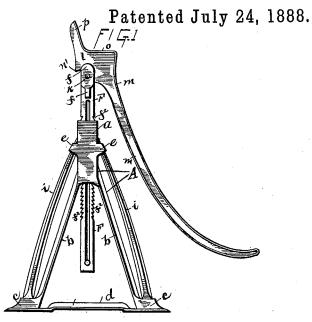
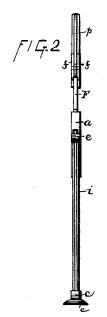
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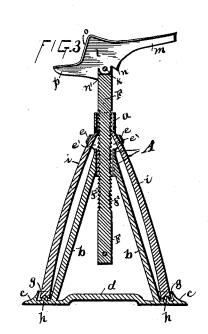
E. FOUST.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 386,533.







Geo. B. Fravel Ora C. Kochny.

Eli Fourt.

C. C. Sheep herd.

HIS ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELI FOUST, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 386,533, dated July 24, 1888.

Application filed April 30, 1888. Serial No. 272,269. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELI FOUST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have 5 invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lifting Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lifting jacks for elevating vehicles and other heavy articles.

The objects of my invention are to produce, in a simple and inexpensive form, a lifting-jack by means of which heavy bodies may be easily and readily elevated and held at the desired height. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved jack. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 3 is an elevation taken at right angles 20 with Fig. 1.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents the frame of my improved jack, which is formed, as shown, of one piece of metal; and it consists of a vertical hollow bar, a, or sleeve, having formed on opposite sides thereof, and near its lower end, two downwardly extending and diverging legs or standards, b. The lower end of each of said standards is provided with an outwardly-extending foot, c, the bottoms of said feet being connected by means of a cross-piece or base-strip, d, formed therewith. Formed on opposite sides of the frame-sleeve a, at oppositely-located points at about the center of the length of said sleeve, are hollow lugs or keepers e, opposite each of which is formed an opening, e', in the sleeve.

F represents a vertical sliding bar adapted to pass loosely through the hollow of the sleeve 40 a, and having adjoining its upper end a lug, f, projecting from each of its two flat sides or faces, said lugs being adapted, when the bar F is not elevated within the sleeve, as hereinafter described, to rest upon the top of said sleeve, and thus support said bar therein. In each of the two narrow sides of the bar F are formed a number of ratchet-teeth, f², as shown.

The upper side of each of the standard-feet c adjoining its standard is provided, as shown, with a socket, g, from the center of the bottom of which is made to project upwardly a short the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved to bear upon the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved to bear upon the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved to bear upon the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in this position until the weight is relieved to bear upon the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever in the right portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-head.

distance a transverse rounded lug, h. Pivotally seated within each of the sockets g upon the lug h is the lower grooved end of an upwardly-extending and inwardly-curved pawl, 55 i, the upper end of which extends loosely through the keeper e and into the opening e' on the corresponding side of the sleeve, and is adapted to engage with the teeth f^2 of the corresponding side of the bar F.

In the upper slotted end of the bar F is pivoted on a cross-pin, k, the lower side of the enlarged head l of a lever, m. Said lever-head is pivoted near the center of its length and is cut away slightly on each side of its pivot- 65 point, to form, respectively, front and rear shoulders, nn'. When the lever-handle, which extends in a curved line outwardly from the front side of the lever-head l, is allowed to drop, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the 70 shoulder n will bear against the front side of the bar F. The upper side of said head is so shaped as to form a horizontal seat, o, having an upwardly-extending shoulder, p, on its rear end. For reasons hereinafter stated the cen- 75 tral bearing point of said seat is, when the lever-handle is down, slightly in front of an imaginary vertical line drawn through the center of the pivot-pin k.

The operation of my improved jack is as 83 follows: When it is desired to elevate a vehicle, the jack is placed beneath the same, the leverhandle elevated until the front face of the shoulder p is in a horizontal position, and the shoulder n' bears against the rear side of the 85 toothed bar, as shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings. The toothed bar F is then elevated by the hand until the shoulder p is in close proximity to, or bears against the under side of, the vehicle-axle or other object to be elevated. 99 Then, by bearing down upon the lever-handle, it will be seen that the axle will be elevated until the shoulder p of the lever-head is approximately in a vertical position, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, when the axle will 95 drop and rest upon the seat o. It will be seen that, the greater weight of the axle being thus made to bear upon the front portion of the lever-head, said weight will tend to keep said lever-handle lowered, and thus lock the lever 100 in this position until the weight is relieved

ward. It will also be observed that as the toothed elevating-bar is raised the upper ends of the pivoted pawls will drop into the notehes formed between the teeth f^2 of said bar, there-5 by forming a support on each side of the latter.

In order to lower the elevating bar F, the pawls may be forced outward sufficiently to disengage them from the teeth and the bar allowed to drop the desired distance.

All of the above-enumerated parts are pref-

erably formed of metal.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a lifting jack, the combination, with the 15 frame, consisting of sleeve a, standards b, and base d, of the vertical elevating toothed or notched bar F, adapted to be supported at different heights within said sleeve, pawls *i*, pivotally supported, as described, in said 20 frame, said elevating bar having stop lugs *f*, and the pivoted lever m, having head l, provided with shoulder p, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ELI FOUST.

In presence of-ALEX. H. JOHNSON, C. C. SHEPHERD.