(No Model.)

H. G. LANE.

LIFTING JACK.

No. 306,265. Patented Oct. 7, 1884.

Fig. 2.

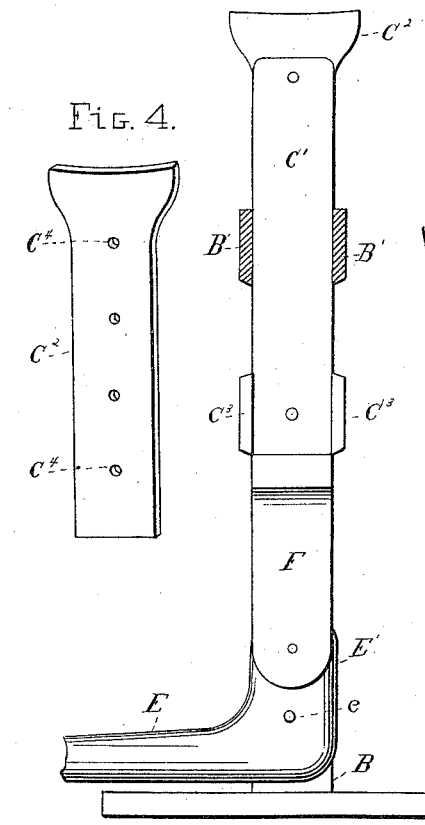


Fig. 4.

Fig. 1.

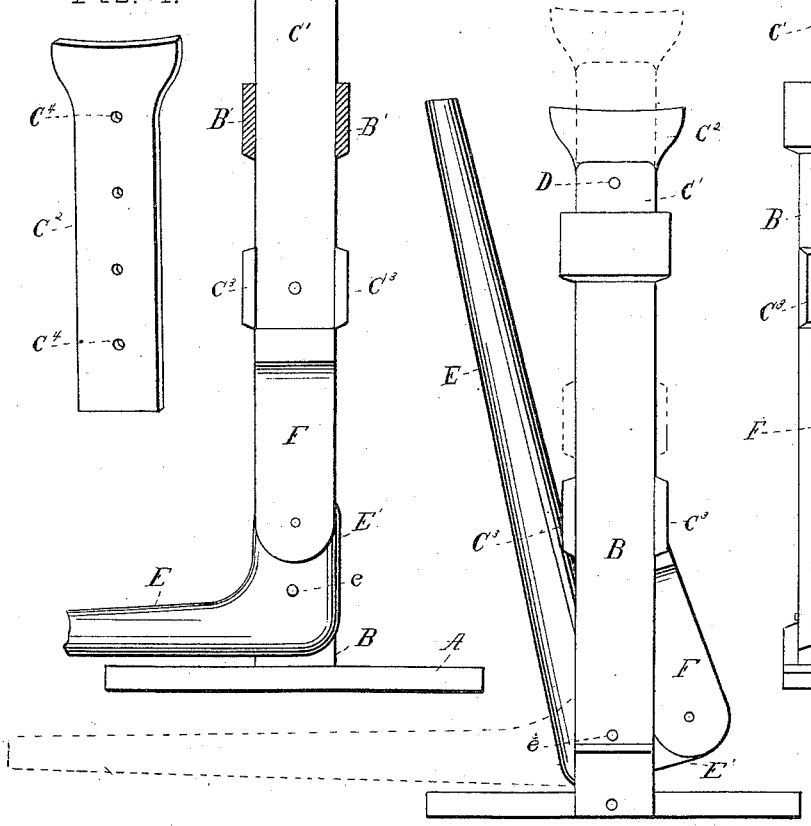
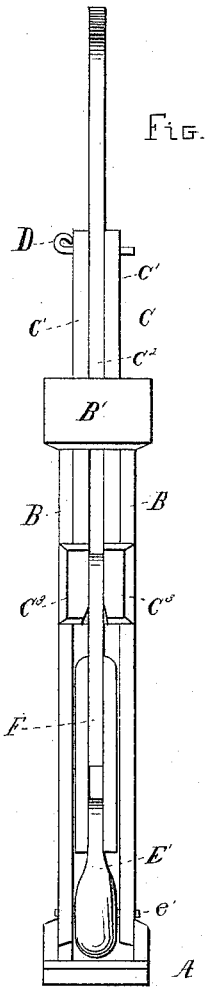


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
R. B. Irwin.
O. M. Kramer

Inventor.
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Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY G. LANE, OF BUCYRUS, OHIO.

LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 306,265, dated October 7, 1884.

Application filed August 25, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY G. LANE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bucyrus, in the county of Crawford and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to lifting-jacks; and it consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my jack. Fig. 2 is a similar view with one side of the standard broken away. Fig. 3 is is a rear elevation of the jack. Fig. 4 is a side view of the adjustable bearing-bar, all of which will be described.

In carrying out my invention I prefer to use a base, A, on which to support the standard, which consists of two uprights, B B, separated as shown in Fig. 3, and connected at their upper ends by means of transverse connecting-pieces B′, which serve as braces for the standard and as keepers to retain the lifting-bar. This lifting-bar C is composed of the side bars, C′ C′, and the adjustable bearing-bar C^2. The bars C′ are held at their upper ends between the uprights and pieces B, and have on the opposite edges of their lower ends ears C^3, which extend laterally along and overlap the edges of the upright. By means of these ears the lifting-bars are held at their lower ends from lateral displacement, and their upper ends are similarly held between the pieces B′ B′, the said lifting-bar being movable vertically between the uprights for the purposes of elevating the axle of a vehicle or other object which it may be desired to raise. The bearing-bar C^2 is provided with a longitudinal series of perforations, C^4, and it is secured to the bars C′ C′ by means of a transverse pin, D, passed through coincident holes in the bars C′ and one of holes C^4 in bar C^2, securing said parts together, as will be understood.

It will be seen that by passing the pin D through different ones of the holes C^4 the bearing-bar may be adjusted high or low, as desired, with reference to the bars C′, so as to fit the device to objects of different heights from the ground.

While the lifting-bar may be elevated by any suitable form of lever or other expedient, I prefer in practice to use the lever E, having the right-angled arm E′, and pivoted at *e* between the uprights B B near the lower ends thereof. This arm E′ of the lever is connected by a pitman or link, F, with the lifting-bar. The lower ends of the link are pivoted to the extremity of arm E′, and its upper end is pivoted to the lower end of the lifting-bar. I prefer to form these connections by inserting the upper end of the link between the bars C′ of the lifting-bar, and bifurcating or slotting the lower end of the link, and inserting the point of the arm in said slot, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

It will be noticed that the lower end or portion of the link is made of a thickness approximately equal the width of space between the upright, and fits sufficiently close therebetween to prevent any considerable motion from side to side. By this means I obviate all lateral strain on the pivots or connection, and increase the strength and firmness of the apparatus.

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

1. In a lifting-jack, the combination, with the standard comprising two uprights separated and connected at their upper ends by cross-bars, of the lifting-bar held and movable vertically between the uprights and the cross-bars, and provided at its opposite lower corner with ears projected laterally along the edges of the upright and elevating device, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lifting-jack, the combination of the uprights connected at their upper ends by cross-bars, the lifting-bar held and movable between the upright and cross-bars and consisting of the side bars provided at their lower ends with lateral ears, and the bearing-bar held and adjustable longitudinally between said side bars and elevating devices, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with the uprights and the lifting-bar, of an elevating-lever arranged between said lifting-bar and the link pivoted at its upper end to the lifting-bar and at its lower end or portion made of a thickness to closely fit between the uprights, substantially as set forth.

4. The lifting-jack, substantially as herein described and shown, consisting of the uprights B B, the cross-bars B′ B′, connecting the upper ends of the uprights, the lifting-bar held and movable between the uprights and the bars B′, and provided at its lower corners with lateral ears C^3, the lever E, pivoted at *e* and provided with arm E′, and the link F, all arranged and operating substantially as and for the purposes specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY G. LANE.

Witnesses:
ISAAC CAHILL,
S. B. MATSON.