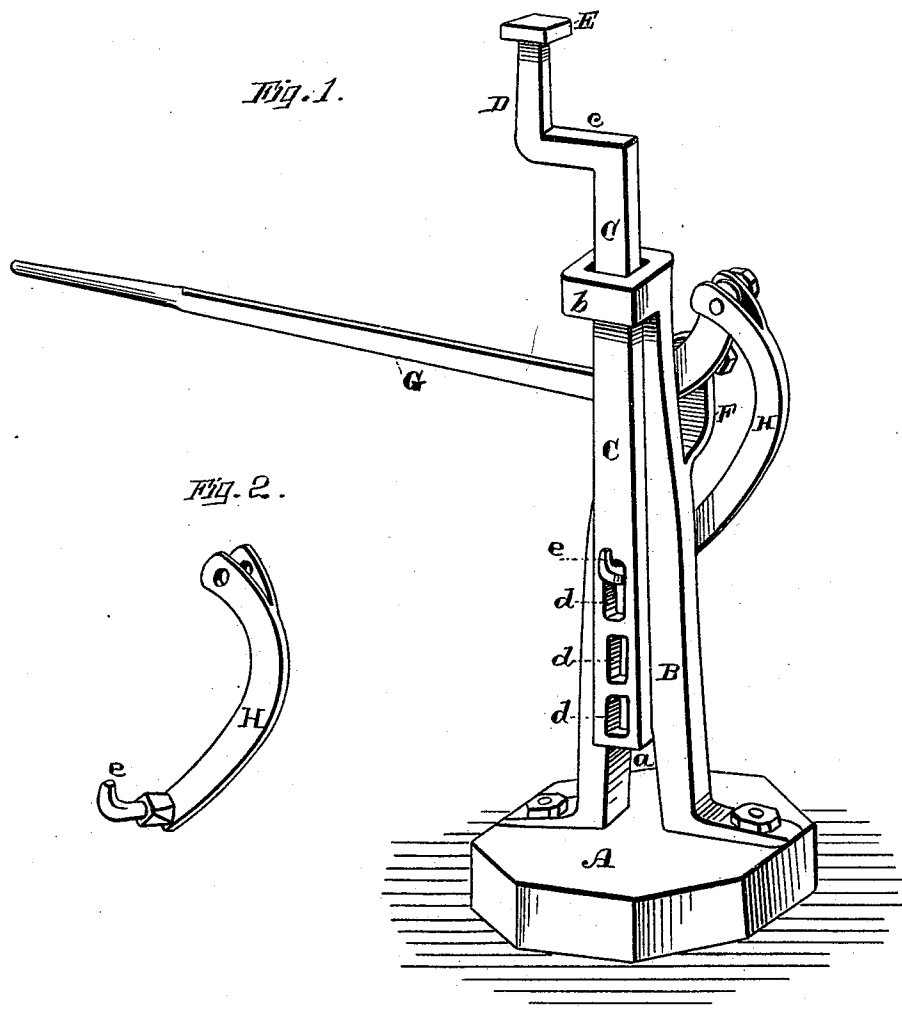


(No Model.)

G. CASERES.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 250,497.

Patented Dec. 6, 1881.



Witnesses
Geo. H. Strong.
Frank H. Brooks

Inventor
George Caseres
By Dewey & Co. Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CASERES, OF FREESTONE, CALIFORNIA.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 250,497, dated December 6, 1881.

Application filed May 27, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CASERES, of Freestone, county of Sonoma, State of California, have invented an Improved Lifting-Jack; and I hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to the class of lifting-jacks, and more especially to certain improvements in those lifting-jacks which are used to lift the axles of wagons, &c., to permit convenient access to the parts; and it consists in such a construction as will render it readily adjustable, dispensing with some of the usual bolts, nuts, and guides, and generally simplifying the whole device, whereby it is rendered cheap and yet efficient.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of my lifting-jack. Fig. 2 is a view of the bent arm.

Let A represent an appropriate base, to which is firmly secured the standard B, bifurcated or slotted at its lower end, as shown at *a*, and provided with a loop or guide, *b*, at its top.

C represents the sliding bar passing down through the guides *b*, and having above a shoulder or offset, *c*, with an extension, D, provided with a plate, E, on its top. Its lower end has the series of holes or slots *d*, as shown.

F is a side support, formed with or attached to the standard B. To this support, between its upper end and the said standard, is pivoted the operating-lever G, one end of which extends outwardly, and its shorter arm or end curves upward, as shown. To this curved end is pivoted the link H, which curves around, as shown, and has its lower end turned at right angles, and fitting through the slot *a* in the standard B, and is turned upward to form a hook, *e*, which fits through the holes *d* in the sliding bar C. This bent arm of the curved link H, fitting through the standard B, serves

as a traveling guide for the lower part of the sliding bar C, and thus dispenses with any other devices for guiding said bar. By reason of its hook *e* it holds fast the sliding bar, and thus no bolts or nuts are needed to secure the link to the sliding bar. It can be readily adjusted by removing the hook *e* from one hole *d* and placing it in another, and by this construction renders it easy of operation and capable of being quickly set. The lever G is so pivoted to the standard B that its short arm, when elevated to its extent, will carry its point with its link H past the center, and thus lock itself. The weight may rest either upon the shoulder or offset *c* or upon the plate E.

I am aware that curved links operated by a lever, and sliding in guides upon a standard, and adapted to lock themselves, are not new. I do not therefore claim such, broadly, my invention consisting merely in the construction whereby the device is simplified and made economical; wherefore—

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The standard B, having a bifurcated or slotted lower end, *a*, and top guide, *b*, the sliding bar C, with its shoulder *c* and top plate, E, and having in its lower end a series of holes or slots, *d*, the curved operating-lever G, and the curved link H, having its end turned at an angle, passing through the slot *a*, and provided with a hook, *e*, adapted to engage with the holes *d* in the sliding bar C, the whole forming a lifting-jack, substantially as herein described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

GEORGE CASERES.

Witnesses:

L. GREENBAUM,
F. Z. BLUME.