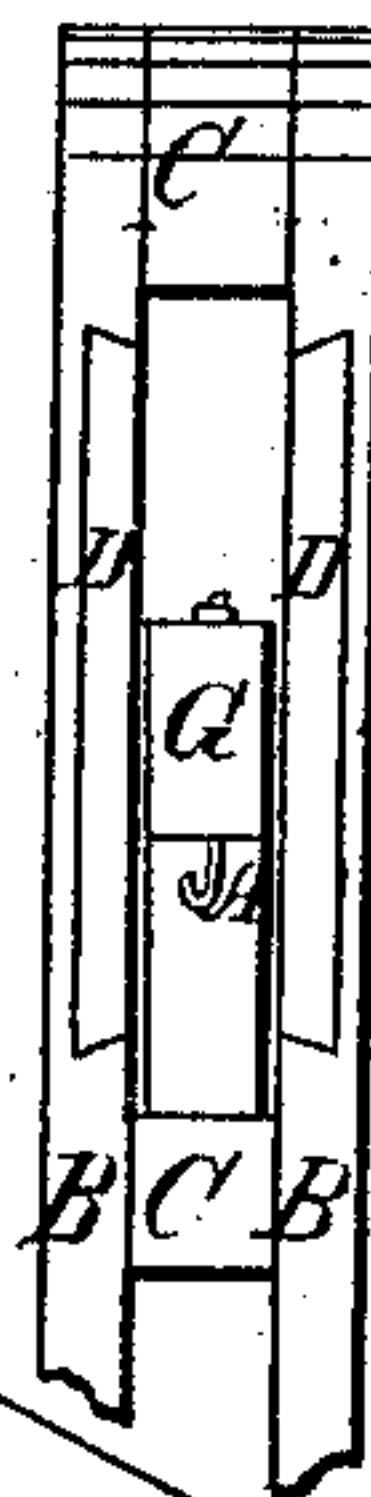
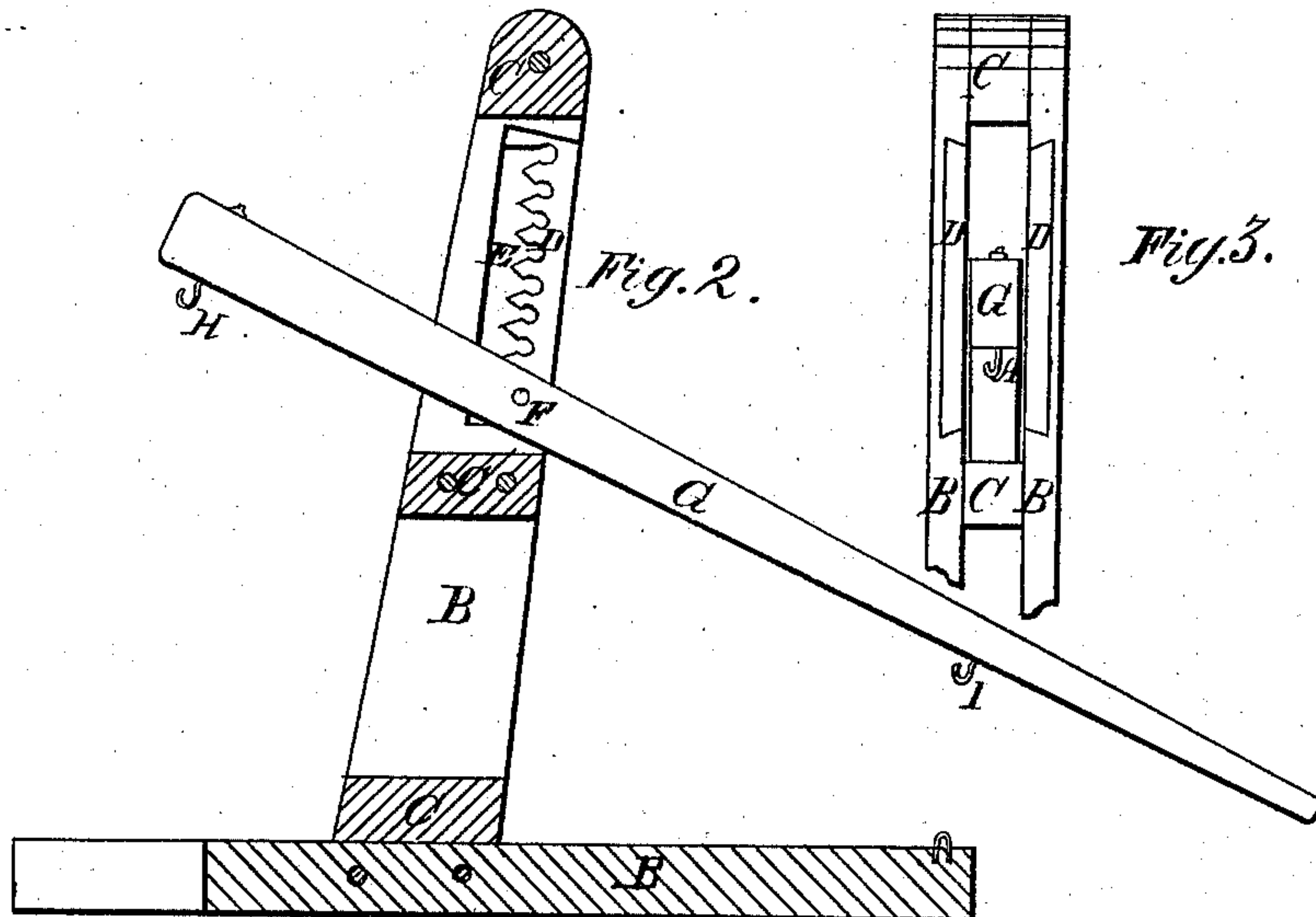
