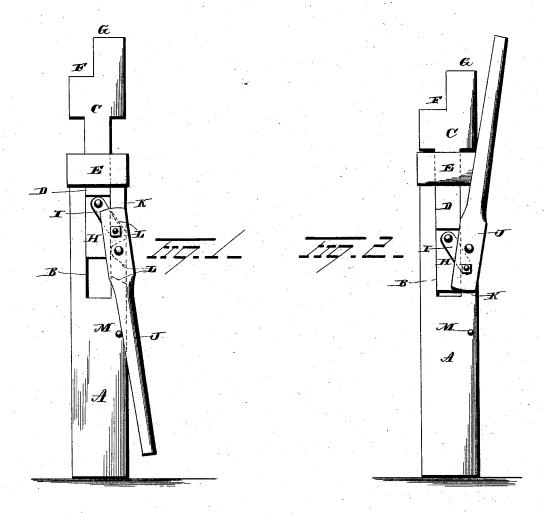
(No Model.)

J. L. THORP.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 302,056.

Patented July 15, 1884.



WITNESSES Hottingham MARKIE Brasymon ATTORNEY

## United States Patent Office.

JAMES L. THORP, OF FORT GRIFFIN, TEXAS.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,056, dated July 15, 1884.

Application filed May 31, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES L. THORP, of Fort Griffin, in the county of Shackelford and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in lifting-jacks, the object of the same being to provide a device of this character which shall be simple and economical in construction and durable and efficient in use; and with these 15 ends in view my invention consists in certain features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side 20 elevation of my improvement in its raised adjustment. Fig. 2 is a view of the same in its

lowered adjustment.

A represents the main body or standard of a lifting-jack, centrally provided with the ver-25 tically open slot B, adapted to receive the sliding section C, the lower end or tongue, D, of which is held against lateral displacement in the slot B by means of the metallic band E, which is preferably located at the open end of 30 the slot B, and serves as a brace to the sides of the jack, in addition to guiding the section C. The upper portion of the lifting-section C is provided with the shoulders F and G, by means of which the jack is allowed a wider 35 range of adjustment beneath the axles of vehicles. The lower portion of the elevatingsection C is cut away, as shown, thus forming a recess, H. At the upper part of the said recess is pivoted a link-arm, I, preferably made 40 of metal, and to the lower end of which is pivotally secured the short end of a lever, J, the said lever J being pivoted to the side K of the standard A. The side K is provided with suitable recesses, L, by means of which the lower end of the link-arm I is permitted to move away from the slot, as will be found necessary when it is desired to elevate and lower the section C.

It will be seen that when the sliding section is elevated and a weight brought to bear upon 50 the same the link-arm I will be caused to occupy an oblique position and the lever J thrown past the center with respect to the link, thus causing the downward pressure of the sliding section with the weight thereon to 55 lock the lever, and thereby the sliding section in the required position. A pin, M, set in the side of the standard, forms a stop to prevent the handle of the lever from swinging too far past the center; or the upper wall of the up- 60 per recess, L, may serve as a stop to the linkarm and prevent the lever from being swung too far past the center.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 65

1. In a lifting jack, the combination, with a standard provided with an elongated open slot and a movable section adapted to slide within the slot, of an operating-lever pivoted 70 to the standard at the side of the slot, and a link pivotally secured to the sliding section and lever, whereby the lever is thrown past the center and the sliding section thereby locked in an elevated position, substantially 75 as set forth.

2. In a lifting-jack, the combination, with a slotted standard provided with recessed portions at one side of the slot and an operatinglever pivoted to the standard between the re- 80 cessed portions, of a sliding section adapted to move vertically within the slot, the sliding section having a recessed lower portion, and a link connecting the sliding section and operating-lever, said link being adapted to swing 85 into the recess in the standard as the sliding section is elevated or depressed, and thereby throw the lever past the center, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this 90 specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES L. THORP.

Witnesses:

J. A. MATTHEWS, CHAS. E. MUZZY.