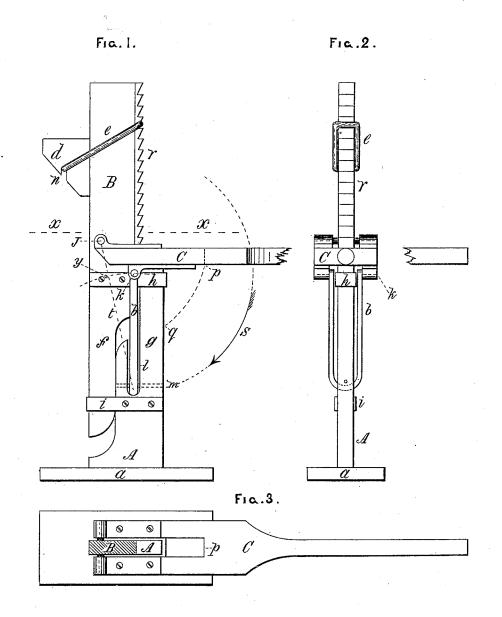
## E. QUAST. LIFTING JACK.

No. 264,752.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.



WITNESSES .

INVENTOR

J. D. Virimpill M. BrassErnest Quast, for S.S. Davenport, ally.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST QUAST, OF ODESSA, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM FORD, OF JERSEYVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,752, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 1, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST QUAST, of Odessa, in the county of Lafayette and State of Missouri, have invented a new and Improved Lifting-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The invention herein described is an improvement in lifting-jacks of that class designed mainly for raising heavy vehicles—such as wagons, omnibuses, &c.—and differs from other devices of its class in certain details of construction, fully set forth hereinalter, whereby the implement is rendered unusually powerful, compact, and inexpensive.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the jack. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view taken in the line x x, Fig. 1.

A and B, Fig. 1, represent two sections of the standard, the upper section being adapted to move vertically upon the lower one, the parallelism of the two parts being maintained by the two overlapping tongues, f and g, which slide vertically in guides or loops formed by the iron bands shown at h and at i.

Pivoted at J on the movable section B is a bifurcated lifting-lever, C, fulcrumed at its under side upon the two upper ends of a vibrating U shaped fulcrum-bar, b, the lower extremity of which rests upon the bottom of a vertical slot, l, in the lower section, A, of the 35 jack, and is secured in position by a pin or serew, m, as shown in the drawings.

Adapted to slide vertically against the front edge of the movable section B is a triangular block, d, provided upon its beveled edge with a deep notch, n, for the reception of one end of a long iron link, e, the opposite end of which engages with the teeth of a ratchet-bar, r, secured, as shown, to the opposite edge of section B. It will be observed that the link e is

of such length that when brought to a hori- 45 zontal position it will readily clear the teeth of the rack, and consequently the block d may be adjusted to any required height, the force with which the movable block is clasped to the section B increasing with the superincum- 50 bent weight.

In order to render the jack self-sustaining in an upright position, the lower section is firmly secured in a base-plate, a.

In using the device it is placed under the 55 vehicle in such position that the axle will rest on the top of the block d, the latter being moved up or down to suit the height thereof. The long end of the lever is then depressed, as indicated by the arrow s, until the crotch p 60 of the lever C comes in contact with the point q on the rear edge of the fixed section of the jack. It will be observed that when the lever C is thus depressed and the movable section B raised the fulcrum k will be at k, beyond the 65 dotted line k, and will therefore have passed what is commonly termed the "dead-center," and will consequently be locked securely in position by the superincumbent weight.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 70 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lifting-jack, the combination of a bifurcated lever, C, with a **U**-snaped vibrating fulcrum-bar, b, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

2. In a lifting-jack, the combination, with the movable section B, of an adjustable block, d, supporting-link e, and rack-bar r, said parts being constructed and combined substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set 80 forth

This specification signed and witnessed this 13th day of June, 1882.

ERNEST QUAST.

Witnesses:
Wallace Jones,
William Waddle.