(No Model.)

G. C. BOVEY.

CARRIAGE JACK.

No. 260,276. Patented June 27, 1882.

FIG. 1.

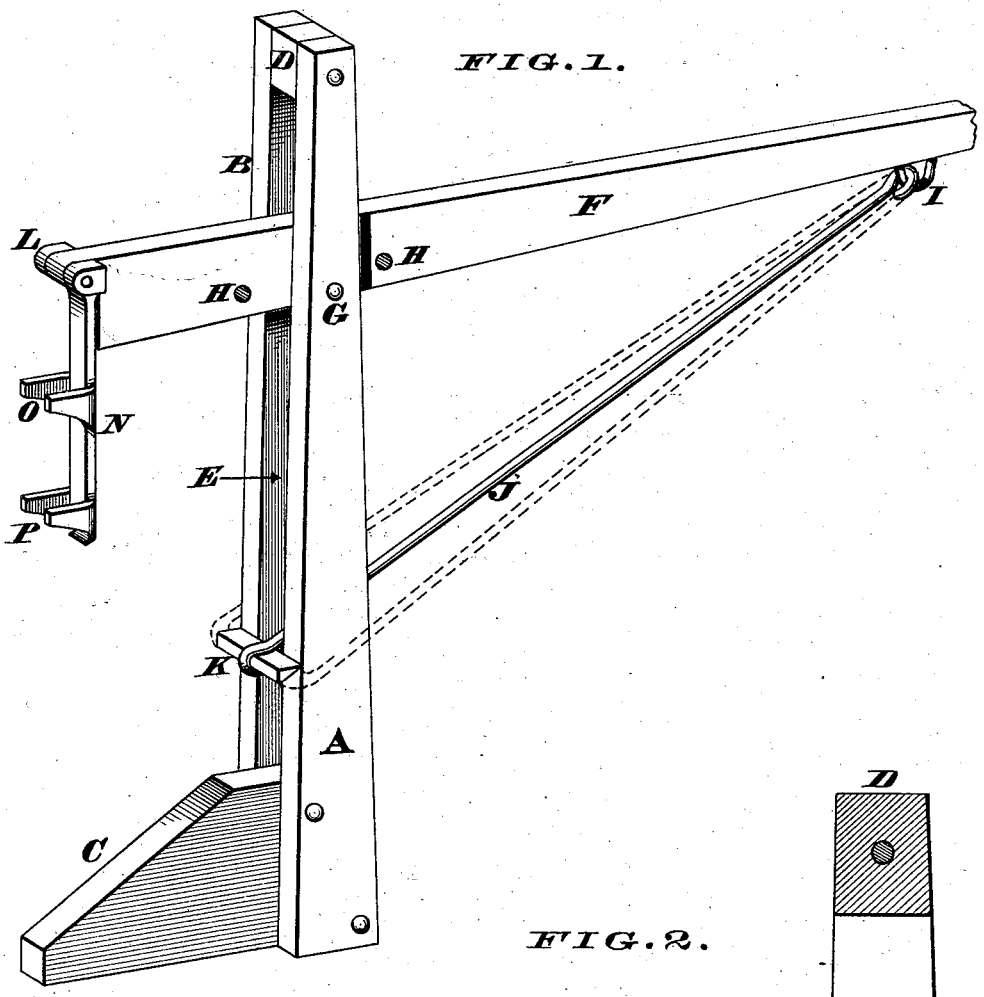


FIG. 2.

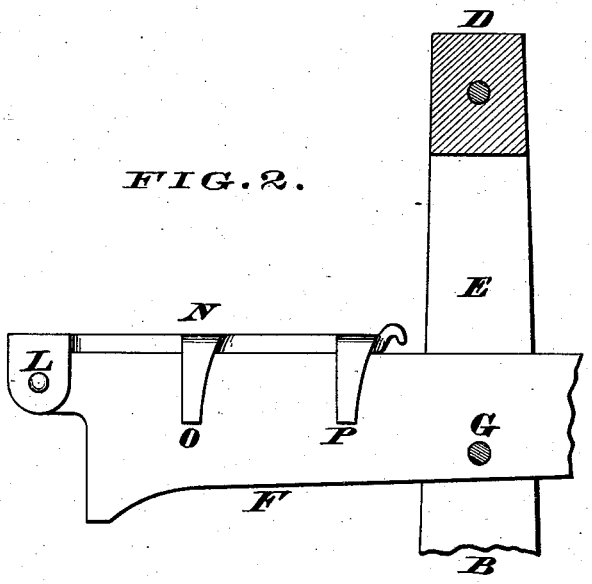
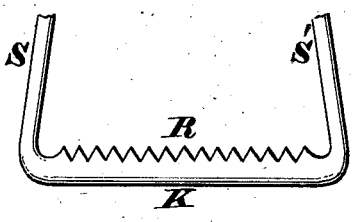


