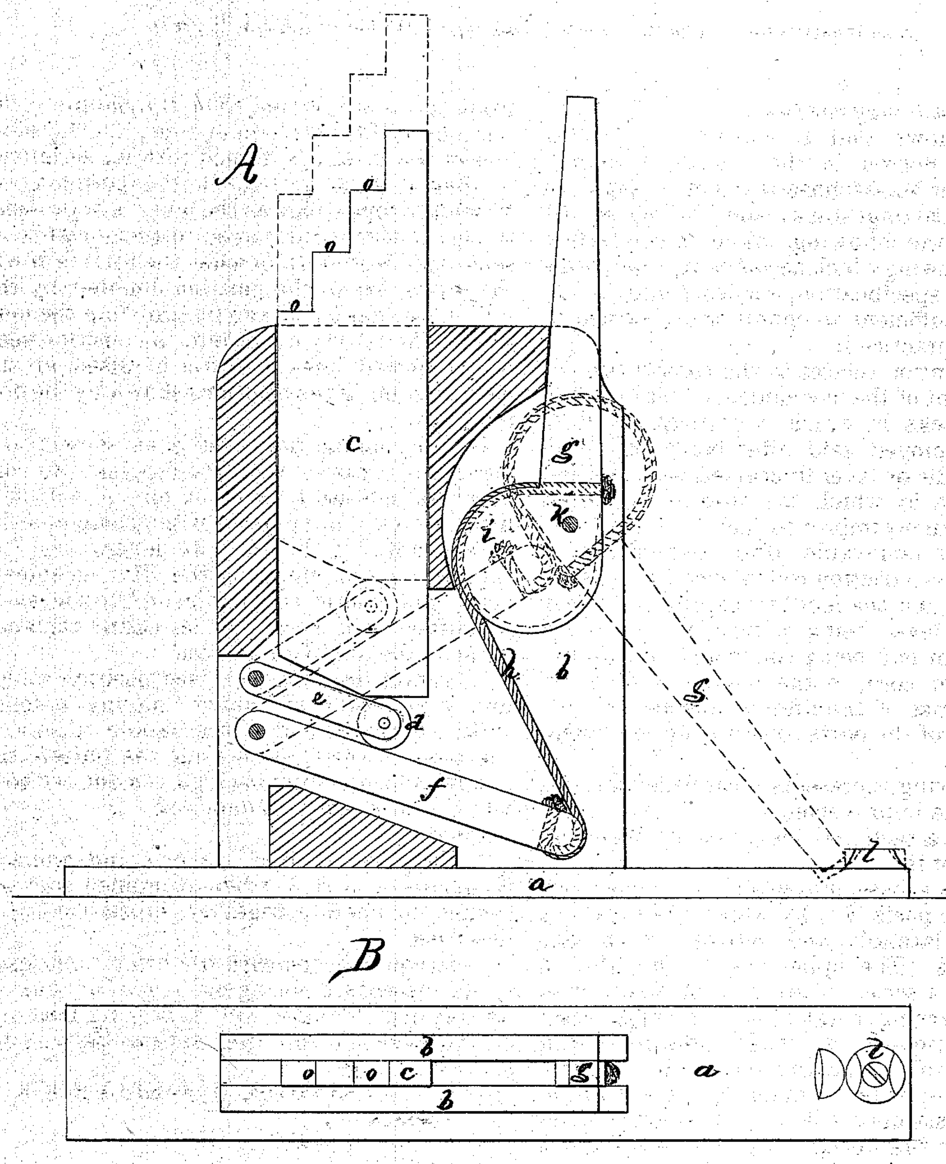
A. H. WELLBROCK.

Improvement in Carriage-Jacks.

No. 115,140. Patented May 23, 1871.



August H Wellbrock Inventor.

Witnesses { W. B. Crosby. C. H. Latimer,

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST H. WELLBROCK, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 115,140, dated May 23, 1871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUST H. WELLBROCK, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Carriage-Jack; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

The invention relates to the construction or arrangement of the mechanism of that class of carriage-jacks in which a vertically-sliding lifter is employed, said lifter being raised by a long handle or lever fulcrumed near one end in the post, by which the lifter is supported laterally. In my improved jack I use a loosely-sliding and removable lifter, resting upon a lever or upon a friction-roll interposed between such lever and the foot of the lifter, the rear end of the lever being fulcrumed in the post and its front end being connected, by a suitable chain or cord, to the handle or lever by which the rise of the lifter is effected, the arrangement of the parts constituting my invention.

The drawing represents a carriage-jack embodying the improvement.

A shows a sectional elevation of the jack. B, a plan of it.

a denotes a base, into which are framed two uprights or posts, *b b*, by which the lifter *c* is supported laterally, and between which said lifter slides. The upper end of the lifter is made with a series of steps, *o*, to adapt it to axles of varying height; and the lifter rests upon a friction-roll, *d*, placed under it, as seen at A, this roll being pivoted in the end of a short arm or lever, *e*, hung to the upright *b*. The roll rests upon a lever, *f*, fulcrumed at its rear end to the upright *b*, and extending out toward the front of the uprights, where its front end is suspended from the handle or lever *g* by a suitable chain or rope, *h*. The short end of the lever *g* is formed with an eccentric, *i*, upon a guide-groove, in the periphery of which the rope winds as the lever is depressed, the lever *g* being fulcrumed to the uprights, as seen at *k*. Normally, or when the lifter is down, the levers are in the position denoted by the full black lines at A; and by throwing the long arm of the lever *g* down into the position seen by the dotted lines the lifter is raised, all the parts assuming the positions shown by the dotted lines.

By fulcruming the lever *g*, as shown, and using the chain or rope *h* and lever *f* to connect the operating lever or handle with the lifter, I obtain advantage of the compound leverage afforded by the two levers; and by supporting and operating the lifter, as shown, making no jointed connection of it to the lever, the lifter when worn can be readily replaced without the aid of an artisan.

To retain the lifter in raised position a button, *l*, is used, this button having notches which allow the end of the handle to sink to the base *a*, while, by turning the button, the handle is locked from back movement, without which movement it cannot rise.

I claim—

1. The lever *g*, lifter *c*, lever *f*, and connecting-chain or cord *h*, when combined and arranged to operate together, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the lifter *c* and lever *f*, the interposed swinging arm *e* carrying at its free end a friction-roll, *d*, bearing both upon the lever and the lifter, substantially as described.

AUGUST H. WELLBROCK.

Witnesses:

J. B. CROSBY,

L. H. LATIMER.