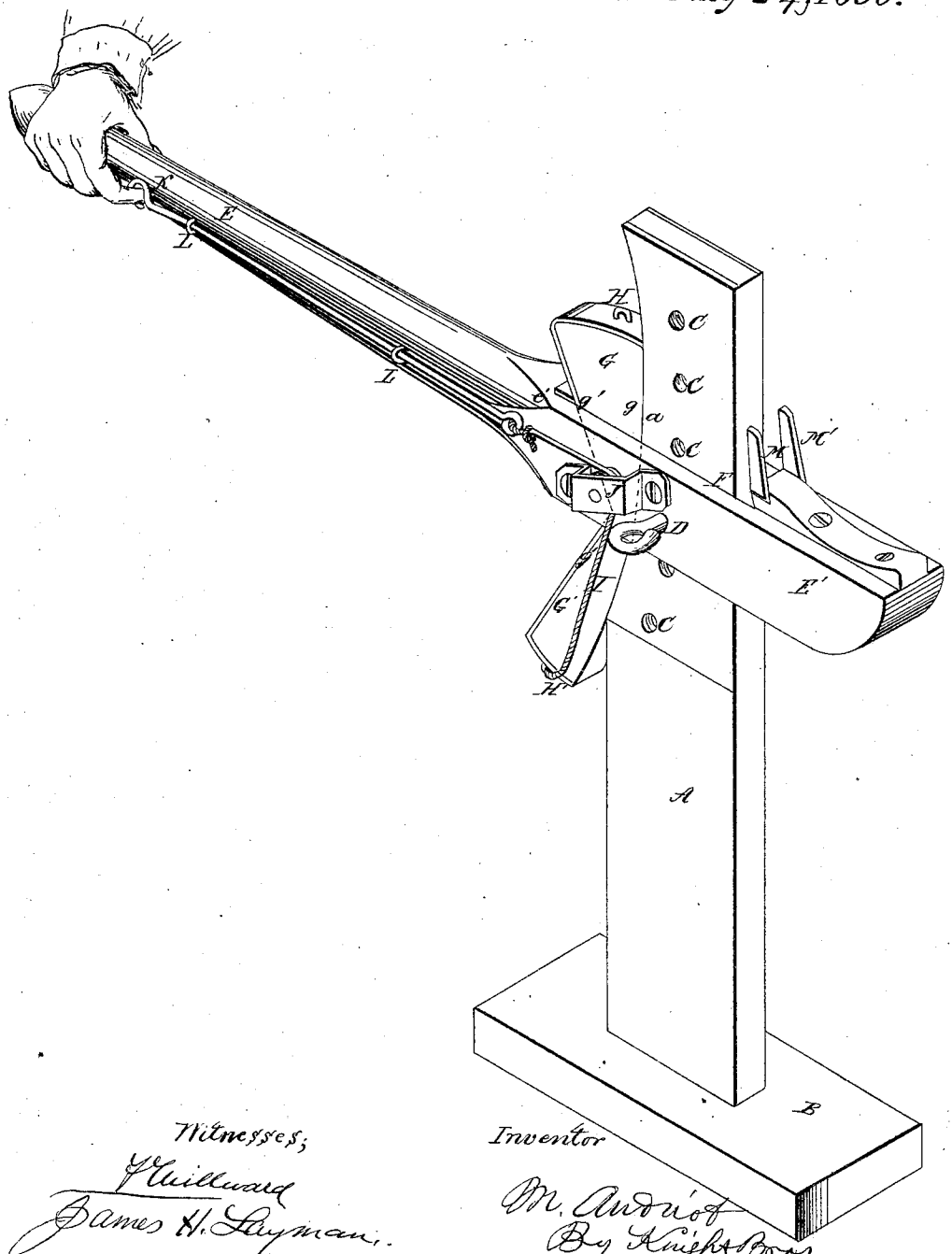
M. Andriot,

Lifting Jack.

No. 56,510. Patented July 24, 1866.



Witnesses;

J. Guillaud

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAURICE ANDRIOT, OF MOUNT WASHINGTON, OHIO.

IMPROVED CARRIAGE-JACK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **56,510**, dated July 24, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAURICE ANDRIOT, of Mount Washington, Hamilton county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Carriage-Jack; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, making part of this specification.

My improvement relates to the class of carriage or lifting jacks which comprise a post or standard and a lever of the first kind pivoted or fulcrumed therein; and my invention mainly consists in a peculiar arrangement of stand, lever, shiftable chock, and their accessories, constituting an adjustable and self-locking carriage-jack capable of being brought into action and again released by a person having the use of only one hand.

The accompanying drawing is a perspective view of a jack embodying my invention.

A is a standard, of suitable height and strength, resting upon a foot, B, and traversed by a series of holes, C, arranged in a circular arc for the discretionary insertion, at a less or greater height, of the fulcrum-pin D of a lever, E, whose mortise F embraces the standard A, and is made so much longer than the width of the standard as to afford room for a peculiarly-formed double-headed chock, G G′, whose edge *g*, next to the standard, is made convex to fit a corresponding concavity, *a*, in the edge of the standard and concentric with the series of holes C aforesaid.

The opposite edge of the chock G G′ is formed with a re-entrant angle, *g′*, so as to constitute in effect two wedges joined to each other at their narrowest portions.

Each extremity of the chock has an eye or staple, H H′, for the attachment of a cord, I, which, passing over a sheave, J, terminates in a trigger, K, for the insertion of the fore-finger of the same hand that operates the lever E. The trigger K is guided by and rests in staples L.

The shape of the chock G G′ is such as to retain it securely in the mortise F in ordinary use, while admitting of its ready unshipment and reversal or substitution upon simply drawing out the pin D. It is also easily lifted, and as easily drops, of itself, into lock.

When one head has become worn it may be shifted or reversed end for end.

The two heads may be formed with different pitches or inclinations for optional substitution, according to the particular use intended, the one of low pitch being adapted to bite or lock with a light weight, and that of high pitch to be easily liberated for a heavy weight.

The counter-limb *e′* of the lever E is hollowed on its upper edge to prevent the axle or other object to which it may be applied from slipping about, and thus changing the leverage and causing sudden jars and concussions.

Two projections, M M′, from the counter serve to prevent any binding or rubbing of the axle against the standard.

Operation: The fulcrum-pin D having been adjusted to its proper height, the chock G G′ is elevated by means of the trigger K, and the counter *e* being introduced under the axle, the lever is depressed sufficiently to lift the wheel from the ground. The chock and lever being then released, the shoulder *e′* of the mortise bites or locks fast against the inclined edge of the chock, causing the convex edge of the latter to bind fast against the concave edge of the standard, and acting to lock the lever fast at the position to which it has been brought. The jack being released by slightly depressing the lever and elevating the chock, the weight may be allowed to descend quietly to the ground.

It will be perceived that this jack is susceptible of adjustment to any desired height that it can be made to bite or self-lock with absolute certainty either with light or with heavy weights, and yet be easily released, and that it can, if necessary, be operated throughout by a one-armed man.

I have selected to illustrate my invention a form which practical use has proved to be effective; but various modifications may obviously be resorted to which will embody one or more of the main features of the improvement. Thus the chock may be simple instead of duplex, and may be elevated by a wedge or tongue at the end of the trigger bearing against a wrist or stud projecting laterally from the chock.

It is evident that the chock may be made reversible or otherwise.

I claim herein as new and of my invention—

The arrangement of the standard A C, fulcrum-pin D, lever E F, self-locking chock G, and trigger K.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

MAURICE ANDRIOT.

Witnesses:
GEO. H. KNIGHT,
JAMES H. LAYMAN.