

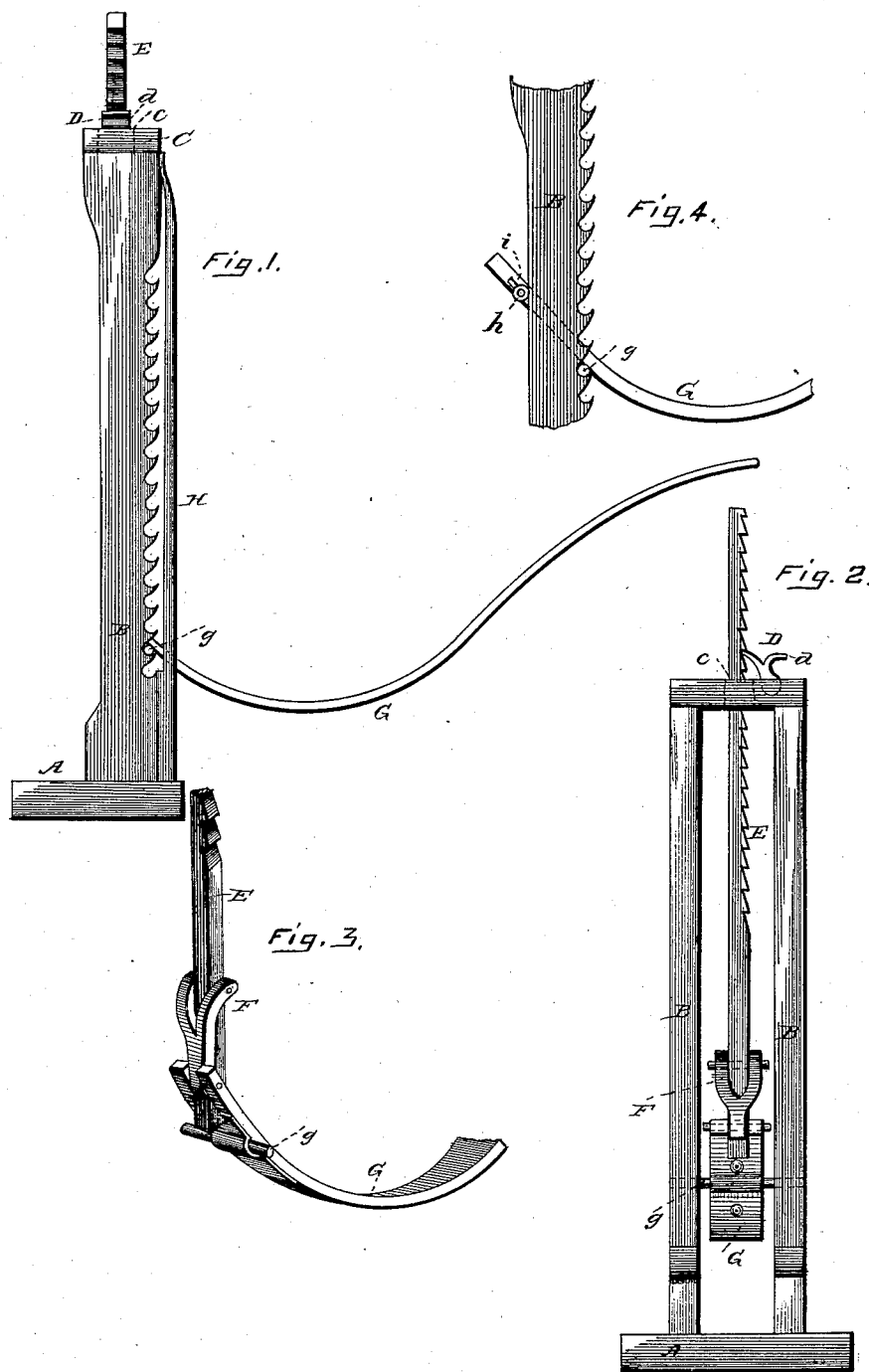
(No Model.)

J. L. ELLIS.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 267,169.

Patented Nov. 7, 1882.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. ELLIS, OF MILLINGTON, MICHIGAN.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,169, dated November 7, 1882.

Application filed September 16, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH L. ELLIS, of Millington, in the county of Tuscola and State of Michigan, 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, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lifting-jack. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the lower part of the rack-bar with its yoke and operating-lever, and Fig. 4 is a detail view illustrating a modified construction of the lever.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to lifting-jacks or wagon-jacks; and it consists in the detailed construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the base or bed plate, upon which are mounted two parallel uprights or standards, B B, connected at top by a cross-piece, C, having an aperture, *c*, upon one side of which is hinged a pawl, D, provided with a thumb-piece, *d*. Inserted through the aperture *c* is a rack-bar or lifting-bar, E, the notches of which face and are adapted to engage with the hinged pawl D. Pivoted in the lower end of bar E, between the standards B B, is a yoke, F, the lower end of which is pivoted in the bifurcated outer end of a lever, G, which is provided with a cross-head, *g*, adapted to engage the notches in the standards B. H H are guide-strips, which extend from the base A to

the cross-piece C, facing the notches, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the operation of my improved lifting-jack will readily be understood without further explanation. As the lifting-bar E rises, actuated by the lever G and yoke F, it is held in place by pawl D, by releasing which the bar will fall back through the aperture *c* in the cross-piece C, the cross-head *g* of lever G having first been released from its appropriate notches in the standards and slid down along the guide-strips H to the base A.

By elongating the outer end of lever G and inserting a cross-head, *h*, through a slot, *i*, in said end the guide strips H may be dispensed with, as the cross-head (which may have knobs or friction-rollers at its outer ends bearing against the standards B B) will prevent pin *g* from dropping out of its notches in operating the machine. This modified construction is illustrated in Fig. 4 of the drawings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States—

In a lifting-jack, the combination of the notched standards B B, having guide-strips H, and connected on top by cross-piece C, having aperture *c*, hinged pawl D, rack-bar E, yoke F, and bifurcated lever G, having cross-head *g*, adapted to work in the notched standards, substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein shown and set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH L. ELLIS.

Witnesses:

J. M. TORREY,
D. N. BLOCHER.