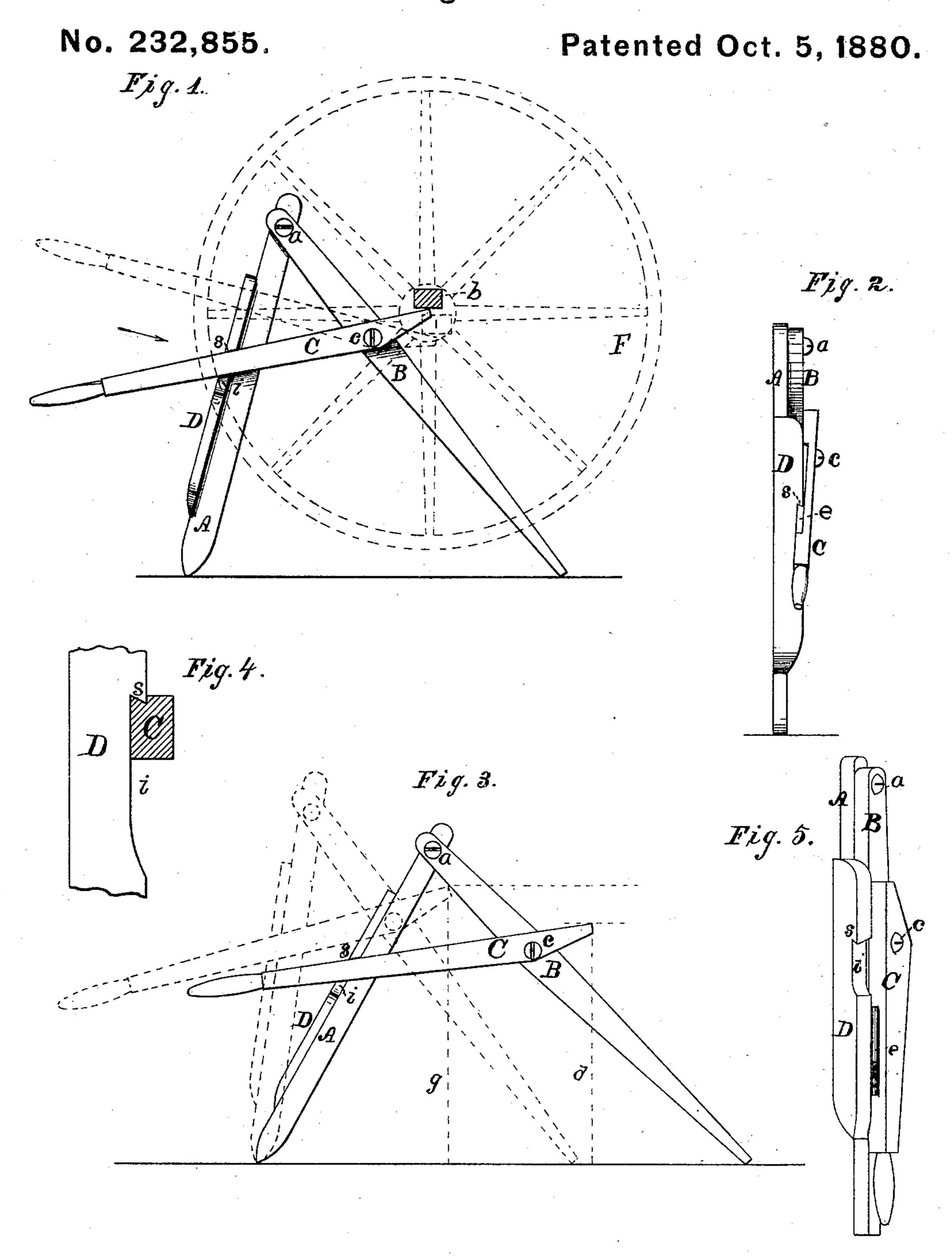
P. SMITH. Wagon Jack.



Attest: MA Rillips. Susta, Fale

Inventor: Phileeter Smith By E.B. Whitmore, atty

## United States Patent Office.

PHILESTER SMITH, OF PALMYRA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF OF HIS RIGHT TO GILBERT F. EVERSON, OF SAME PLACE.

## WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 232,855, dated October 5, 1880.

Application filed August 20, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILESTER SMITH, of Palmyra, in the county of Wayne and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Jacks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to produce an inexpensive and convenient jack for the purpose of raising the ends of wagon-axles, made with few simple parts and capable of being snugly folded when not in use; and its nature consists in parts and devices hereinafter fully described.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation of the jack in position, and supporting a wagon axle and wheel at the end of the lever; Fig. 2, a view of the same, looking in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1; Fig. 3, a side elevation similar to Fig. 1, showing by full and dotted lines positions that the device can be set to operate upon axles supported upon wheels of different diameters; Fig. 4, an enlarged view of the catch device for the lever, and Fig. 5 shows the jack when folded and out of use.

A and B are bars of wood of unequal length, forming legs for the jack, connected at the top ends by a screw or bolt, a. C is a hand-lever fulcrumed to the leg B upon a pin, c. D is a strip of wood fastened longitudinally upon the bar A, projecting at one edge, and having a space, i, cut in the projecting edge to receive the lever. The space i is cut in such a mauner as to leave a hooked or locking tooth, s, which catches into a longitudinal groove, e, formed in the upper face of the lever when the latter is brought down under said tooth, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4. This locks or secures the lever while the axle b of a wagon rests upon the short arm of the same.

Fig. 3 shows in full lines the jack consider-

ably spread or extended, bringing the lever C comparatively low, and in dotted lines the same contracted, raising the lever to a higher position, showing that it may be used upon wagons 45 of different-sized wheels. The slot e of the lever is made sufficiently long to receive the tooth s at whatever extent the jack may be contracted or extended. The parallel horizontal dotted lines, drawn tangent to the points of 50 the levers, show the relative elevation of the latter in the two positions of the jack.

Owing to the relative lengths of the legs A and B and short arm of the lever when hinged at the point c, the center of gravity of the axle or load upon the point of the lever will fall within the base of the jack, or at a point between the points at which the respective legs rest upon the ground at whatever extent the jack may be opened or closed within practical 60 limits. This will be understood by regarding the dotted lines d and g of Fig. 3 with reference to the respective positions of the jack there shown. This gives stability to the jack when loaded with an axle, whether consider-65 ably extended or much contracted.

Fig. 5 shows the jack as folded within a

small compass when not in use.
What I claim as my invention, and wish to

A wagon-jack consisting of legs A and B, the former being provided with a catch bar or piece, D, having a hook or tooth, s, and the latter provided with a lever, C, having a groove, e, to receive the locking-tooth s, when 75 the lever is in position to hold a wagon-axle, substantially as shown and described.

## PHILESTER SMITH.

Witnesses:

E. B. WHITMORE, M. D. PHILLIPS.