

(No Model.)

P. J. ABBOTT

LIFTING JACK.

No. 359,486.

Patented Mar. 15, 1887.

Fig. 1.

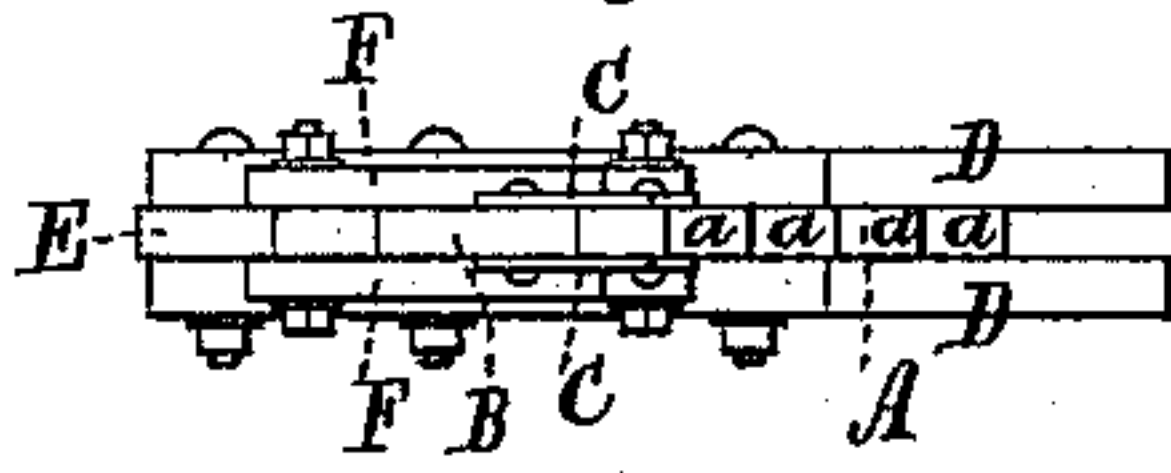


Fig. 2.

