## I.L.Lummings, Lifting Jack, Fatented Aug. 1, 1865.

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## United States Patent Office.

GEO. L. CUMMINGS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,090, dated August 1, 1865; antedated July 26, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEO. L. CUMMINGS, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Carriage-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference in both views in-

dicate corresponding parts.

This invention consists in the employment or use of an elbow-lever provided at the end of its short arm with a friction-roller, in combination with a slide moving vertically in suitable guides in such a manner that by turning the long arm of the elbow-lever down the friction-roller is caused to act on the end of the slide, and the latter is forced up with little loss of power by friction, and when the long arm of the lever has arrived in a horizontal position the short arm retains the slide automatically without requiring any fastening.

The invention consists, also, in the application of an adjustable rest in combination with a vertically-moving slide in such a manner that the jack can be readily set for carriages

or wheels of different height.

A represents a frame, made of wrought-iron or other suitable material, in form of a horseshoe, as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and provided with two flanges, a, which serve to secure the same down to the platform or bed-plate B. By making the frame of wrought-iron I am enabled to make the same very light, and still preserve the necessary strength for all purposes to which it may be applied. Said frame is provided with two guides, b, which retain the slide C, and the lower end of this slide is spread so that the same is prevented from passing up through the guides and to drop out accidentally if the frame should be turned up or carelessly handled.

D is an elbow-lever, which has its fulcrum on a pivot, c, that is secured in the lower end of one shank of the frame A, and in a bracket, d, rising from one of the flanges a. The long arm of this elbow-lever forms the handle, and its short arm is provided with a friction-roller, e, which bears in the lower end of the slide C. By this roller the friction between the end of the slide and the bearing-point of the lever is considerably reduced, and the elbow-lever is so adjusted that when the handle is depressed to a horizontal position the short arm will be. brought in a vertical position or in line with the slide, and the latter is retained without requiring any fastening, and independent of the weight resting upon it.

One edge of the slide C is provided with teeth f, which serve to adjust the rest E. This rest is attached to the slide by means of a strap, g, which is pivoted to said rest, and the inner edge of which catches over the teeth f, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. By slightly raising the rest the strap is allowed to drop or to come in such a position that it clears the teeth and that the rest can be moved up or down, as may be desired. By these means the jack can be readily adjusted for axles or carriages of different

height.

The rest E is provided with a lip, h, which is intended to bear on the under side of the axle to be raised, and with a shoulder, i, which bears on the side of the axle. In order to prevent the paint on the side of the axle from getting scratched or injured, I have protected the shoulder i with a covering, j, of india-rubber or other soft and flexible material. This covering is secured to the shoulder by a rivet or in any other suitable manner, and by its use the jack can be readily applied to any axle without injuring the paint.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by

Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the frame A B, elbowlever D, friction-roller e, and sliding bar C, all constructed, arranged, and employed in the particular manner herein described, so that the short arm of the lever can be thrown into or beyond a vertical position, and thus sustain the weight without fastening the hand-lever.

2. The combination of the adjustable rest E and vertically-moving slide C, when constructed, and arranged to operate as herein specified. GEO. L. CUMMINGS.

Witnesses:

M. M. LIVINGSTON, GEO. W. REED.