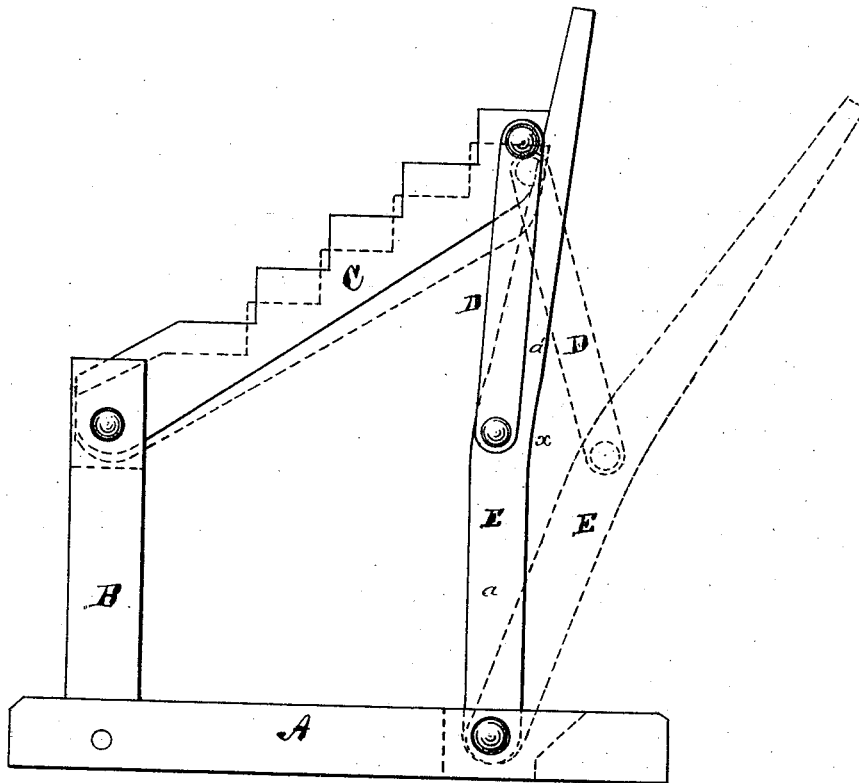


W. ADAIR.
LIFTING JACK.

No. 185,202.

Patented Dec. 12, 1876.



Witnesses.
John C. Sunbridge.
J. Jones.

Inventor.
William Adair,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ADAIR, OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,202, dated December 12, 1876; application filed August 18, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ADAIR, of the city of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, 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, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of my invention is a lifting-jack, constructed, as fully described hereafter, to reduce the cost of manufacture, obtain a secure support, that may be easily applied and withdrawn, and to lock the parts securely after adjustment without any auxiliary locking device being used.

In the drawing, the figure represents an elevation of my improved jack.

A is the base, on which is a standard, B, and E is a lever, the lower end of which enters a recess in the base, where it is pivoted to a transverse pin. The lever E is bent at x , so that the two parts $a a'$ are at an angle to each other, as shown, for a purpose described hereafter. To the upper end of the standard B is jointed one end of a notched bar, C, the other end of which is pivoted to links D, and the lower ends of the latter are pivoted to the lever E near the bend x .

The jack is placed under the axle to be elevated, the lever E and bar D being in the positions shown in dotted lines. The lever is then turned toward the standard, elevating the bar and the axle resting thereon.

Owing to the bend in the lever, the lower portion will incline toward the standard when the upper portion is in contact with the end of the bar; and owing to the position in which the link D is pivoted, it will incline inward at an angle to the portion a , so that the weight upon the bar C tends to press the lever E more firmly against the end of the bar as it increases, thus thoroughly locking the parts in their positions.

By pivoting the lever E at the lower end to the base, the upper end is kept away from the base, where it would become coated with dirt in washing or elevating the vehicle.

I claim—

The lifting-jack consisting of the base A, standard B, bar C, lever E, pivoted to the base, and bent at x , and links D, pivoted at x to the lever and to the end of the bar, all constructed and arranged as set forth.

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

WILLIAM ADAIR.

Witnesses:

OLIVER DRAKE,
J. E. TYRRELL.