

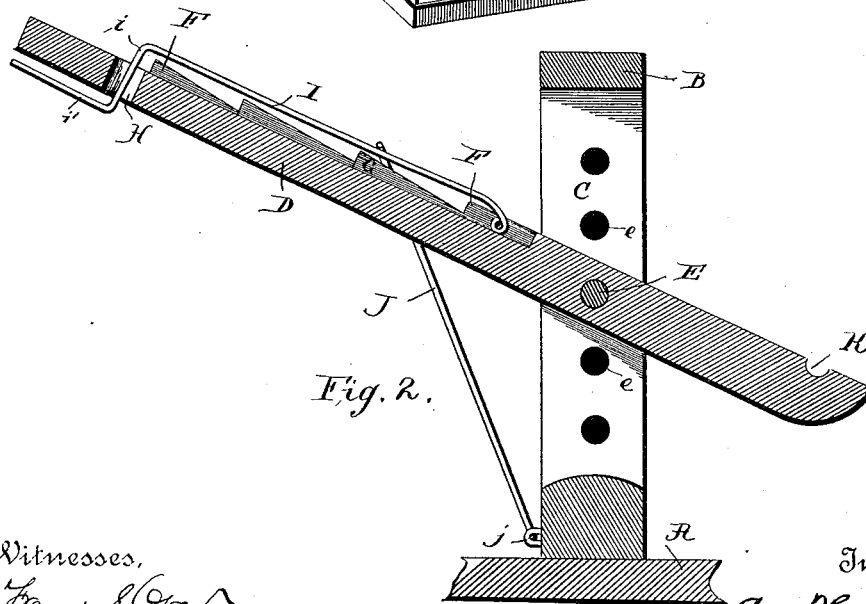
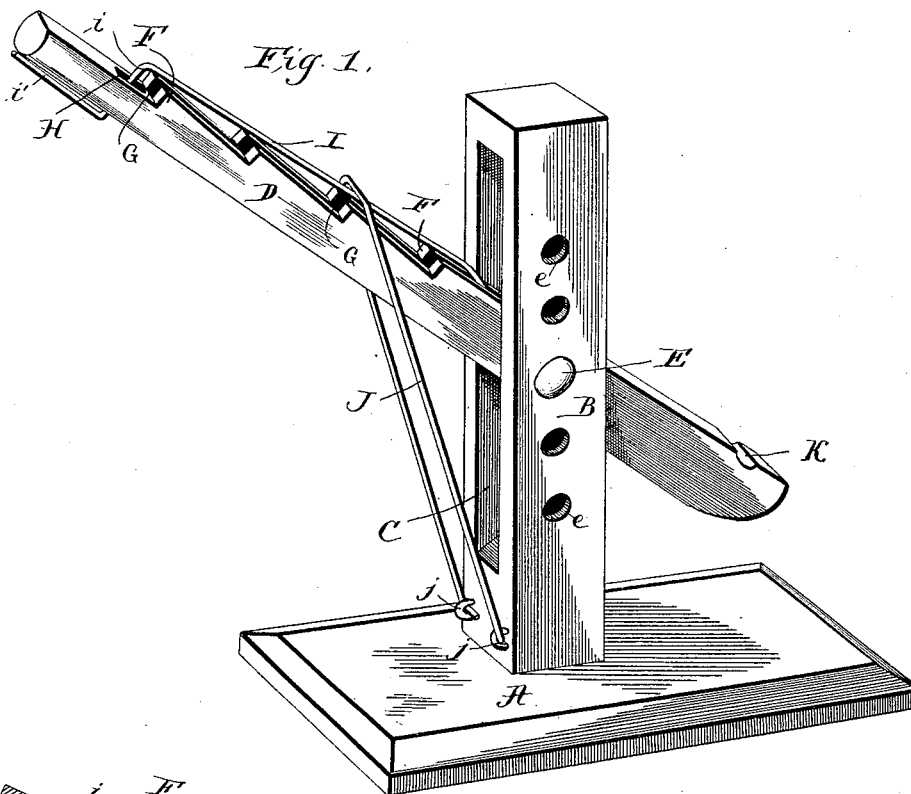
(No Model.)

A. HICKMAN.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 386,201.

Patented July 17, 1888.



Witnesses,

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD HICKMAN, OF JEFFERSON, PENNSYLVANIA.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,201, dated July 17, 1888.

Application filed April 13, 1888. Serial No. 270,535. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD HICKMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jefferson, in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lifting-jacks; and it consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lifting-jack embodying the invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section of the device through the slotted standard.

Referring to the drawings by letter, A designates a base-block upon which the machine rests, and B designates a standard rising therefrom and provided with the long longitudinal slot C, facing the ends of said block.

D is the lifting-lever, passing through said slot and pivoted therein upon a pin, E, that passes through an opening in said lever and through any pair of the aligned and registering openings *e e* in the sides of the standard, by means of which openings and the said pivotal pin the lever can be adjusted to different heights. The upper edge of the longer and operating arm of said lever is provided with the similar shoulders, F, which face outward thereon, the edge of the lever inclining downward and inward between the shoulders, and with the long longitudinal groove or furrow G, bisecting said shoulders, and with its outer end terminating in the vertical slot H, near the outer end of the lever.

I is the rod, preferably of metal, pivoted at its inner end in the groove G, adjacent to the slot C in the standard, and with its outer end bent at right angles at *i* and passed through the slot H, below which it is bent outwardly parallel to the lower surface of the lever, forming an arm, *j*, that can be grasped, together with the end thereof.

The vertical part *i* of the rod I is longer than the vertical thickness of the lever, and when the arm *j* is so grasped the rod I will be forced upward out of the groove G. J is a long loop, preferably of metal wire, having its lower and inner end engaged and turning in the staples *j j*, secured to the front of the standard near

the foot thereof, and its upper and outer end passed over the outer arm of the lever above the rod I. The shorter or lifting arm of the lever has its upper edge formed in any suitable manner, and is preferably provided with a transverse groove, K, in which a bar on the thing to be lifted, or the lowest rail of a fence can lie, when the machine is in use to lift the same.

In operation the end of the lifting-arm is placed under the thing to be lifted and the end of the outer arm of the lever grasped, together with the arm *i*, forcing the rod I up out of the groove G and preventing the loop J from engaging any one of the shoulders F. When the lifting end of the lever has been raised to the desired height and the operating-arm released, the arm *i* falls, the rod I sinks into the groove G, and the loop J engages the nearest shoulder F, preventing the lifting-arm of the lever from descending, and retaining the same, with its load, raised. The loop thus forms a bridle for the lever, which can be lifted without danger of falling back on or jarring the arms of the operator.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a lifting jack, the combination, with the base-block and the standard rising therefrom, of the lever pivoted in the slot of said standard and provided with the shoulders F, groove G, and slot H, the loop pivoted at its lower end on said standard and with its front end passing over the lever, and the rod I, pivoted at its inner end in said groove below the upper end of the loop J, and provided with the rectangularly-bent portion *i* and the arm *j* below the outer end of the lever, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the base-block A, the standard B, rising therefrom and provided with the slot C and series of aligned openings *e*, the pivotal pin E, the lever provided with the shoulders F, groove G, and slot H, the rod I, provided with the arm *i* and rectangularly-bent portion *i*, and the loop J, substantially as specified.

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

ARCHIBALD HICKMAN.

Witnesses:

MICHAEL REDLINGSHAFFER,  
ISAIAH HILL.