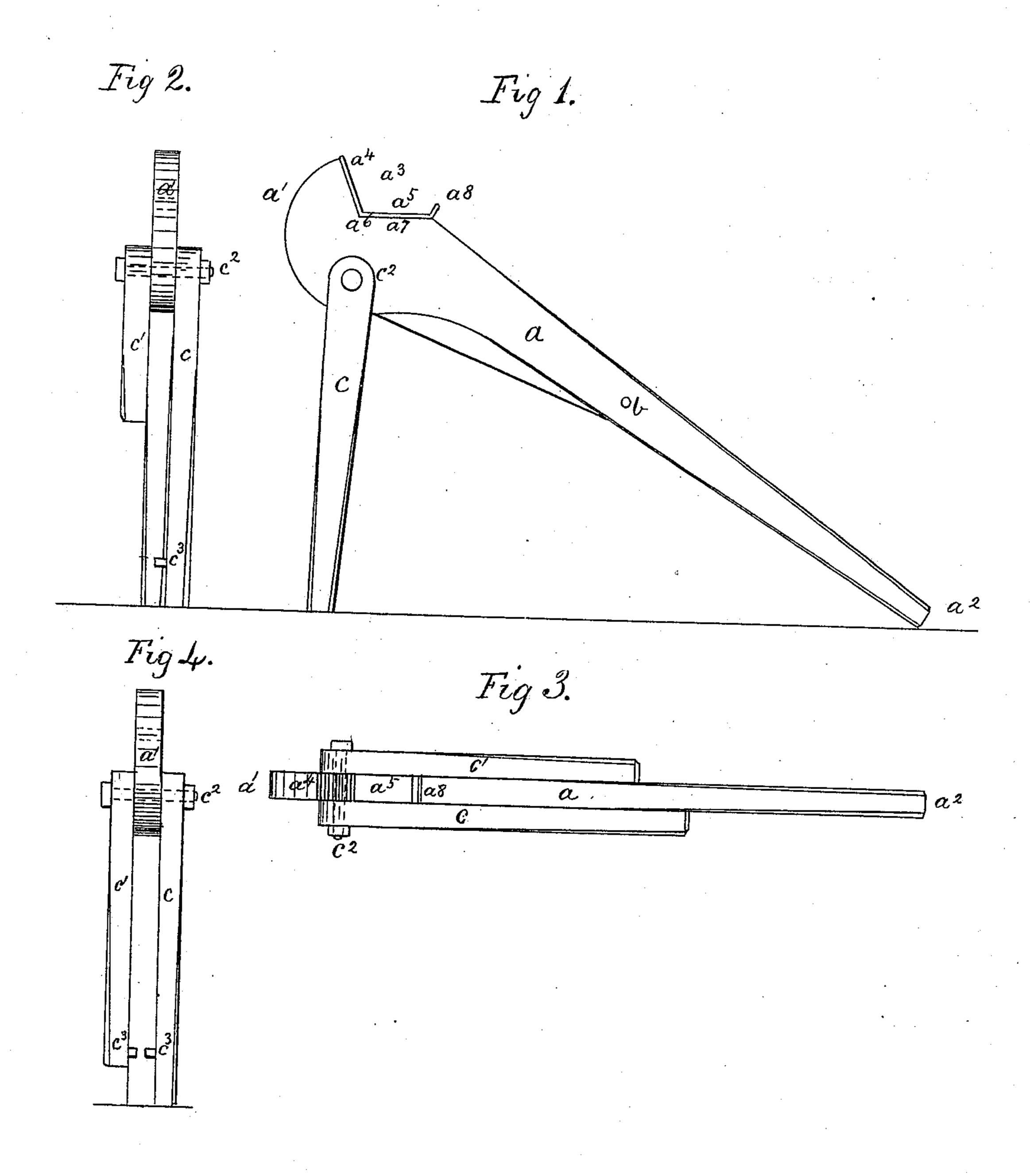
## A. T. JONES.

## WAGON-JACK

No. 174,683.

Patented March 14, 1876.



WITNESSES:

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS T. JONES, OF STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 174,683, dated March 14, 1876; application filed September 7, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Augustus T. Jones, of Stamford, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks; 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 which it pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wagon-jacks; and consists in the construction and arrangement hereinafter fully described, and pointed out in the claim

and pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is an end view with one leg folded up. Fig. 3 is a top view with both legs folded, and Fig. 4 is an end view with both legs pendent.

a is the lever by which the axle is raised. On its upper side, near the end  $a^1$ , which is placed under the axle, is formed the notch  $a^3$ , having the straight sides a4 a5 placed at an obtuse angle to each other, and so that the angle  $a^6$ , when the end  $a^2$  of the lever a rests on the ground, shall be immediately over the pivotal center of the legs hereinafter described. When the end of the lever a rests on the ground, as shown in Fig. 1, the side  $a^5$ is in a horizontal line. The notch  $a^3$  is plated with the metal strap  $a^7$  to protect the wood, and on the end of the strap is turned up the flange or projection  $a^8$ , which prevents the axle, when raised rapidly, from being thrown off the side  $a^5$ . b is a round mortise, cut through the lever a to receive the pins in the legs, as hereinafter explained.  $c c^1$  are the

legs, pivoted at  $c^2$  to the lever a. They are made of different lengths that the jack may be adapted to both the front and rear axles.  $c^3$  are pins driven into the legs c  $c^1$  on the inner sides of the latter, and so placed that, when the legs are folded up alongside the lever, they will enter the round mortise b and retain the legs in that position.

In use, one or the other of the legs is folded up, according as it may be desired to raise the

higher or lower axle.

When it is desired to put the jack away both legs are folded to the side of the lever, thus putting the implement in small compass.

In raising a wheel the lever a is lifted sufficiently, so that the straight side  $a^4$  of the notch  $a^5$  can be placed under the axle. The lever is then pressed down till the end  $a^2$  rests on the ground, which movement causes the axle to pass from the side  $a^4$  to the side  $a^5$ , and brings the center of gravity of the axle between the legs c  $c^1$  and the end  $a^2$  of the lever a. The projection  $a^8$  prevents the axle from being jarred or knocked backward off the horizontal side  $a^5$ .

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The lever a, having the notch  $a^3$ , constructed as described, projection  $a^8$ , mortise b, legs  $c c^1$ , and pins  $c^3$ , all constructed and arranged substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

AUGUSTUS T. JONES.

Witnesses:
F. B. Scofield,
Chas. E. Holly.