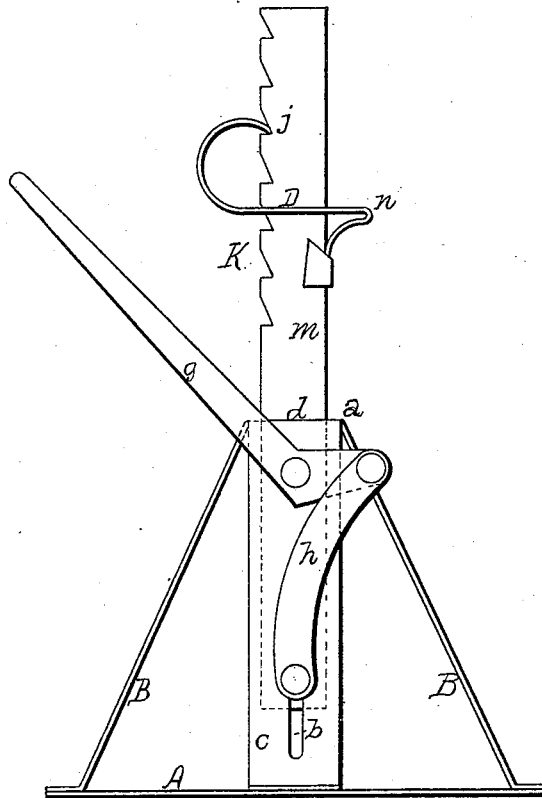


J. W. HARBAUGH.
Lifting-Jack.

No. 205,636.

Patented July 2, 1878.



Witnesses:

J. W. Garner
W. D. Gainer

Inventor:

Joseph W. Harbaugh.
Per *F. A. Schmann,*
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH W. HARBAUGH, OF ALMA, KANSAS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **205,636**, dated July 2, 1878; application filed June 1, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH W. HARBAUGH, of Alma, in the State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lifting-Jacks for Carriages; 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 pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lifting-jacks for carriages, the construction of which and its various parts will be fully described hereinafter.

The accompanying drawing represents my invention.

A represents the base, and B braces to the standard C, which standard occupies a vertical position in the middle toward the front of the base. The upper end of the standard C is bent back, and forms the head *a* at a right angle with its vertical portion, and of this head the braces B form a part, spreading toward the base in the shape of an inverted letter V.

In the standard, beginning near the base, is a slot, *b*, extending upward, and another transverse slot, *d*, is in the head.

To the upper part, in front of the standard C, is pivoted a toggle-joint lever, *g*, that operates the lever *h*, and to the lower end of this latter is jointed, through the slot *b*, the lower end of the lifter *m*, which lifter passes upward, behind the standard, through the slot *d*. Thus the motion of the lever *g* is communicated to the lifter, raising or depressing it, as may be desired.

On the edge of the lifter, above the head *a*, is a series of notches, K, which engage the end J of a sliding support, D. This support consists of a plate extending beyond the width

of the lifter, and is provided with a slot for the insertion of the lifter, on which it readily slides up or down, and offers a resting-place for the body to be lifted, and also a brace for upholding it.

The side J of the support D facing the notches is turned upward like a rounded hook, the point of which catches, when pushed down, one of the notches. The other side *n* extends, first, horizontally, forming the resting-place for the body to be lifted, and is then bent under and made to clasp the smooth edge of the lifter, forming a brace to the horizontal part upon which the load rests.

To use this lifting-jack, the side *n* of the support D is placed under the body to be lifted, and there adjusted to its height, having previously placed the lever *g* in a vertical position. If, now, the lever is turned down, the lifter with its weight is raised up, and the lever, after passing the dead-point, will hold it in that position.

The base, standard, and braces may be cast of metal, and thus form one solid piece; or separate pieces of metal may be securely joined in the form described.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The base A, braces B, and standard C, having the slots *b* and *d*, substantially as set forth and described.

2. The combination, in a lifting-jack, of the base A, braces B, and standard C, having the slots *b* *d*, with the lifter *m*, levers *g* *h*, and support D, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1878.

JOSEPH W. HARBAUGH.

Witnesses:

JOHN T. KEAGY,
GEO. FECHTER.