H. HIESTAND, Jr.

Wagon-Jack.

No. 206,944. Patented Aug. 13, 1878.

Fig. 1

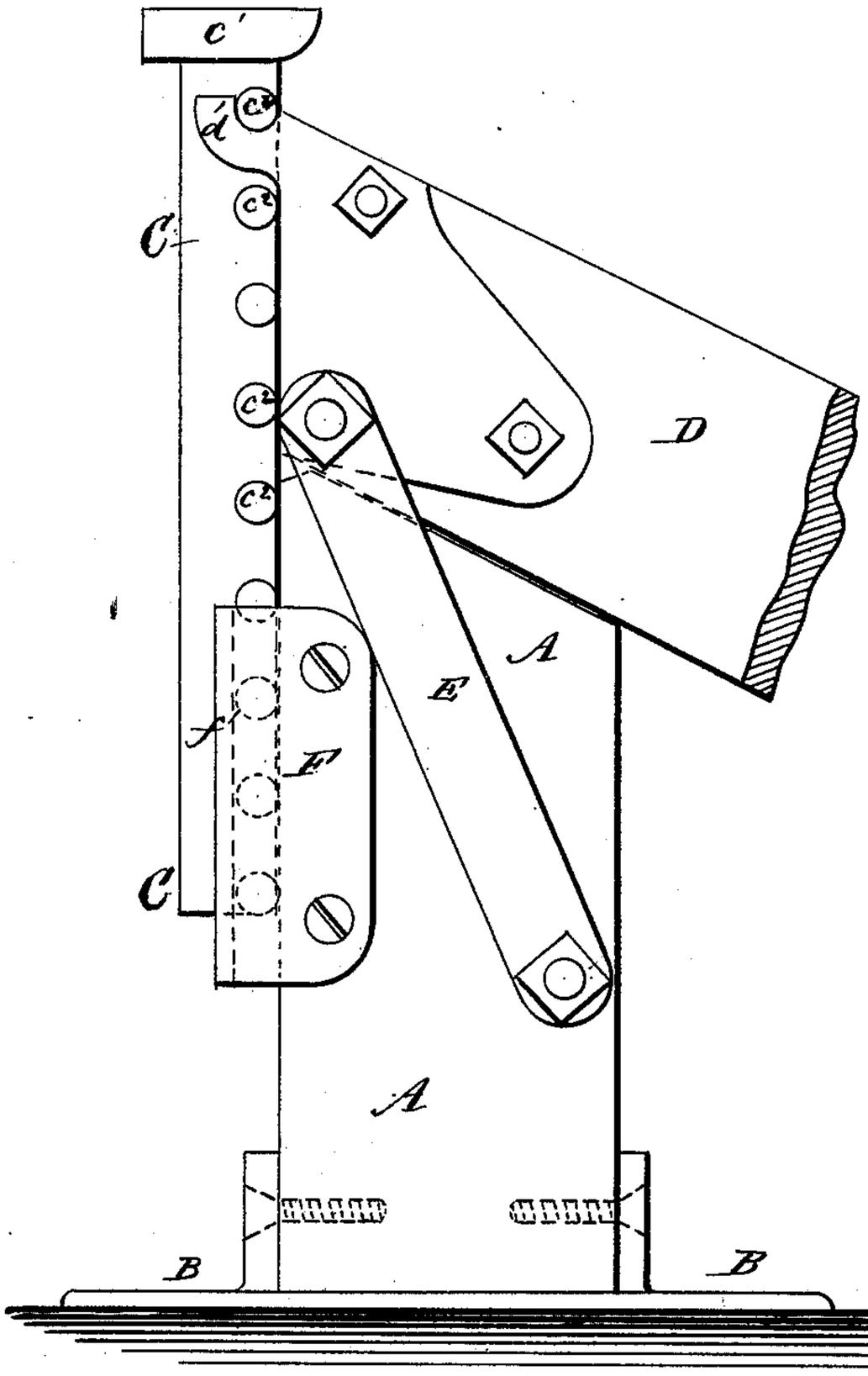
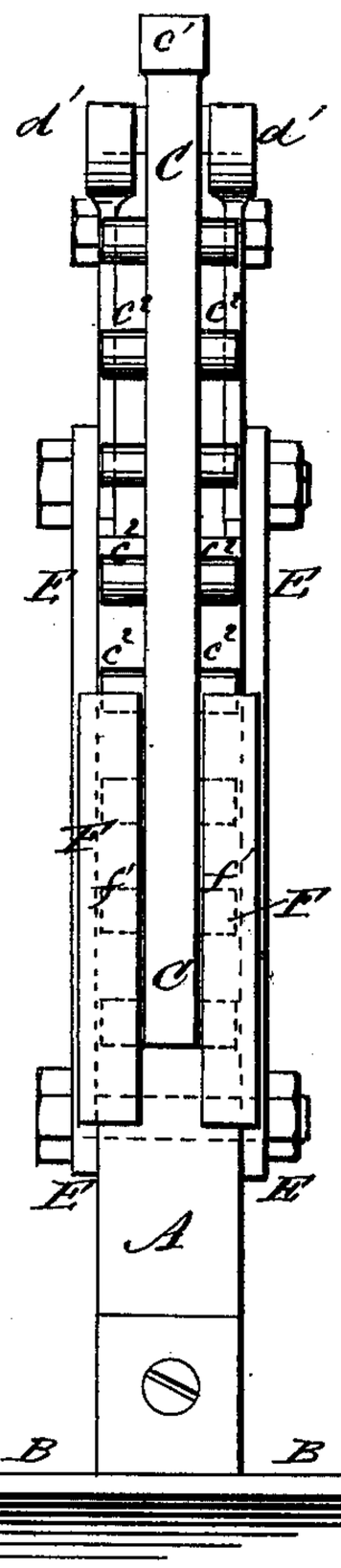