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE C. BOVEY, OF CHILLICOTHE, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD S. BOVEY, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

CARRIAGE-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,276, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed December 14, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. BOVEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chillicothe, in the county of Ross and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Carriage-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The first part of my invention consists in pivoting the lever of a carriage or other lifting jack within a double or slotted standard, and attaching near the handle of said lever a link or rod carrying a dog or other suitable detent, which dog is adapted to engage with that side of the standard nearest the lever-heel. By this arrangement said dog serves to hold the lever securely in position while supporting a carriage or other vehicle or load of any kind, thereby enabling me to dispense with racks, catches, pins and other special retaining devices, as hereinafter more fully described.

The second part of my invention consists in pivoting to the lever-heel a hanger having a series of laterally-projecting lugs arranged at different elevations, in order that the jack may be more readily adjusted to the carriage-axles, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my lifting-jack, the handle end of the lever being broken off. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical section through the upper part of the jack. Fig. 3 is a plan of a modification of the dog or detent.

A B represent two stout parallel standards, united by a base-block, C, and cap D, so as to afford an interval or slot, E, within which latter plays the lever F, hung on a pivot, G, said pivot being inserted in either one of a series of holes, H, as occasion may require.

Lever F has near its handle a staple, I, to which is coupled one end of a link or rod, J, which rod, after traversing the slot E, has attached to its other end a dog or detent, K, the effective edge of which is comparatively sharp, so as to take hold of the edge of standard A B.

The lever-heel has pivoted to it, at L, a hanger, N, provided with laterally-projecting lugs O P, arranged at different elevations, said lugs being adapted to fit snugly against the sides of the lever when said hanger is brought to the horizontal position seen in Fig. 2.

If the vehicle-axle is quite low, the lugs P are applied thereto, and the handle end of lever F is depressed in the usual manner, so as to lift the load; but the moment this is done and the pressure removed from said handle the latter will naturally have a tendency to fly up. This tendency, however, is resisted by dog K, which instantly engages with the edge of standard A B, and thus retains the lever F securely in position, no matter how heavy the load may be. In fact, the heavier the load is the more effective will be the grasp of said dog. If the axle should be a little higher, the lugs O are applied thereto, while for a still higher axle the heel of the lever is used, the hanger N having first been swung up to the horizontal position seen in Fig. 2. When the hanger is thus disposed its lugs O P embrace the sides of lever F, while the back of said hanger serves as a shoe or bearing-plate to protect the upper or effective surface of the lever-heel. In the modification seen in Fig. 3 the dog is provided with teeth R, the connection with the lever being made with two rods, S S′, as indicated with dotted lines in Fig. 1. This double rod is used only when a very heavy load is to be lifted. From this description it is apparent my detent acts automatically the moment the load is free to operate the lever, thereby enabling me to dispense entirely with racks, catches, pins, and other expensive retaining devices.

I am aware it is not new to provide a lifting-jack lever with a shackle adapted to engage with a special rack on that side of the standard nearest the handle of the lever, as this construction is seen in the patent granted to J. S. Rowland, June 16, 1874. Therefore I do not wish to be understood as claiming the shackle, broadly, but limit my invention to the specific arrangement herein shown and described.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a carriage or lifting jack, of slotted standard A B E, pivoted lever F G, swinging rod J, and dog K, which dog is adapted to engage with that side of said stand-

ard nearest the lever-heel, thereby dispensing with a special rack, substantially as herein described.

2. In combination with the operating-lever of a lifting-jack, the pivoted hanger L N, having projecting lugs, as and for the purpose stated.

3. An improved lifting-jack, consisting of the standard A B E, pivoted lever F G, swing-ing rod J, dog K, and hanger L N O, as and for the purpose herein described.

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

GEORGE C. BOVEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES H. LAYMAN,

SAML. S. CARPENTER.