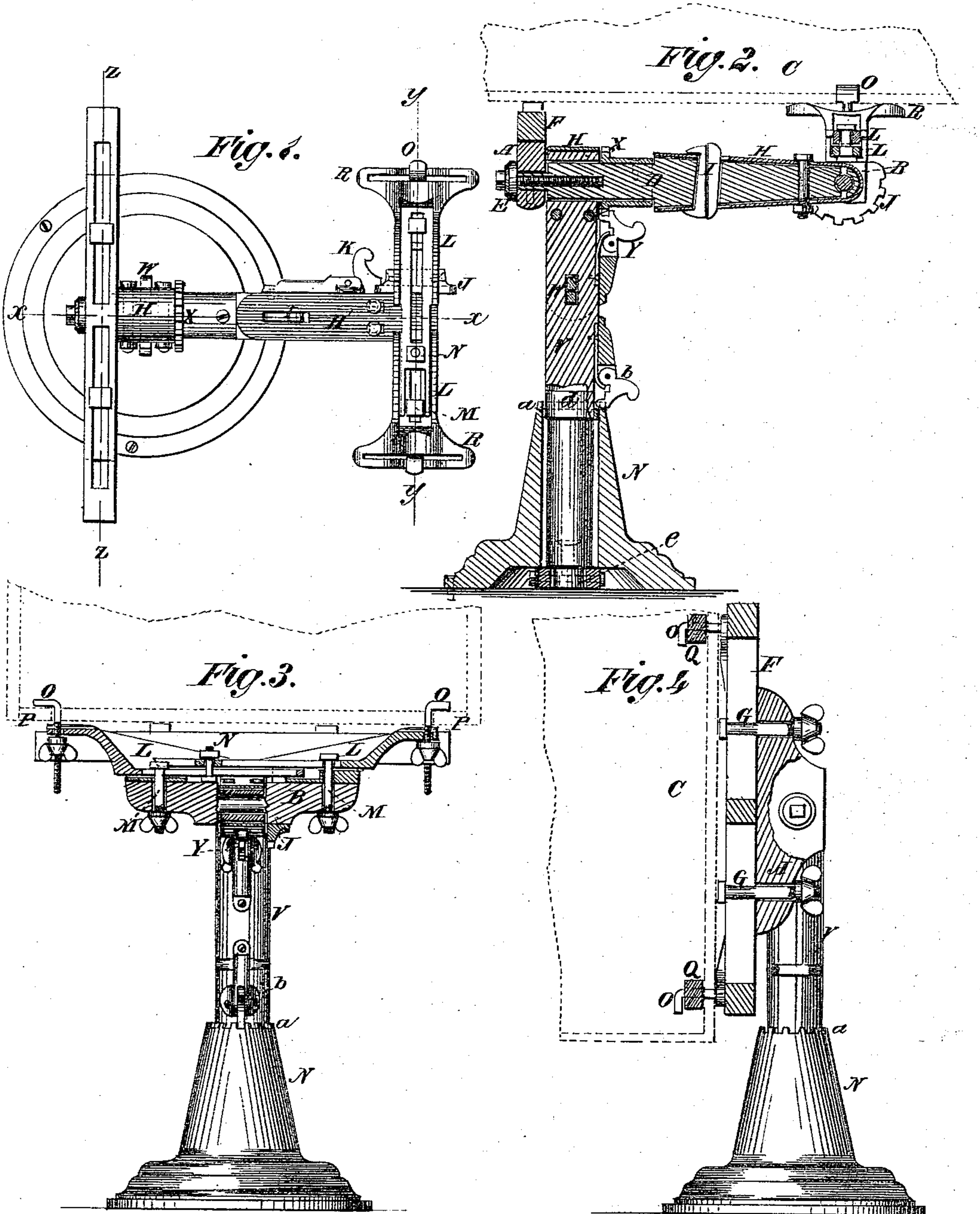


W. R. CRANE.

Holding-Jacks for Wagon-Bodies.

No. 156,916.

