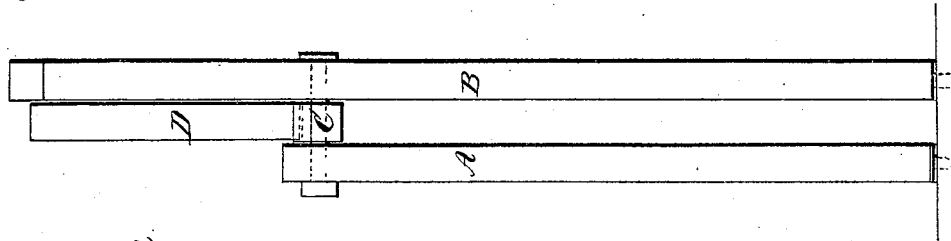


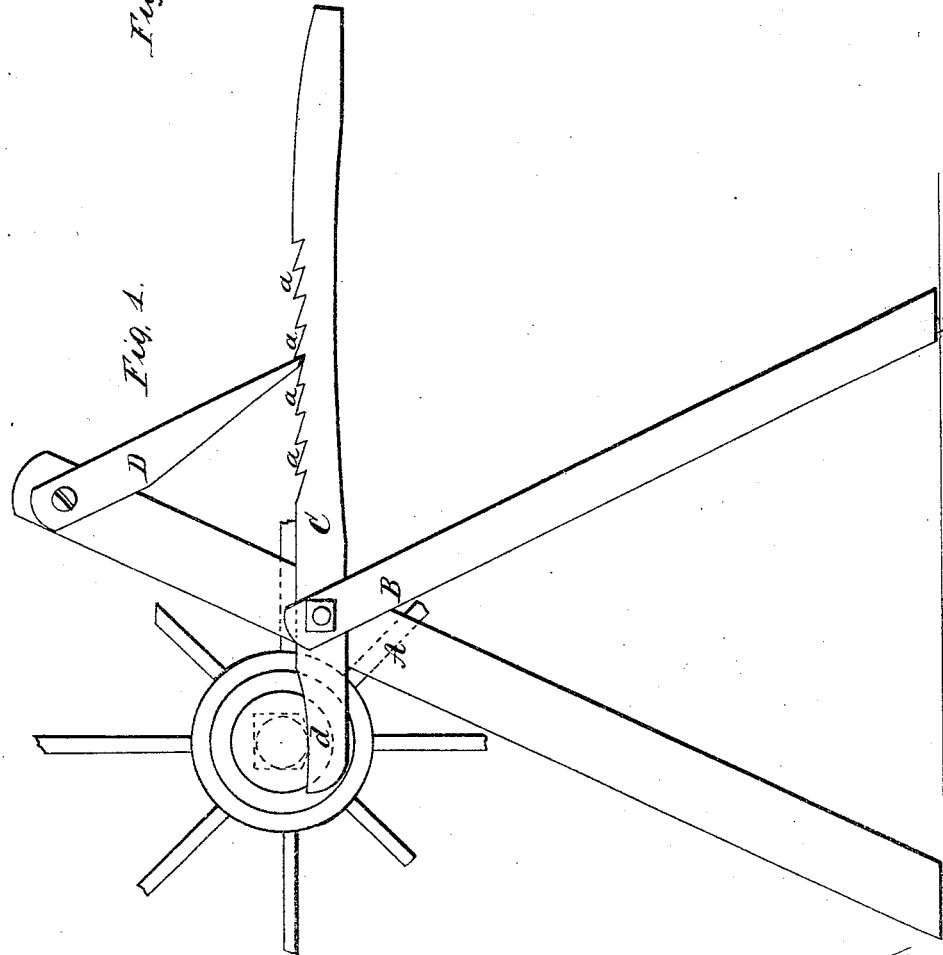
*J. Locke,*  
*Lifting Jack.*

*N<sup>o</sup> 51,734.*

*Patented Dec. 26, 1865.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 1.*

*Witnesses*  
*W. Brewin*  
*Geo. Lusk*

*Inventor*  
*J. Locke*  
*By Munn & Co.*  
*Attys*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOEL LOCKE, OF BRIDGEPORT, NEW JERSEY.

## IMPROVED LIFTING-JACK.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,734, dated December 26, 1865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOEL LOCKE, of Bridgeport, in the county of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Lifting-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my jack, showing its application to a carriage-axle. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

The object of my invention is to produce a very simple and cheap carriage or lifting-jack, one that can be quickly operated.

My invention consists in the employment of two upright standards or legs having the lifting-lever pivoted to or between them, and in the arrangement of a pawl, in connection with teeth or stops on the lifting-lever, for locking or retaining the lifting-lever at any desired point.

A B represent the legs of the jack, the former, A, being somewhat longer than the latter. Between these legs, at the proper distance from

the ground, is pivoted the lifting-lever C. This lifting-lever is merely a strip of timber of the proper length, &c., having a series of teeth, *a a*, cut upon its upper surface, into which rests one end of a pawl, D, which is hinged to the longer leg A, as shown clearly in the drawings.

In operating the jack the legs A B are drawn near enough together to cause the end *d* of the lever C, when depressed, to rest just under the axle of the vehicle. Then the wheel is raised by depressing the handle of the lifting-lever C, and the lever is retained in such position by causing the pawl D to rest against the proper one of the teeth *a a*.

The drawings so clearly represent the invention that a further description will not be necessary. Suffice it to say that a very cheap, simple, and easily-operated lifting-jack is produced by this invention.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A lifting-jack consisting of two legs, A B, lifting-lever C, and pawl D, combined and arranged substantially as shown and described.

JOEL LOCKE.

Witnesses:

CHARLES P. SHIVERS,  
JOHN S. SMITH.