(No Model.)

J. V. PHILLIPS.

WAGON JACK.

No. 258,469. Patented May 23, 1882.

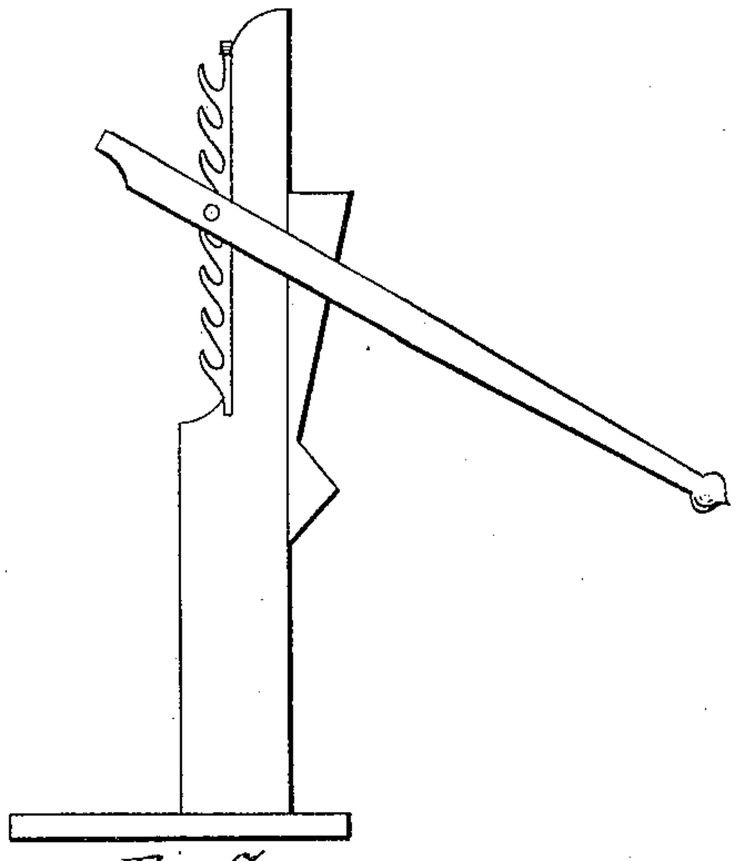

Fig. 7.

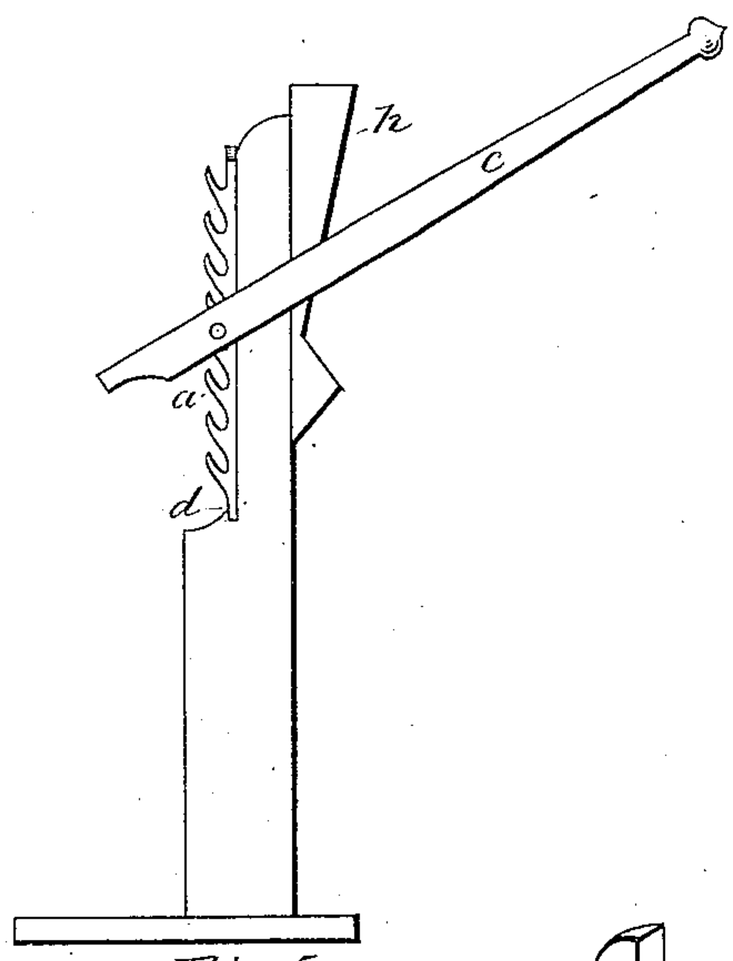

Fig. 5.

Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.

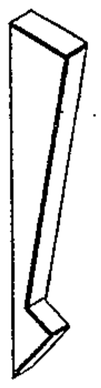

Fig. 6.

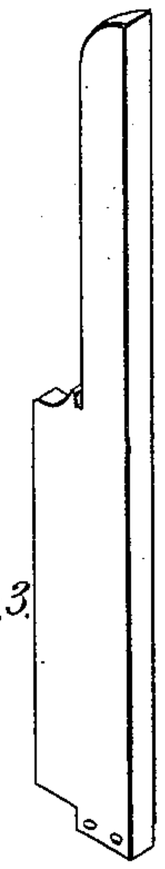

Fig. 3.

