

J. P. Moore,
Lifting Jack,
N^o 68,451,
Patented Sept. 3, 1867.

Fig. 3.

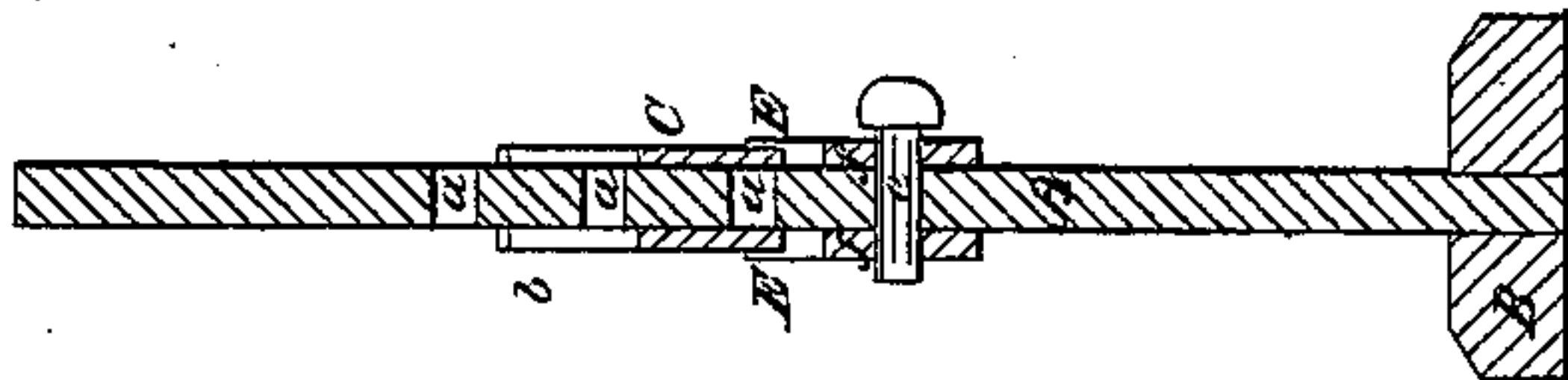


Fig. 2.

