

No. 121,721.

Patented Dec. 12, 1871.

II. III. Johnson's

Carriage Jack.

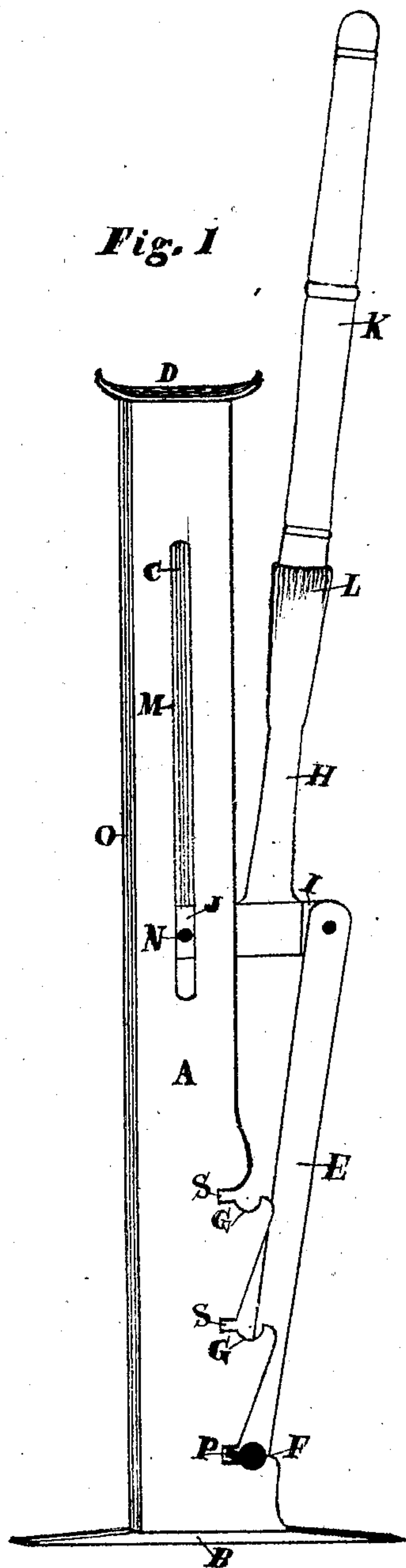


Fig. 2

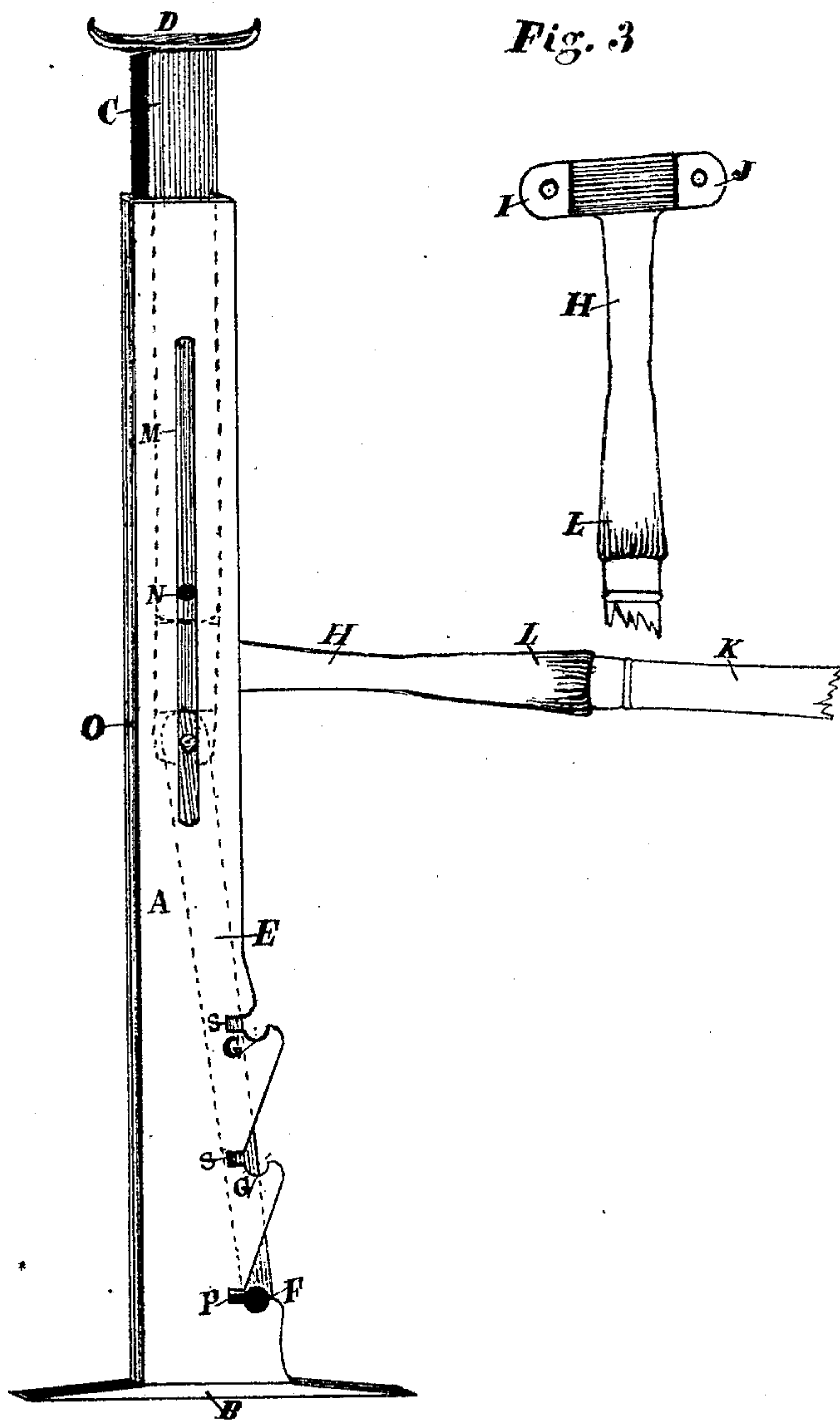


Fig. 3

Witnesses:

Geo. J. Armstrong.
Chas. M. Garret.

Inventor,

Isaac W. Johnson, N. H.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ISAAC D. JOHNSON, OF KENNETT SQUARE, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 121,721, dated December 12, 1871; antedated December 9, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC D. JOHNSON, M. D., of Kennett Square, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Mode of Raising Carriages and Wagons; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing which makes part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 represents a side view of my carriage-jack in its normal position; and Fig. 2, a similar view, showing its position when extended in raising a carriage; and Fig. 3, a section of the lever H, showing the two short arms I and J.

The nature of my improvement consists in a novel device for raising carriages and wagons when it is necessary to remove the wheels in the process of oiling, &c.; and—

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my improvement, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The drawing represents a narrow box-frame, A, open in front except a short space at the top, which is made closed to adjust the supporting-bar C. At the lower end of the frame A is a cross-piece, B, which serves as a base or pedestal. C represents a supporting-bar, which operates in the frame A and sustains the weight of the wagon. At the top of the bar C is a cross-head, D, to receive the carriage-axles. E represents an adjustable fulcrum, the lower end being provided with a trunnion-pin, F, which rests on bearings formed in the sides of the frame A. On the posterior side of the trunnion-pin is a projection or lug, P, which fits in grooves S S made in the sides of the bearings G G. By this contrivance the trunnion-pin F is secured in the bearings g g, and cannot drop out when the machine is being moved about or turned up-side down. It can easily be detached, however, by pressing down the lever H, which will bring the upper end of the fulcrum

