

WAGON JACKS.

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Fig. 1.



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IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 181,410, dated August 22, 1876; application filed April 24, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED A. CLELAND, of Cassadaga, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Wagon-Jacks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a representation of a side view, part sectional, of my device, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

This invention has relation to wagon-jacks; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of the stem and rise-bar, the lever and link, and the adjustable bracket, as hereinafter fully shown and described.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates the main stem or standard of the jack, having a suitable base, B, to which it is secured by a nut, *a*. Under the shoulders of the main stem on the top of the base a washer, *b*, is employed to secure steadiness and durability. To the upper end of the stem A is riveted the loop *c*, the rivet *d* serving also to secure the lever C to the standard, forming its fulcrum. D represents the rise-bar, provided at its lower end with a loop, *c'*, which is riveted thereto, the rivet *d'* serving also to connect therewith the lower end of the link-connection E, the upper end of which is connected with the end of the curved short arm *c'* of the lever C. The loop *c'* is designed to embrace the main stem A of the jack. The upper portion of the rise-bar is serrated on its outside edge. G indicates an adjustable bracket, having a slot, *g*, whereby it is slipped upon the rise-bar D, the upper end of the latter being slightly headed to prevent the bracket from being readily detached. To the under side of the bracket-shelf is secured, by welding or otherwise, a brace-pawl, *h*, the end of which engages with the serrations of the rise-bar.

In the operation of the jack the handle is brought into the raised position, and the bracket, lowered on the rise-bar, is then adjusted upward under the wagon-axle or any object to be lifted. Then the lever or handle is lowered or pressed downward, the curved short arm and link-connection drawing upward the rise-bar with the bracket, which is securely fixed in the position where it was adjusted by the weight of the lift, which strengthens the engagement of the brace-pawl *h* with the notch of the rise-bar. The jack is locked, and the lever prevented from being reversed by the weight upon the bracket when said lever is depressed to its lowest position, bringing the end of the curved portion of the lever and the link-connection back of the fulcrum. All the parts of this jack are made of metal except the base, which is, preferably, constructed of some hard wood.

I am aware that a slotted stand in which a toothed sliding lift-bar provided with a slide-piece working in connection with a lever pivoted to a lug on the slotted standard, and connected by a link with said standard, as shown in Letters Patent granted to J. F. Emmert, dated September 17, 1867, No. 68,970, is not new, and I therefore lay no claim to such devices, which are incapable of locking the jack when the latter is raised, as is the case in my invention.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a carriage-jack, the lever C pivoted to the standard A, having its arm *a'* extending in curved form beyond the fulcrum, the rise-bar D, and the link-bar E, adapted to vibrate past said fulcrum to fix the lever when depressed, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

FRED A. CLELAND.

Witnesses:

JAMES M. BEEBE,
JOHN C. BEEBE.