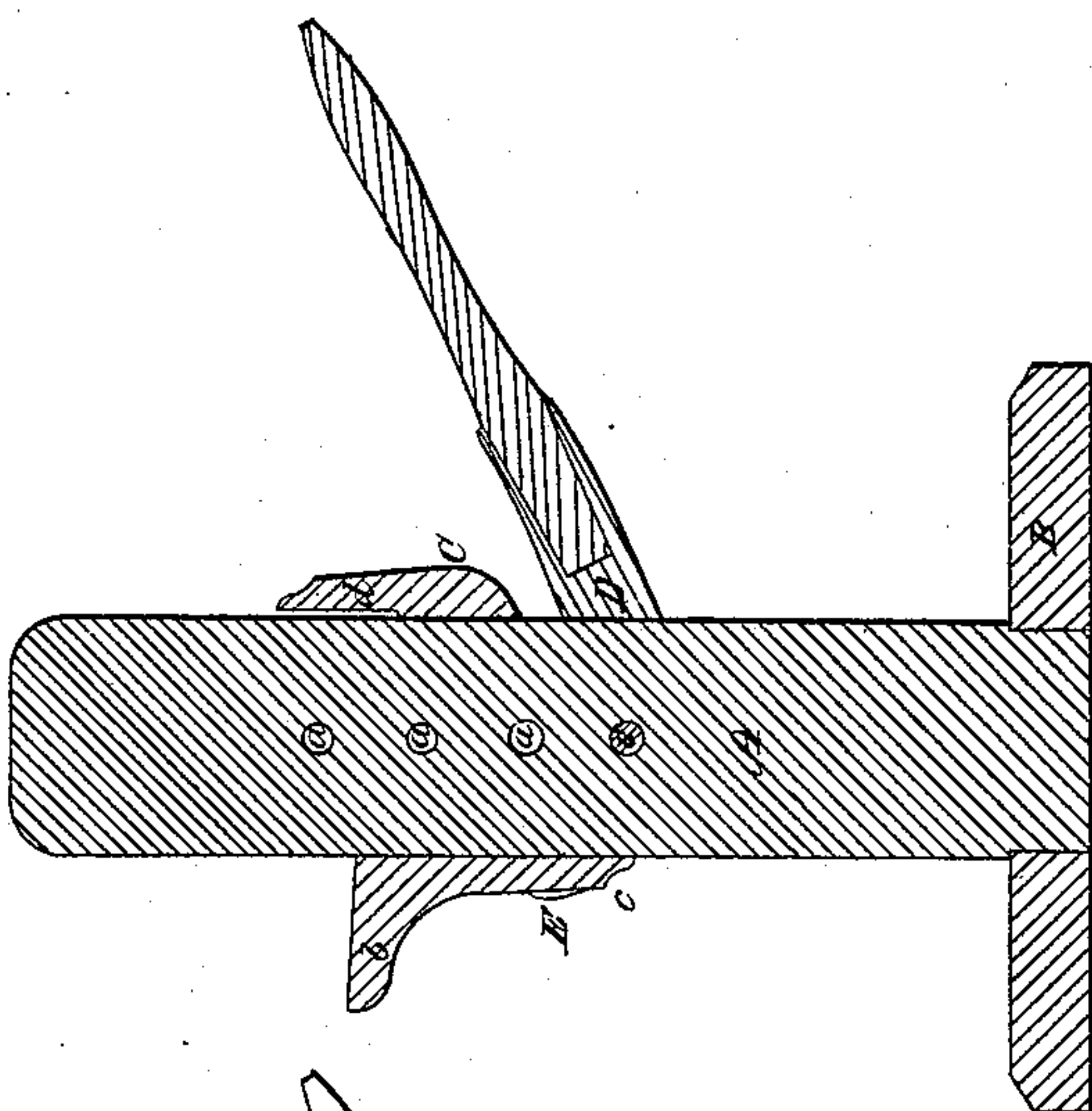
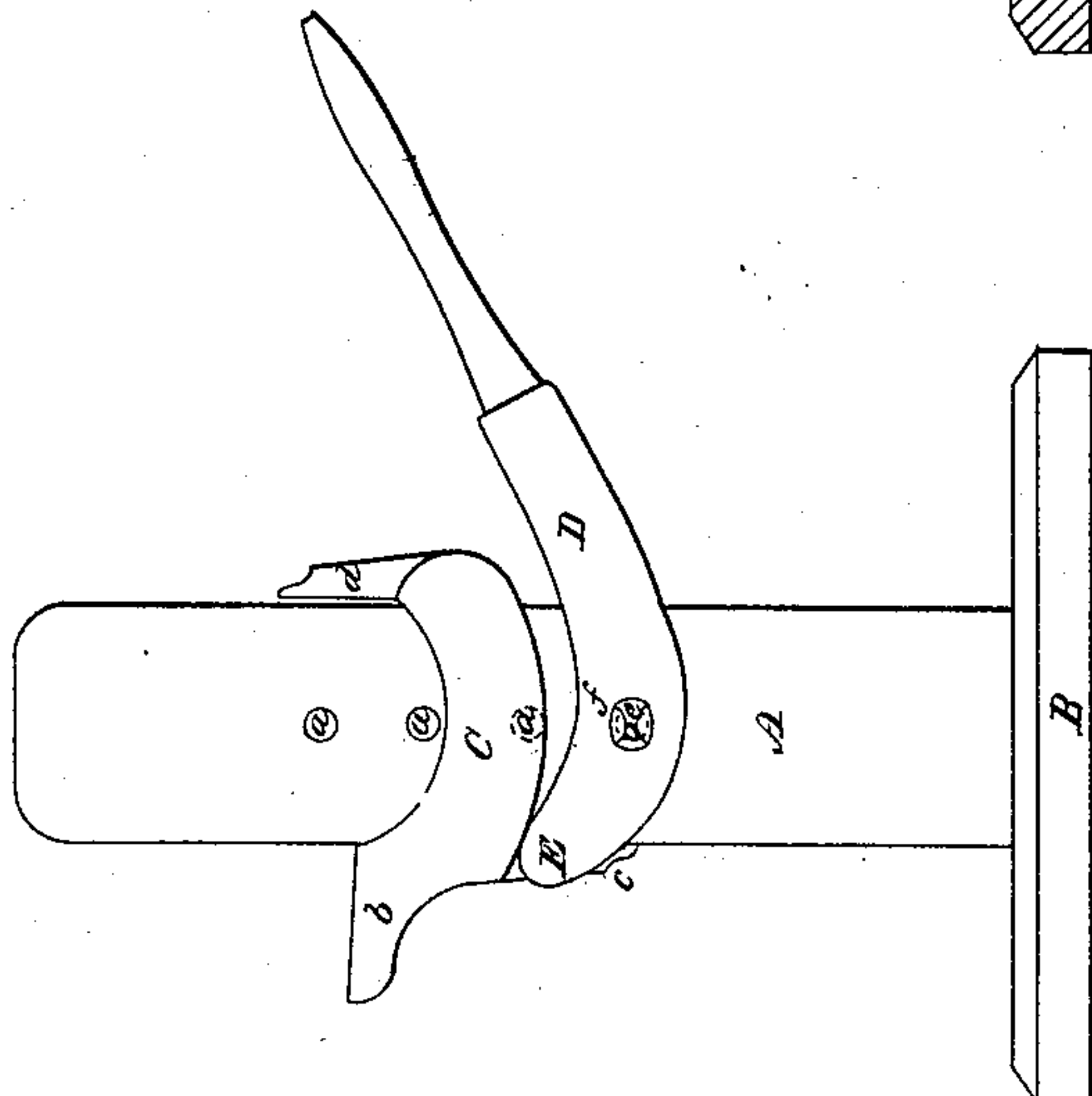