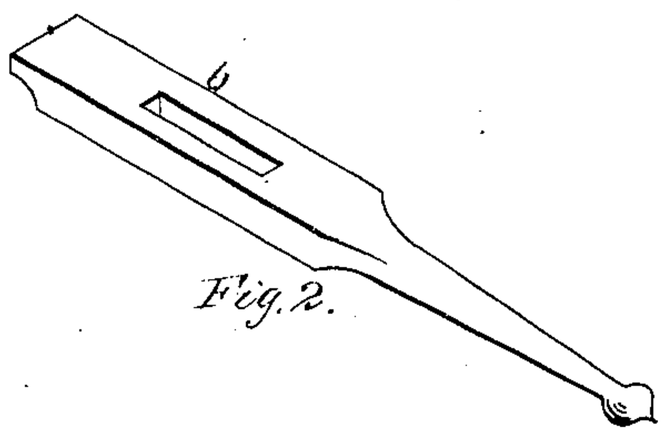

Fig. 2.

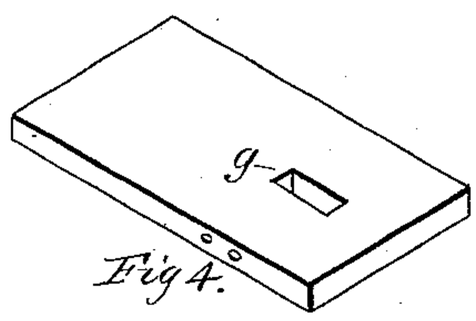

Fig 4.

Witnesses
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JOHN V. PHILLIPS, OF NEW BUFFALO, MICHIGAN.

WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,469, dated May 23, 1882.

Application filed November 16, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN V. PHILLIPS, of New Buffalo, in the county of Berrien, in the State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement 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 drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figures 1 and 8 represent views of the iron plate; Fig. 2, the slotted lever; Fig. 3, the standard; Fig. 4, the base-plate; Fig. 6, the wedge; Figs. 5 and 7, the jack in different positions.

My invention consists in a peculiar construction of an iron plate, as shown in Fig. 1, to be used in the construction of a wagon-jack, and to be attached to a wood standard, as represented at *a*, Fig. 5, and as hereinafter described.

The object of my invention is to render the lever of the wagon-jack easily adjustable to the proper height for use and to be easily and instantaneously changed to any required height without removing any bolt or other fixture of the machine.

In constructing my wagon-jack I first use a wood base about fourteen inches long, five inches wide, and two inches thick, with a mortise through it near one end, as shown at *g*, Fig. 4. I then construct a standard about thirty inches in length, five inches wide at the lower end and two and one-half inches wide at the upper end, and one inch thick, with a tenon on the lower end to enter the mortise in Fig. 4, all of which are represented in Fig. 3, and which, when erected in the base, is as represented in Fig. 5. This standard being narrowed down in the manner shown in Fig. 3 leaves a shoulder, as represented at *d*, Fig. 5, for a support, and on which the iron plate, Fig. 1, rests when attached. I then use a lever, as shown in Fig. 2, having a mortise through it near one end, as shown at *b*, Fig. 2, which mortise is of sufficient dimensions to receive the upper part of the standard and the wedge-shaped piece, Fig. 6, as shown in Fig. 5. I also construct a wedge-shaped piece of wood in the form represented in Fig. 6, which, when inserted in the mortise through the lever in the rear of the standards, acts to bind the lever and hold it in any position in which it may be desired when the long arm is depressed, as shown in Fig. 7. I then use an iron plate with hook-shaped notches on the outer or face surface, as shown in Fig. 1, having also at the upper end projections laterally on either side, as shown at *f*, Fig. 1, to prevent the lever from becoming disconnected from the standard, and also a dowel-pin, as shown at *e*, Fig. 1, and also a tenon or tongue and shoulder to enter a groove in the standard and rest on the shoulder of the standard, as shown at *d*, Fig. 5.

In using the wagon-jack I raise the wedge *h*, Fig. 5, until the narrow part is within the mortise through the lever, as shown in Fig. 5. I then adjust the lever to the desired height and raise the long arm of the lever *c*, which depresses the short arm, as shown in Fig. 5. Then by placing the short arm under the axle-tree and releasing the wedge it drops of its own weight until it binds and holds the lever in position, the bolt through the lever, as shown at *b*, Fig. 5, resting within one of the notches in the iron plate, which acts as a fulcrum. The axle-tree is elevated by depressing the long arm of the lever, thereby causing a corresponding elevation of the short arm, and which is held in the position in which it is placed by the dropping of the wedge-shaped piece until the wider portion is presented within the mortise, as shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 8 is a side view of the iron plate.

Having now described the construction and operation of my invention, what I claim as my invention is—

The iron plate Fig. 1, with hook-shaped notches on the outer surface, with the lateral projections on the upper end, dowel-pin *e*, and a tenon or tongue and shoulder, as shown at *d*, substantially and for the purpose as set forth.

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

JOHN V. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:

GERMAN J. MATSON,

WM. A. DOUFEN.