Patented Nov. 17, 1874.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. CRANE, OF STONY CREEK, MICHIGAN.

## IMPROVEMENT IN HOLDING-JACKS FOR WAGON-BODIES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **156,916**, dated November 17, 1874; application filed October 17, 1874.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. CRANE, of Stony Creek, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented a new and Improved Holding-Jack for Wagon-Bodies, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists of a couple of rests or beams for the support of a wagon-body, mounted on a horizontal support, one being jointed and the other attached to it, and said support being mounted on the top of a standard, in which it is capable of turning on its axis, and the standard turns on its axis, all so that the box may be turned and shifted about, and presented and held in various positions for the convenience of the workmen in dressing and finishing and painting it.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved holding-jack. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation of Fig. 1, taken on the line *z z*.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A and B represent the two beams, to which the body C (dotted) of a carriage or wagon is to be applied to be held, so as to be shifted about easily for presenting the different parts to the workman. The beam A is attached to one end of the horizontal support D by the lag-screw E, and it has a saddle or bolster, F, attached to the top by bolts G fitted in slots in it, to allow it to be shifted lengthwise, to raise or lower the box when supported, as represented in Fig. 4. The beam B is pivoted to the end of support D, so as to revolve on its own axis, and it is held by a strap, H, and a gib and key, I, by which it may be regulated and held by friction when shifting with the box on it. This beam is also provided with the notched wheel J, and a locking dog or pawl, K, as a further means of holding it at any point. This beam also has a saddle or bolster, to which the box is to be attached; but it consists of two parts, L, which slide lengthwise, and are held fast by bolts M. They are also connected together

by a bolt, N, and they slide toward and from each other to vary the distance apart of the ends, which are sometimes to be so placed that the clamping-bolts O, which they carry, may be adjusted inside of the frame P, and hooked onto it when the bottom is not fitted in the box. In some cases long wood clamping pieces Q will be used with the clamping-bolts to protect the wood from the heads of the bolts; also, to secure forms not adapted to be held by the bolts alone. The saddle L has T-heads, which are slotted to allow of shifting the clamping-bolts forward and backward. Between the ends the saddle L is concaved to allow boxes with concave bottoms to rest on it. The support D is pivoted in the top of a standard, U, so as to revolve on its axis to tilt the box down sidewise on either side of the standard, and the latter is fitted in a pedestal, V, so as to turn on its axis. The support D is fitted with the strap H around its pivot, and the strap has a gib and key, W, for tightening the pivot to regulate and hold it by friction. A notched wheel, X, and a pawl, Y, are also combined with the support D to hold it when set in any position. A similar notched wheel, *a*, and pawl *b* are combined with the standard to hold it, and a metal band, *d*, is fitted around the standard for holding the pawl.

The box may be fastened altogether to the saddle L, and be turned up-side down, by turning the beam B half round; then, if the support D be turned half round, the box will be reversed endwise on the machine without being unfastened.

Besides this peculiarity the machine is capable of shifting the box in various other ways, so that the finishers can work conveniently at all parts of the box.

The standard rests in the wood step *e* at the bottom of the pedestal.

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

1. The revolving standard U, revolving support D, and the beams A and B, combined and arranged substantially as specified.

2. The beam A, sliding saddle F, and clamp-

ing-bolts G, combined with the revolving support D, substantially as specified.

3. The beam B and saddle L, with clamping-bolts O, pivoted to the end of the revolving support D, substantially as specified.

4. The saddle L, consisting of two independent sliding parts, with slotted T-heads, in combination with the revolving beam B, substantially as specified.

5. The revolving beam B and the revolving support D, secured by a friction strap and gib and key, and provided with a notched holding wheel and pawl, substantially as specified.

6. The bars Q and clamping-bolts O, combined with the saddle L, substantially as specified.

7. The combination of the notched metal collar *d*, with the standard V, pawl *b*, and notches *a*, substantially as specified.

8. The combination of step *e*, pedestal V, and base N, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM R. CRANE.

Witnesses:

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