

(No Model.)

E. MYRICK.  
CARRIAGE JACK.

No. 276,268.

Patented Apr. 24, 1883.

Fig. 1

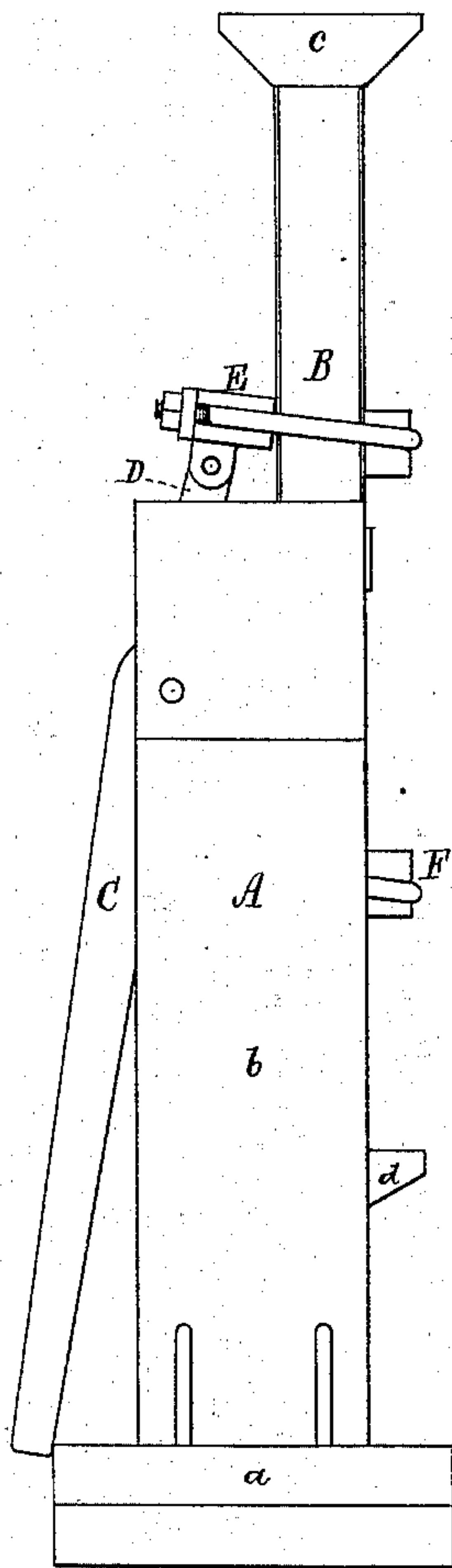


Fig. 3.

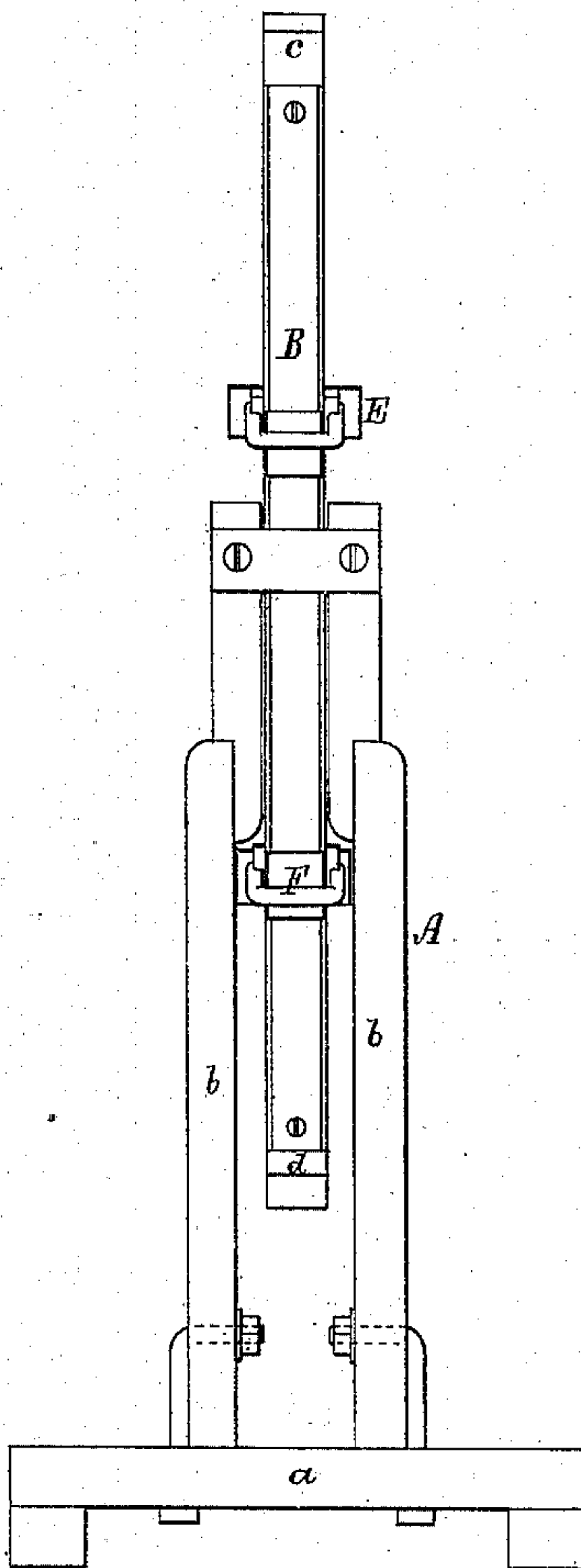
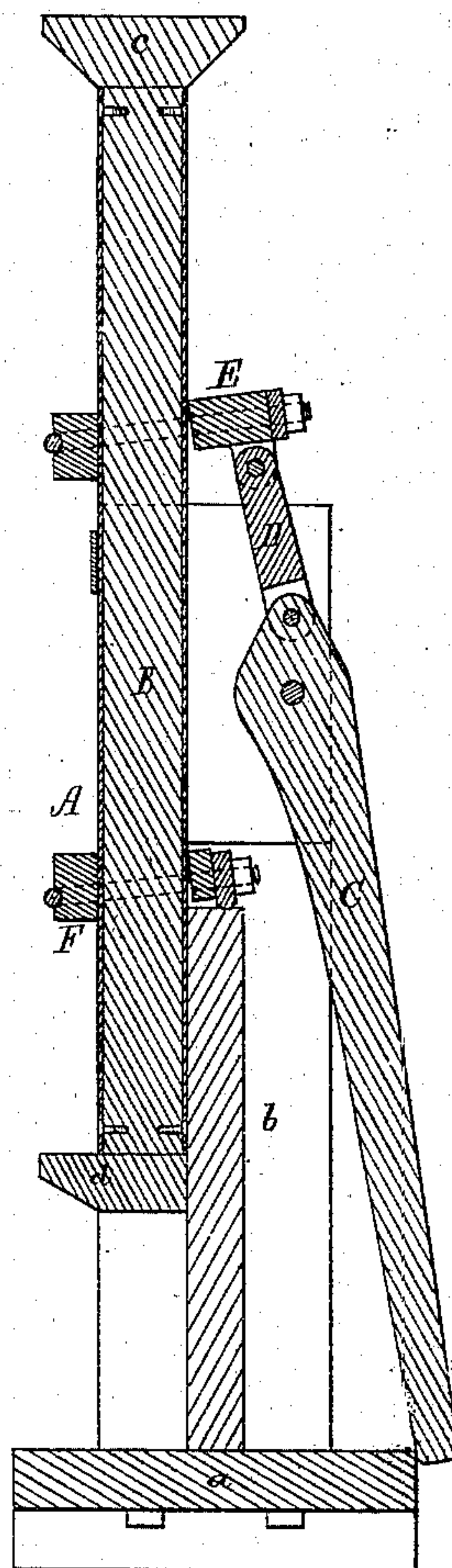


