvious. It will be seen that by changing 55 the bolt f from one recess-bearing to the other the power-lever may be adapted to raise articles to a greater or less height, as desired.

Having described this invention, what I claim is—

1. A lifting-jack composed of a base having a longitudinal transverse slot provided with a vertical offset bearing, a pivoted standard-section connecting the hand-lever, and having a bolt at its lower end arranged in the said slot, 65 a brace-section pivotally connecting the said pivoted standard-section with the forward end of the base, and a locking-lever pivoted at its lower end to the standard and provided at its upper end with a loop to engage the hand-lever, substantially as specified.

2. In a lifting-jack, substantially as described, a base having a longitudinal transverse slot provided with a vertical offset bearing at opposite ends and a standard having a 75 bolt or engaging device adapted to operate in

the said slot, as set forth.

ALPHEUS C. LONG.

Witnesses:

LEVI CUNNINGHAM, MORRIS LITTLE.