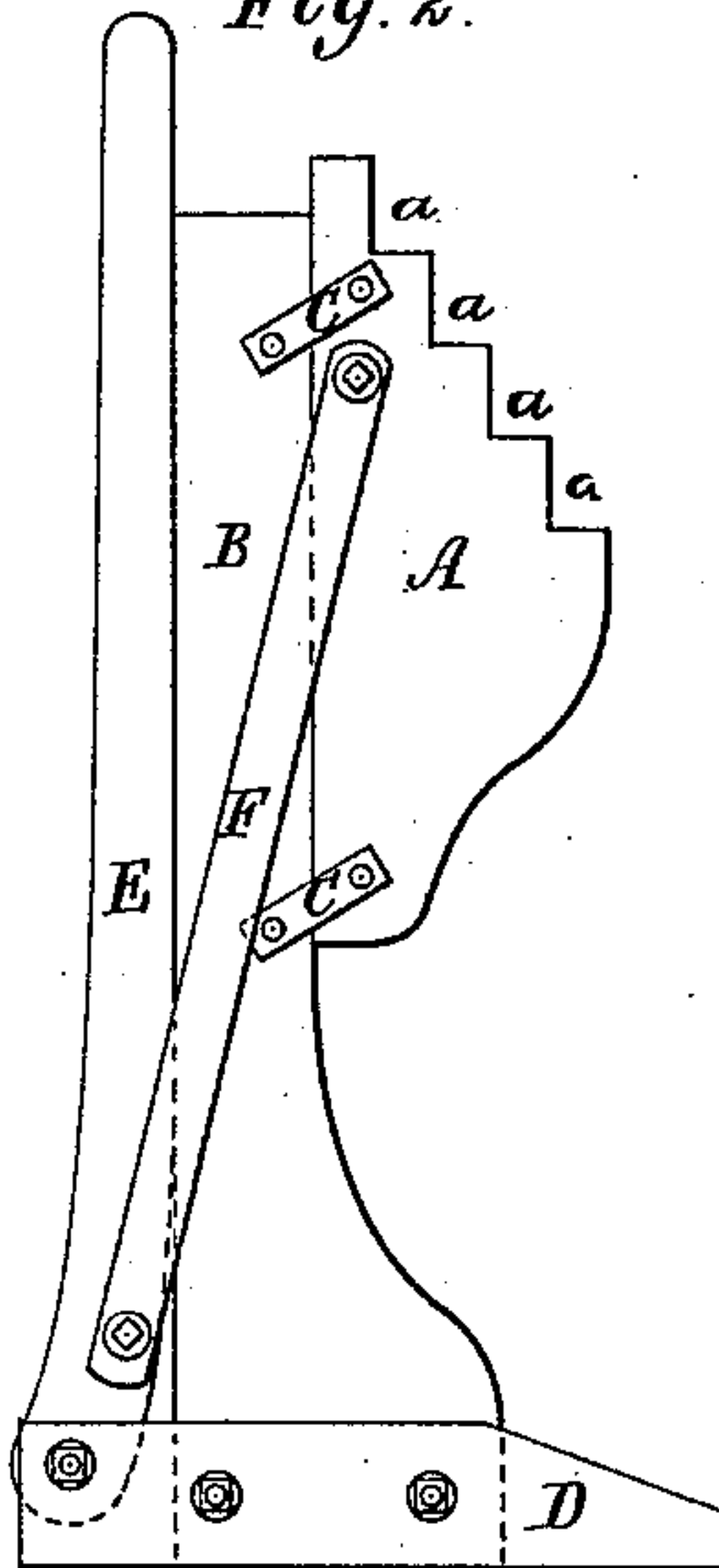
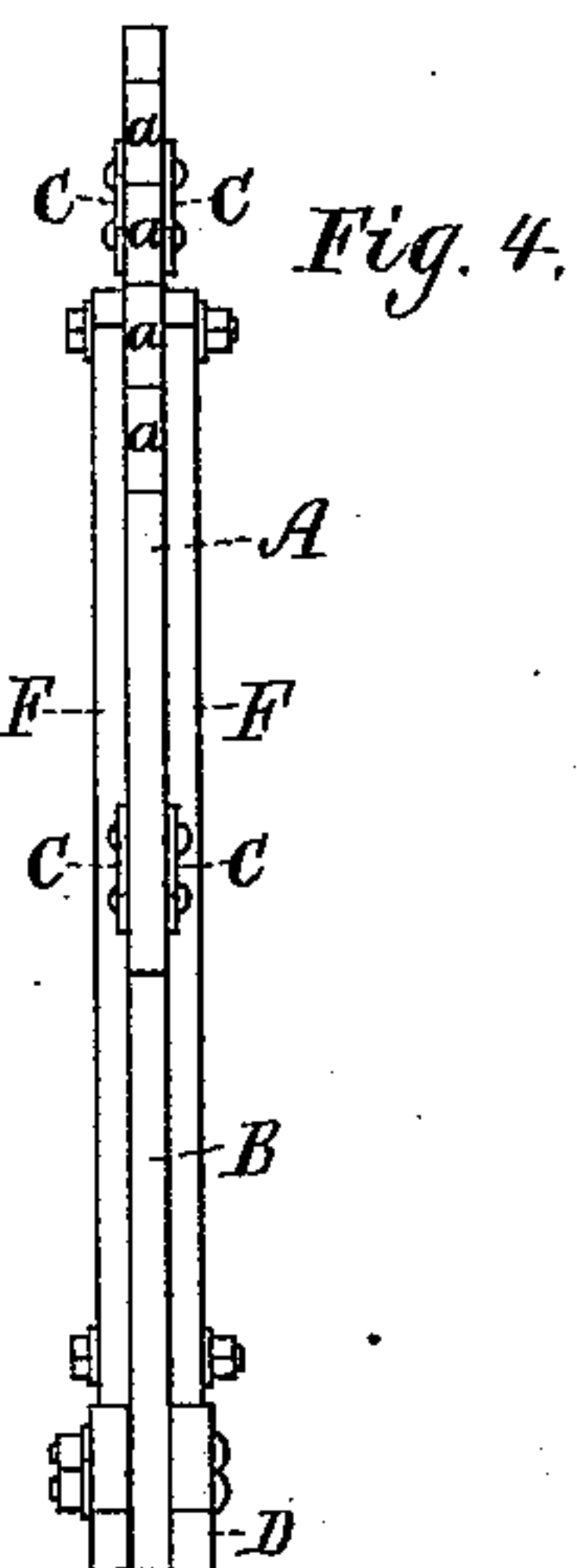