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY HIESTAND, JR., OF VINCENT, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,944**, dated August 13, 1878; application filed July 9, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY HIESTAND, Jr., of Vincent, in the county of Chester and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Jacks, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved wagon-jack. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention is an improvement in the class of wagon-jacks in which the sliding lifting-bar or standard, provided with laterally-projecting pins, is adjusted by means of a lever having an inverted hook to engage with said pins, and fulcrumed on a swinging rod connected with a rigid base. In my invention the sliding bar or standard is placed on the front side of the fixed standard, and the same pins with which the lever engages for raising the bar constitute also the means for guiding the latter in its vertical adjustment. The upper end of the fixed standard is beveled or inclined at such an angle that the lever will rest thereon when the sliding bar is locked in any adjustment.

A is the standard, to the lower end of which is attached a base, B, of such a size as to give a firm and stable support to the jack.

C is the sliding bar, which moves up and down along the forward side of the standard A.

Upon the upper end of the sliding bar C is formed a head, c^1, to bear against the axle or other object to be raised, and upon the opposite sides of its rear part are formed rows of projections or pins c^2, for the hooks d' of the lever D to take hold of in operating the jack.

The hooks d' are formed upon the upper forward corners of plates bolted to the opposite sides of the forward end of the lever D.

The forward ends of the lever D and of the hook-plates d' are beveled off, and to the opposite sides of the lower forward corner of the said lever D are pivoted the upper ends of two short connecting-bars, E, the lower ends of which are pivoted to the opposite sides of the rear part of the standard A. The upper end of the standard A is beveled off, as shown in Fig. 1.

The sliding bar C is kept in place against the forward edge of the standard A while sliding up and down by plates F, attached to the opposite sides of the standard A, and the forward edges of which project, and have inwardly-projecting flanges formed upon their inner sides, to overlap the projections or pins c^1 of the said slide C.

In using the jack, the standard A is placed beneath the axle or other object to be raised and the sliding bar C is slid up against the lower side of the said axle. The hooks d' of the lever D are placed beneath the lowest pair of pins c^2, that rise sufficiently high above the top of the standard A to receive them. The outer end of the lever D is then lowered, which raises the said object.

With this construction the beveled ends of the standard A and lever D allow the upper ends of the pivoted connecting or fulcrum bars E to be carried forward of their lower ends, so that the lever D will be locked in place, and will hold the supported weight in place without any further fastening.

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

The combination, with the standard A, having its upper end beveled, of the sliding bar C, placed on the front side of said standard and provided with pins c^2, the flanged holding-plates F f', embracing two or more of said pins, the lever D, having hooks d', and the pivoted fulcrum-bar E, all as shown and described.

HENRY HIESTAND, JR.

Witnesses:
C. W. LITCHFIELD,
JOHN W. ROOT.