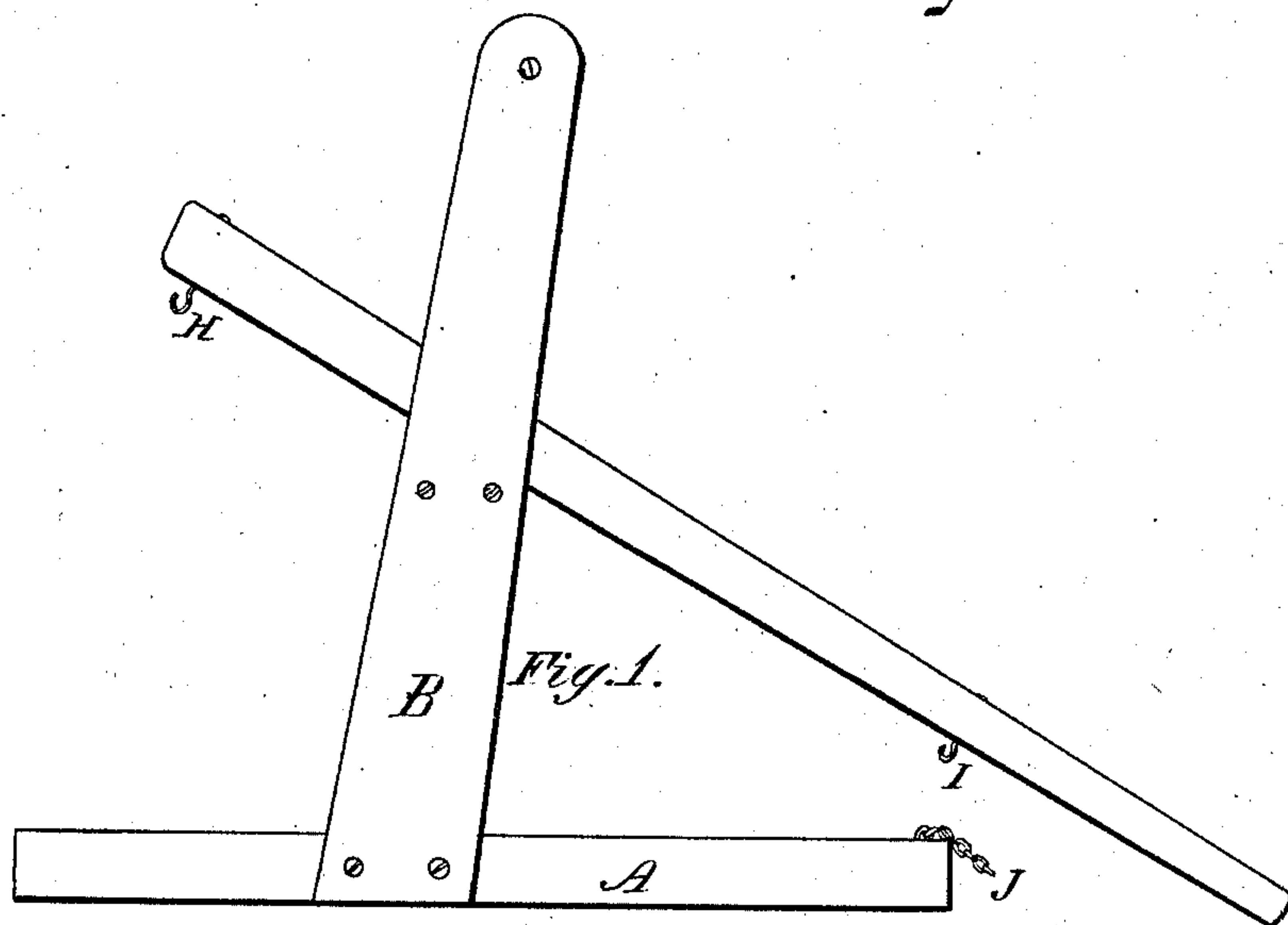


