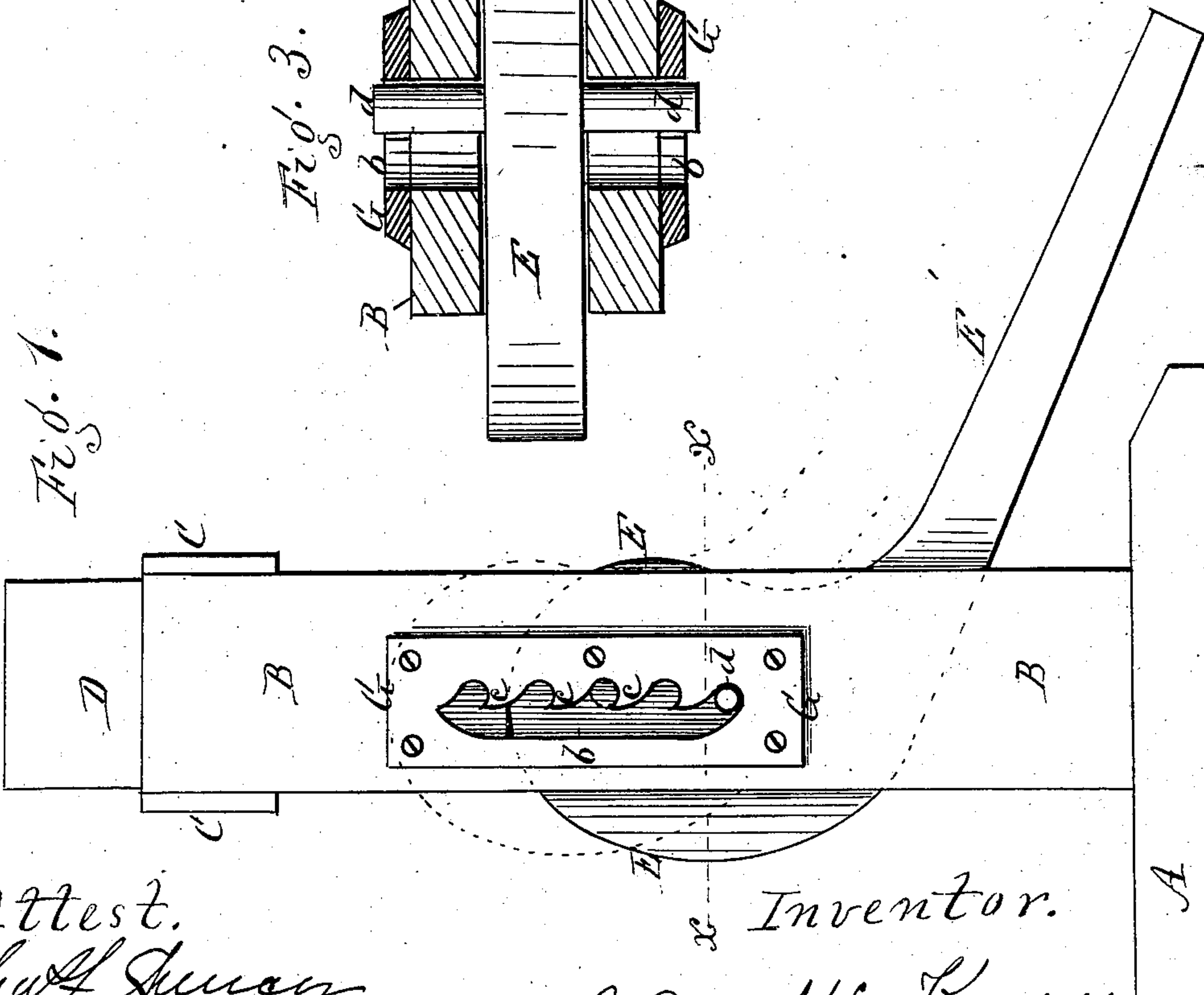
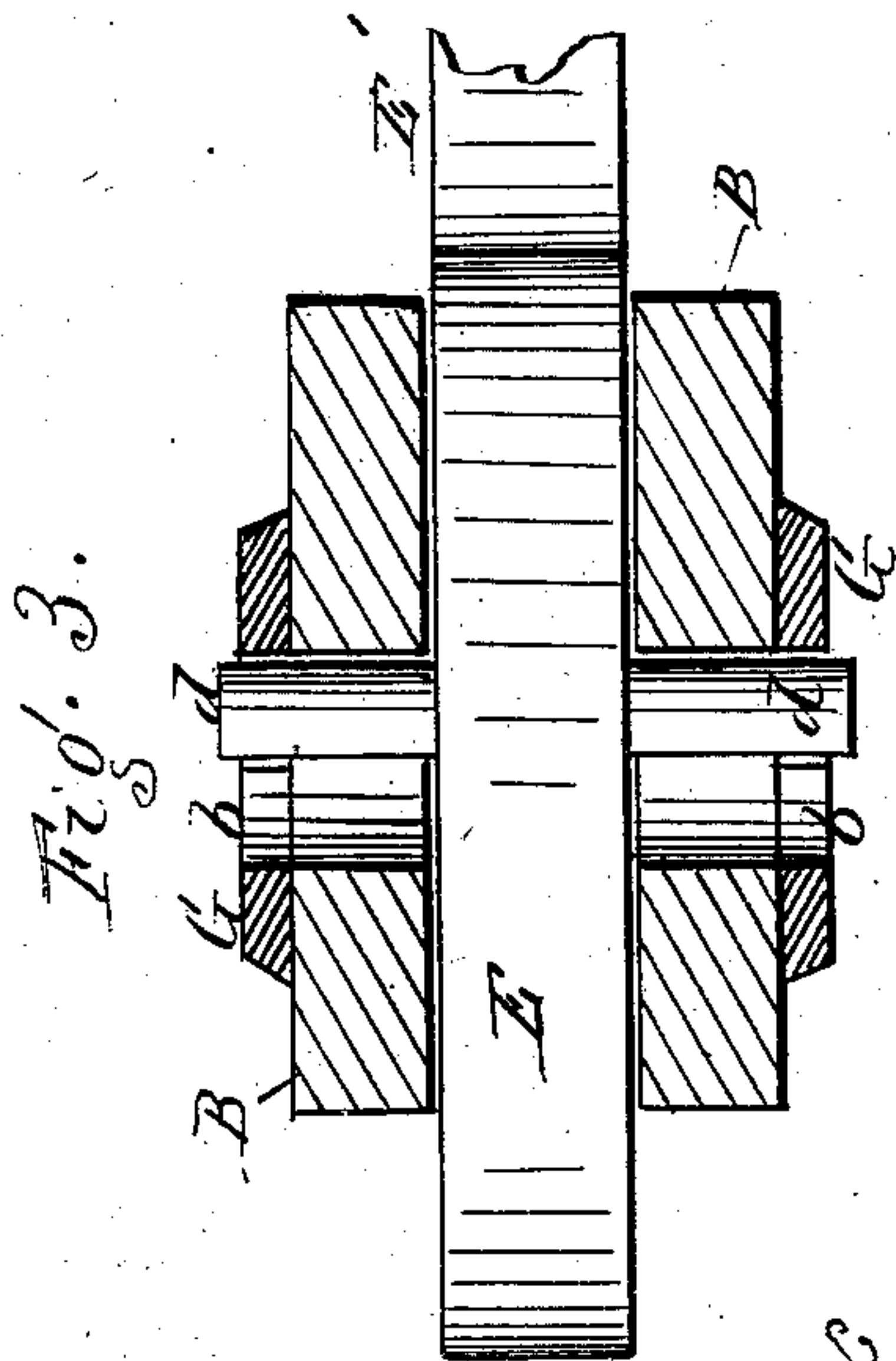