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIJAH MYRICK, OF AYER, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CARRIAGE-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 276,268, dated April 24, 1883.

Application filed March 5, 1883. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ELIJAH MYRICK, of Ayer, in the county of Middlesex, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented  
5 a new and useful Improvement in Carriage-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a vertical section, and Fig. 3 a front view, of a jack provided with my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claim hereinafter presented.

15 In the said drawings, A denotes a stand consisting of a base, *a*, and of a column or post, *b*, extending upward from such base. There is adapted to slide vertically within the  
20 said column or post a bar, B, having at its upper end a suitable bearing-head, *c*. The said bar at its lower end has a foot, *d*, extending from it beyond the stand. In the upper part of the stand there is arranged, as represented, and fulcrumed a lever, C, whose  
25 shorter arm, by means of a link or pitman, D, is connected with a gripper, E, that embraces the bar B, the whole being so that, on the longer arm of the lever being raised upward, the gripper will descend on the bar B, and on  
30 the longer arm being depressed the gripper shall be caused to bind on opposite edges of the bar and force the bar upward. This gripper encompasses the bar B. Another or like gripper, F, arranged within the column or  
35 post of the stand and pivoted thereto, embraces or extends around the bar B. This gripper will move upward more or less with the bar, and allow of it being so moved, but will hold the bar from falling within the stand.  
40 While the upper gripper may be descending on the bar the latter by its friction on the lower gripper will depress it, and by it will be borne backward against the standard, and thus will be held from falling; but while the bar B may  
45 be in the act of being forced upward by the upper gripper grasping it on its two opposite edges, the said lower gripper will rise a little with the bar and allow the bar to move upward. Thus by working the longer arm of  
50 the lever upward and downward an intermittent upward movement of the bar B may be effected, whether for forcing upward a car-

riage-axle resting on the head of the bar or for lifting an article underneath which the foot of the bar may extend.

There may be in the front part of one or each of the grippers a clamp-screw, whether to clasp it to the bar or to properly adjust the gripper to the bar, so as to operate with the  
60 necessary friction on it, as occasion may require.

A very good jack may be made by having the lower gripper embrace and slide on the column, and by having the lever pivoted to the said gripper, the upper gripper being  
65 made fast or clamped to the bar; but I prefer the construction hereinbefore or first described.

I do not confine my said jack to the precise proportions and mode of construction of its elevating parts, as shown in the drawings, as  
70 such may be modified so long as the principles and modes of their operations are substantially maintained.

A jack as described can be cheaply manufactured, and, besides, can be used to much advantage, whether for the general purposes of  
75 a carriage-jack or for lifting stone or various other heavy matters.

I am aware of a lifting-jack having a lever pivoted to its stand, and one or two clutches  
80 or grippers applied to its movable rod, and connected by a link or links with the lever; but in such a jack the grippers were used only to move the rod upward, and there was nothing to prevent it from descending on the  
85 clutch or gripper or grippers being moved downward on it. In my jack I have a device for such purpose—viz., the auxiliary gripper F, pivoted to the stand A, and working independently of the lever C. Therefore  
90

I claim—

The combination, with the stand A and the slide-bar B thereof, of the lever C, pivoted to the stand, the gripper E, applied to the slide-bar, and connected with the said lever by the  
95 pitman D, and the gripper F, applied to the slide-bar and pivoted to the stand, all being arranged and adapted substantially in manner to operate as and for the purpose set forth.

ELIJAH MYRICK.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY,  
E. B. PRATT.