(No Model.)

W. G. BOUGHTON.

WAGON JACK.

No. 308,824. Patented Dec. 2, 1884.

Fig. 1.

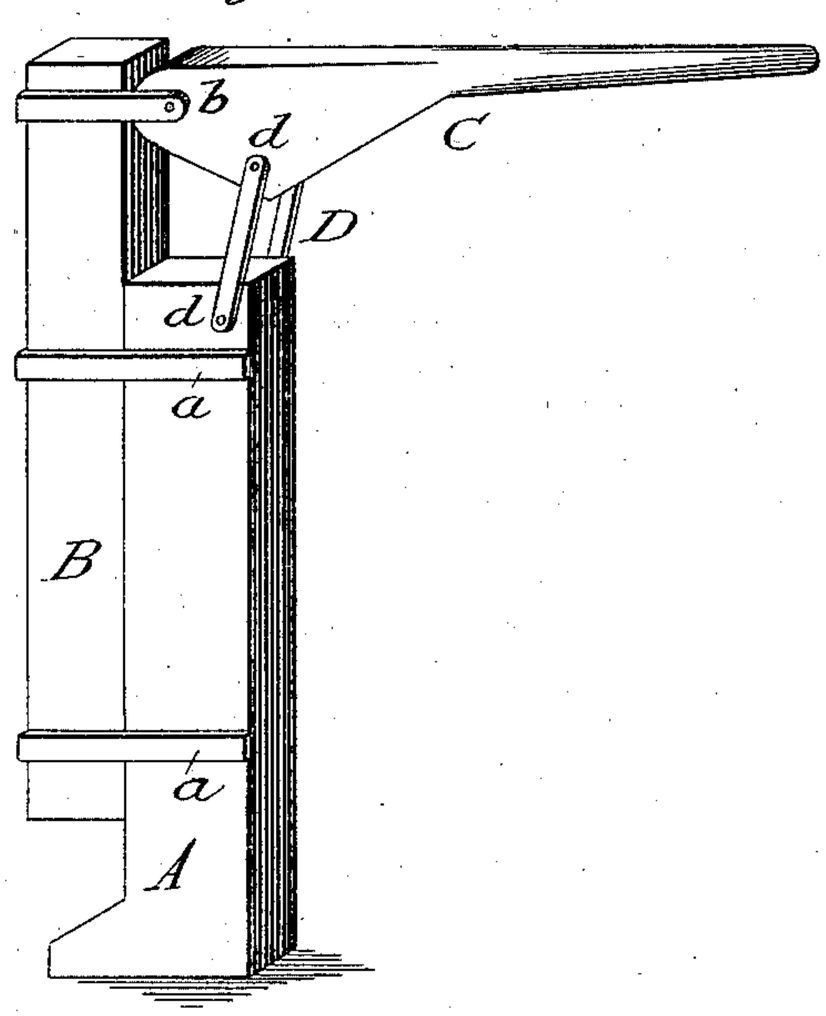
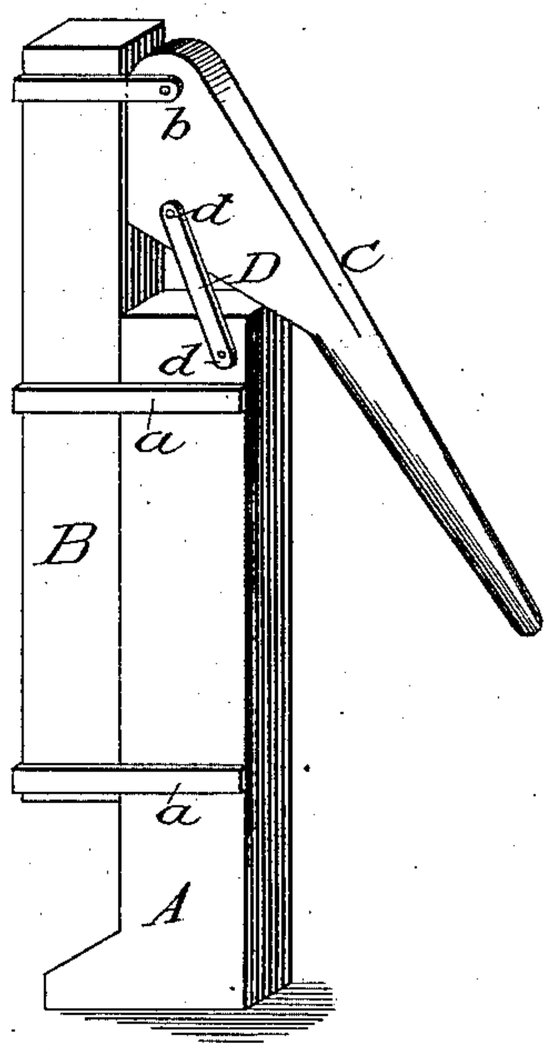


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
G. H. Thompson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM G. BOUGHTON, OF FROSTBURG, MARYLAND.

WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 308,824, dated December 2, 1884.

Application filed May 7, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM G. BOUGHTON, a citizen of the United States. residing at Frostburg, county of Alleghany, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to form a simple compact wagon-jack which can be operated quickly and easily by the hand for raising wagons, carriages, &c., when this is necessary for the purpose of removing the wheels, or for any other purpose. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which both Figures 1 and 2 represent side views.

A, Fig. 1, is a standard with the guides *a a* attached; B, a sliding post which is held in a vertical position by the guides *a a*, and C a lever with a broad triangular head which is connected with the sliding post B by the strap and pin *b*, and to the top of the standard A by the link D, which is composed of the rods and pins *d d*.

The jack is made proportionately strong to the work required, and is of sufficient height to allow the top of the sliding post B to be placed beneath the axles of ordinary wagons.

In raising an axle for the purpose of removing a wheel, the jack is placed in a position near the wheel with the top of the sliding post B directly under the axle, the link D serving as a fulcrum. The lever C is then pressed downward by the hand, which elevates the sliding post and with it the axle. When the lever is pressed downward, the top of the link D is forced toward the sliding post B until the square part of the head of the lever comes in contact with the sliding post, as shown in the side view in Fig. 2, which represents the slide-post elevated and the lever down in its lowest position. The weight pressing upon the pin *b*, and falling upon the top of the link D in its oblique position, is supported by the same, and the lever is held down firmly by the weight pressing the top of the link toward the sliding post.

What I claim is—

In combination with the standard A, with the guides *a a*, and sliding post B, the broad-headed lever C, bearing the link D, substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM G. BOUGHTON.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. THOMSON,

JAS. H. WARD.