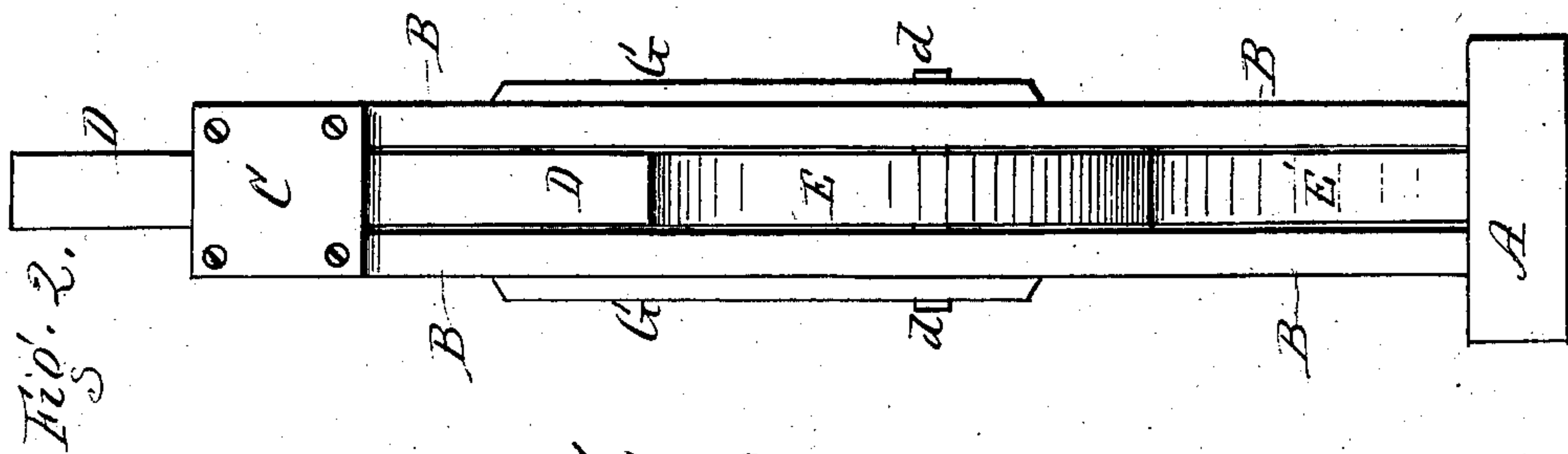