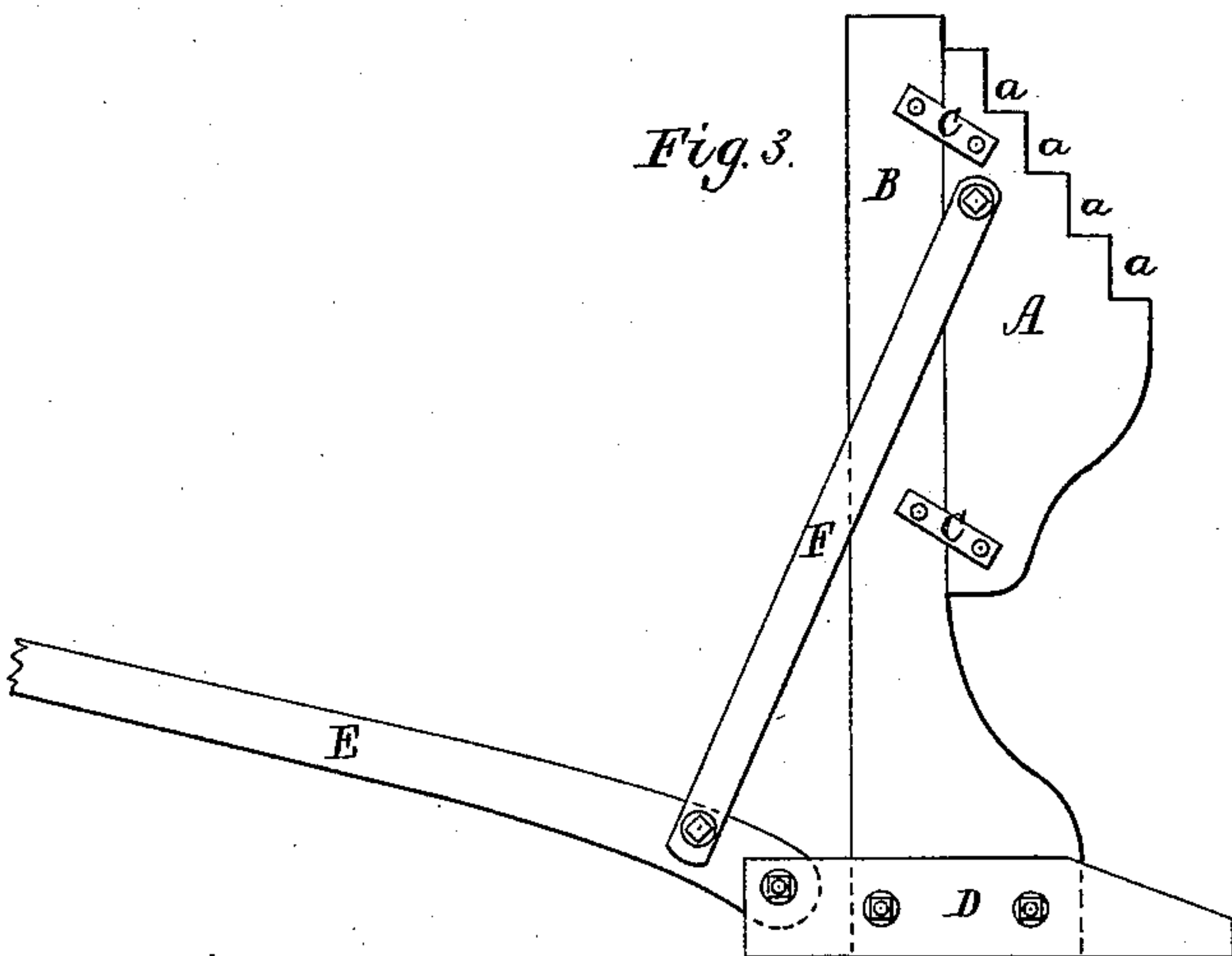