Fig. 1.



Witnesses
Samuel C. Piper
Lauritz Moller

Inventor:
Jasper P. Moore
by his attorney
R. W. Rely.

United States Patent Office.

JASPER P. MOORE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 68,451, dated September 3, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-JACK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL PERSONS TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS MAY COME:

Be it known that I, JASPER P. MOORE, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented an improved Carriage-Jack; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification, and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation,

Figure 2 a longitudinal section, and

Figure 3 a vertical and transverse section of it.

In these drawings, A is a post or standard erected upon a base or board, B, and having a series of holes, *a a a*, made through it, at equal, or about equal, distances apart, they being arranged as represented. A slider, C, provided with three ears, *b c d*, projecting from it as shown in the drawings, is placed on, and so as to be capable of freely sliding up and down on the standard A. A hand-lever, D, provided with a cam, E, extended from it, and formed as represented, is arranged below the slider C, and turns on a pin, *e*, inserted through it and one of the holes *a*. The two ears *c d* rest against the opposite edges of the standard A, and serve not only to steady the slider during its movements on the standard, but to support the slider while a carriage-axle may be resting on the ear or projection *b*. The head *f* of the lever D is forked so as to straddle the standard, and there may be a single cam, E, or there may be two of them, one being on each side of the standard, and projected from the lever. The series of holes *a a* enables the lever and the slider to be adjusted at any desirable height for application to a carriage-axle prior to elevating it and its wheel. Preparatory to using the jack the lever should be brought into an upright or nearly upright position, and the ear *b* should be placed directly underneath the axle to be raised. On depressing the lever or its longer arm, the slider will be forced upward by the cam or cams, and the carriage will be elevated. The jack so made is very simple in construction and effective in operation.

I am aware of the jack described in the United States Patent No. 42,050, and do not claim such, it being quite complicated in comparison with my jack, in which the adjustment of the lever and slider is effected by means of the fulcrum-pin and a series of holes in the standard.

I therefore claim my improved carriage-jack, made as described, viz, with the slider to encompass and slide on the standard, and with a series of holes, *a a a*, arranged in the latter in manner and for the purpose specified.

I also claim the slider as made with the three ears *b c d*, arranged so as to project from it and with respect to each other, as explained.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,

F. P. HALE, Jr.

JASPER P. MOORE.