(No. Model.)

W. McKENZIE.
CARRIAGE JACK.

No. 260,770.

Patented July 11, 1882.



Attest.
Chas. J. Jenson
John H. Hopkins

Inventor.
Wm. McKenzie,
per R. F. Osgood,
att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM McKENZIE, OF PERRY, NEW YORK.

CARRIAGE-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,770, dated July 11, 1882.

Application filed May 26, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McKENZIE, of Perry, Wyoming county, New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Carriage-Jacks; 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, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved jack. Fig. 2 is an edge elevation at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section in line *xx* on an enlarged scale.

My improvement relates to that class of carriage-jacks in which a slide or follower rests in a socket between two vertical standards and is forced up beneath the axle by means of a cam pivoted in the standards.

The invention consists of side plates attached to the standards, having a slotted opening and hook notches therein, and a cam provided with fixed journals projecting on both sides, resting in the slots and adjustable higher or lower in the notches, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A shows a base-piece; B B, two vertical standards, rising therefrom and connected at the top by tie-plates C C. D shows the slide or follower, and E shows the cam provided with a lever, E', these parts being similar to those in this class of carriage-jacks.

My improvement is as follows:

G G are two iron plates, screwed to the outside of the standards B.

b b are vertical slots in the plates, extending nearly their whole length. Similar coincident slots are made through the sides of the standards.

c c are hook-notches at one side of the slots, open at the top, and forming the bearings for the journals of the cam.

d d are the journals, made fast with the cam projecting on opposite sides, passing through the slots *b b* and resting in the notches *c c*.

In use the cam is pressed down by the hand or foot and the follower is raised thereby. To adjust the follower to higher axles, the journals *d d* are slipped out of the notches in which they rest, the cam is raised, carrying the journals up in the slots, and when the proper height is reached the journals are set into other notches, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 1. The change is made with great facility, and the adjustment is simple and effective.

I am aware that various means of adjustment have before been used in this class of jacks. The novelty in this invention consists in the use of the plates G G, attached to the sides of the standards, provided with the inclosed slots, forming guides to the journals as they are moved up and down, and having hook-shaped notches on one side of the slots, forming bearings for the journals at any height to which they may be adjusted.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, in a carriage-jack, of the two metallic plates G G, set on opposite sides of the standards B B, provided with the inclosed slots *b b* and hook-shaped notches *c c* on one side of the slots, and the journals *d d*, attached to the cam E and projecting on opposite sides, the slots acting as guides to the journals in moving up and down therein and the notches serving as bearings to the journals at different adjustments, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WM. McKENZIE.

Witnesses:

E. M. WYCKOFF,
F. H. WYCKOFF.