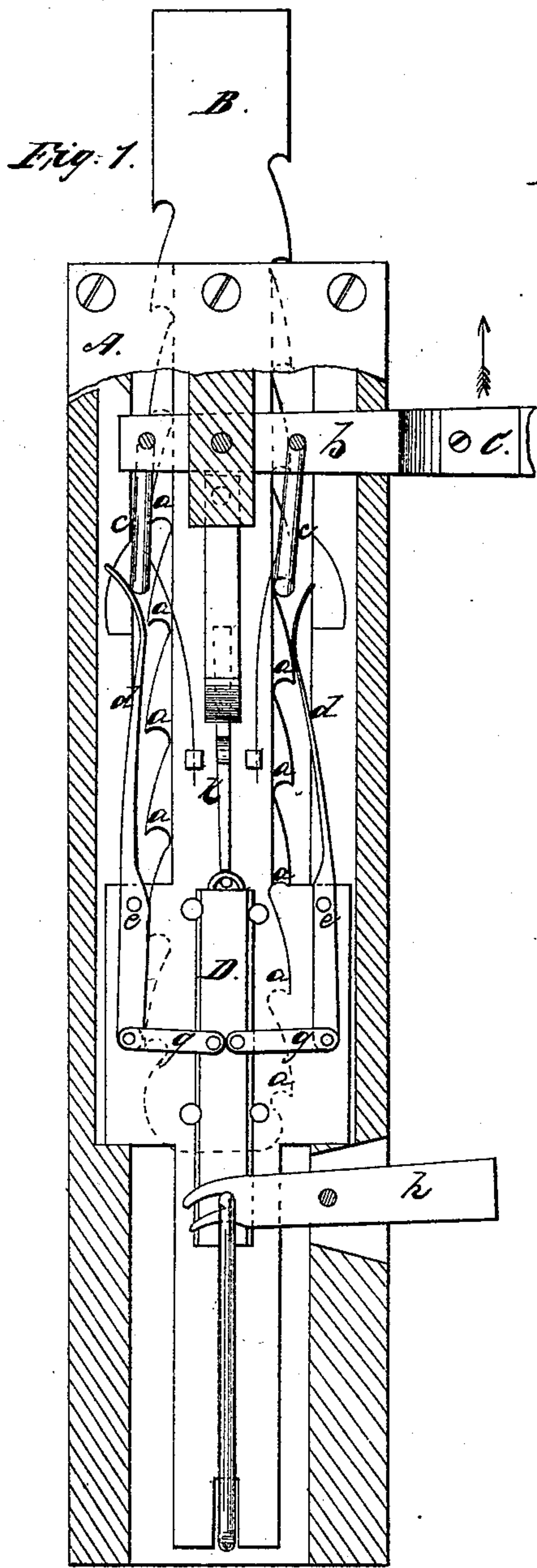
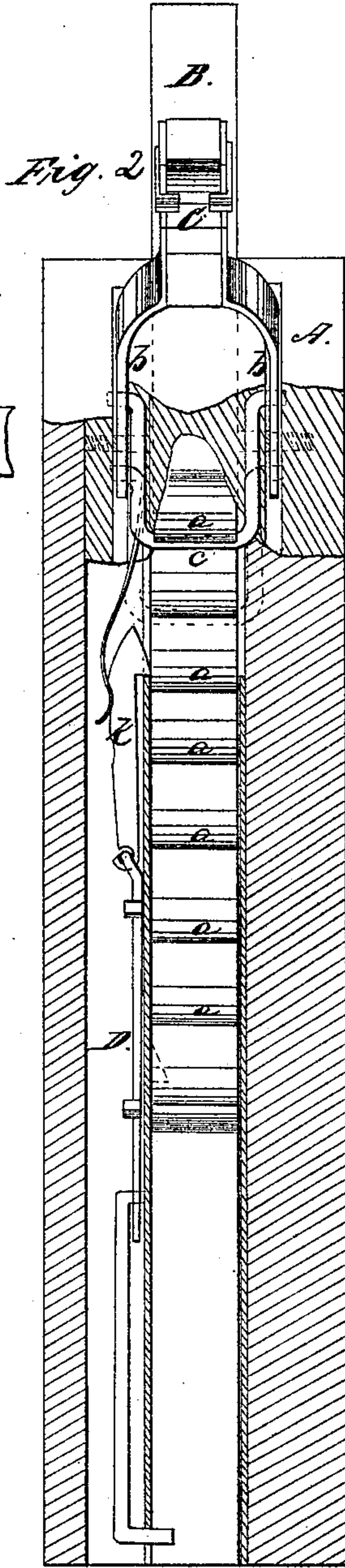


*J. M. Spitler,
Lifting Jack,
No 68,252, Patented Aug. 27, 1867.*



Witnesses:
Thos Ensch
J A Service.



Inventor:
J M Epitler
Per Munniflz

United States Patent Office.

J. M. SPITLER, OF CLINTON, KANSAS.

Letters Patent No. 68,252, dated August 27, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACK.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, J. M. SPITLER, of Clinton, in the county of Douglas, and State of Kansas, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-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 longitudinal section of my improved wagon-jack.

Figure 2 is a similar section taken at right angles to fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts.

This invention relates to an improved wagon-jack; and consists of a hollow block or standard enclosing longitudinally a movable extension-bar, which may be raised more or less for lifting the axle of a wagon or other vehicle, by means of ratchet-teeth on its sides which engage an oscillating handle, as hereinafter more particularly described.

A is a long, square supporting box or hollow standard enclosing a lifting-bar, B, having ratchet-teeth *a a* on two opposite sides pointing downwards. The lifting-bar B projects from the upper end of the standard A, and is sheathed in it when not extended for lifting an axle. The forked ends *b b* of a handle, C, are inserted in one side of the standard A at the upper end, and are pivoted in it centrally on opposite sides of the lifting-bar B. The forks *b b* have iron-rod catch-loops *c c* suspended to them on each side of the lifting-bar B, in such manner that the loops shall catch alternately in the ratchet-teeth *a a* on the sides of the bar as the handle C is raised or depressed. Long lever-springs *d d* are placed on the inside of the standard A, to bear upon the catch-loops *c c* and force them into the ratchet-teeth for the purpose of raising the lifting-bar B when the handle C is worked up and down like a pump-handle. These springs are pivoted at *e e*, and on the end of their short arms are connected by links *g g* with a slide-piece, D, in such manner that when the slide-piece is depressed the springs *d d* will bear upon the loops *c c* and make them catch in the ratchet-teeth *a a* to raise the lifting-bar B by working the handle C; and when the slide-piece D is elevated by means of a side lever, *h*, the springs *d d* will be opened to disengage the loops *c c* from the ratchet-teeth, allowing the lifting-bar C to be pushed back into the standard A. On the other end of the slide D is connected a spring-catch, *k*, that locks into the lower end of the lifting-bar C when it is fully elevated, to hold it in the standard.

The operation, by setting the standard A under an axle in an upright position, and elevating the lifting-bar B as high as desired to raise the wheel, is very simple, easy, and effective, and the lifting-bar will keep its place firmly

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The lifting-bar B provided with ratchet-teeth *a a*, in combination with the forked handle C and catch-loops *c c*, the springs *d d*, and the slide D, arranged and operating as and for the purpose described.

J. M. SPITLER.

Witnesses:

E. G. MACY,

M. A. PAYNE.