S. Rice,
Lifting Jack,
Nº 80,768, Patented Aug. 4, 1868.



Witnesses.
R. S. Turner.
Wm. J. Browne

Inventor.
Saul Rice
By his atty
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United States Patent Office.

SAMUEL RICE, OF WESTFORD, VERMONT.

Letters Patent No. 80,768, dated August 4, 1868.

IMPROVED 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, SAMUEL RICE, of Westford, in the county of Chittenden, and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my jack.

Figure 2 is a vertical section of the same.

My invention consists in the manner of constructing my jack, so that the weight of the lever may be readily adjusted without being detached from the supporting-frame.

That others may fully understand my invention, I will particularly describe it.

A is the base, made of stout plank, and having securely bolted to it two uprights or posts, B, which are connected at their tops, and at intervals, by cross-pieces, C. A rack, D, of cast iron, is let into the inner side of each of the posts B, as shown in fig. 2, so that the points of the teeth of the rack will be far enough from the wood of the post to leave a clear passage, E, in front of said teeth, through which the fulcrum-pin F of the lever G may traverse in passing from one adjustment to another.

The lever G should be of such thickness as to fill loosely the space between the posts, and the pin F is inserted through said lever, and projects on each side far enough to enter the notches of the rack D. The notches in the rack D are formed in the manner shown; that is to say, they are circular, and comprise sectors of about ($\frac{2}{3}$) two-thirds of a complete circle, and from the ends of said sectors the teeth are pointed, as shown. This permits an easy entrance for the fulcrum-pin F, and a secure seat for the same while in operation.

The lever G may be provided with hooks, H and I, by means of which the jack may be employed to raise other heavy weights besides wagons, by placing said jack in a suitable position, and attaching the weight to be raised, by a chain or cord, to the hook H. The hook I and short chain J will serve to hold the lever G with a weight resting upon the other end.

To change the adjustment of the lever to adapt it, for instance, to high or low axles, it is only necessary to slip the lever forward far enough to remove the fulcrum-pin out of its seat, and then to raise or depress the lever until the fulcrum-pin is opposite the proper notch.

The cast-iron rack may be constructed with edges bevelled, so that when inserted in place the wood of the post will overlap the edges of the iron in such a way as to retain the iron in place without any other fastening, and if this plan should be employed, the construction of the jack would be facilitated by making each post of two pieces of plank, a piece being cut from one of said pieces corresponding in shape and size with the iron rack to be inserted.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new, is—

The cast-iron racks D D, constructed substantially as described, and inserted in and held by the posts B B, as set forth.

SAMUEL RICE.

Witnesses:

L. L. LAWRENCE,

A. G. LUCAS.