E within the sides of the frame A, when it can be shifted at pleasure. The bearings G G are placed one above another, and form a kind of rack by which the fulcrum can be raised or lowered. H represents a lever having two short arms, I and J, standing at right angles or nearly so to the handle K. L is a socket, in which the handle K is fastened. M is a slot, with a corresponding one on the opposite side of the frame A, in which the adjusting-pin N glides.

I now connect the upper end of the fulcrum E with the short arm of the lever I by a hinge-joint; and in like manner I connect the opposite arm J with the lower end of the supporting-bar C, and allow the pin N which secures the joint to extend into the slots M and serve as a sliding adjustment to the lower end of the supporting-bar C. Thus constructed it is ready for use. If, now, the lever H be pressed down, the supporting-bar C will be made to rise, and the upper end of the fulcrum E carried forward and under the ends of the short arms of the levers I and J, where it will be stopped against the back of the frame O. In this position (Fig. 2) it will remain steadfast until the lever H is reversed, when it will be made to resume its normal position, as shown in Fig. 1.

I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The trunnion-pin F with the projection or lug P on its posterior side, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the short arms of the levers I and J with the supporting-bar C and the adjustable fulcrum E, when arranged and operating substantially as and for the purpose described.

ISAAC D. JOHNSON, M. D.

Witnesses:

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