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

S. N. Piper

R. B. Terry

Inventor.

Paschal J. Abbott.

by R. H. Eddy att'y.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PASCHAL JOB ABBOTT, OF DEXTER, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS,  
TO HIMSELF, AND W. M. JORDAN, OF PORTLAND, MAINE.

## LIFTING-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,486, dated March 15, 1887.

Application filed June 14, 1886. Serial No. 205,085. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PASCHAL JOB ABBOTT, of Dexter, in the county of Penobscot, of the State of Maine, have invented 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—

Figure 1 is a top view, and Fig. 2 a side elevation, of a jack embodying my invention, the nature of which is defined in the claims hereinafter presented, the elevator of such jack being represented in Fig. 2 as in its highest position. Fig. 3 is a side view, and Fig. 4 an edge elevation, of the jack, showing the elevator and its operative lever in their lowest positions.

In such drawings, A denotes what I term the "elevator," it being a piece of board, shaped as shown, and scalated or having a series of steps, *a a a*, formed in it at its front edge. It is placed edgewise against a thin post, B, and connected therewith by means of two pairs of short flat links or bars, C, one pair of such bars being at the upper and the other at the lower part of the elevator. The bars or links of each pair are directly opposite each other and on opposite sides of and are pivoted to both elevator and post. When the elevator is up in its highest position, (in which case it is against the post,) these links incline upward, as shown in Fig. 2; but when it is down at its lowest position, in which it is also against the post, the links incline downward, as exhibited in Fig. 3.

The post, at its lower part, is stepped into a foot or extends between two feet, D, which, arranged as represented, are bolted to and extend both in front and rear of it. Between the heels or posterior portions of the feet a lever, E, is arranged, and is jointed or fulcrumed to them, and besides is pivoted to two connecting-bars, F, leading upward from it to opposite sides of and pivoted to the elevator.

By taking hold of and depressing the lever the connecting-bars F will draw the elevator downward, the links C turning or moving with it and holding it in its proper relation to the post. In some cases but one of the connecting-bars may be used; but it is preferable to have the two.

On raising the lever to a vertical position the elevator will be forced upward. Owing to the straight inclination of the connecting-bars when the lever is in such position, and that the joints of the connection-bars are in a straight line with the fulcrum of the lever, there will be no possibility of the elevator accidentally falling and throwing the lever outwardly from the post.

To use the jack, the lever should first be turned down, after which the jack should be moved up to the axle of the carriage until the latter may be directly over one of the treads of the steps of the elevator. On turning up the lever the elevator will be moved upward and will carry the axle with it.

I claim—

1. The combination, substantially as described, of the elevator A, scalated or having steps, as represented, the post B, the pairs of short connection-links C, the feet D, the lever E, fulcrumed to such feet, and the two connection-bars F, pivoted to the said lever and elevator, all being essentially as represented.

2. The combination of the post, the lever fulcrumed to the foot thereof, the elevator connected to said post by links pivoted to both, and a connecting-bar pivoted to the lever and to the elevator and arranged therewith as represented.

PASCHAL JOB ABBOTT.

Witnesses:

J. WILLIS HAINES,  
THOS. H. B. PIERCE.