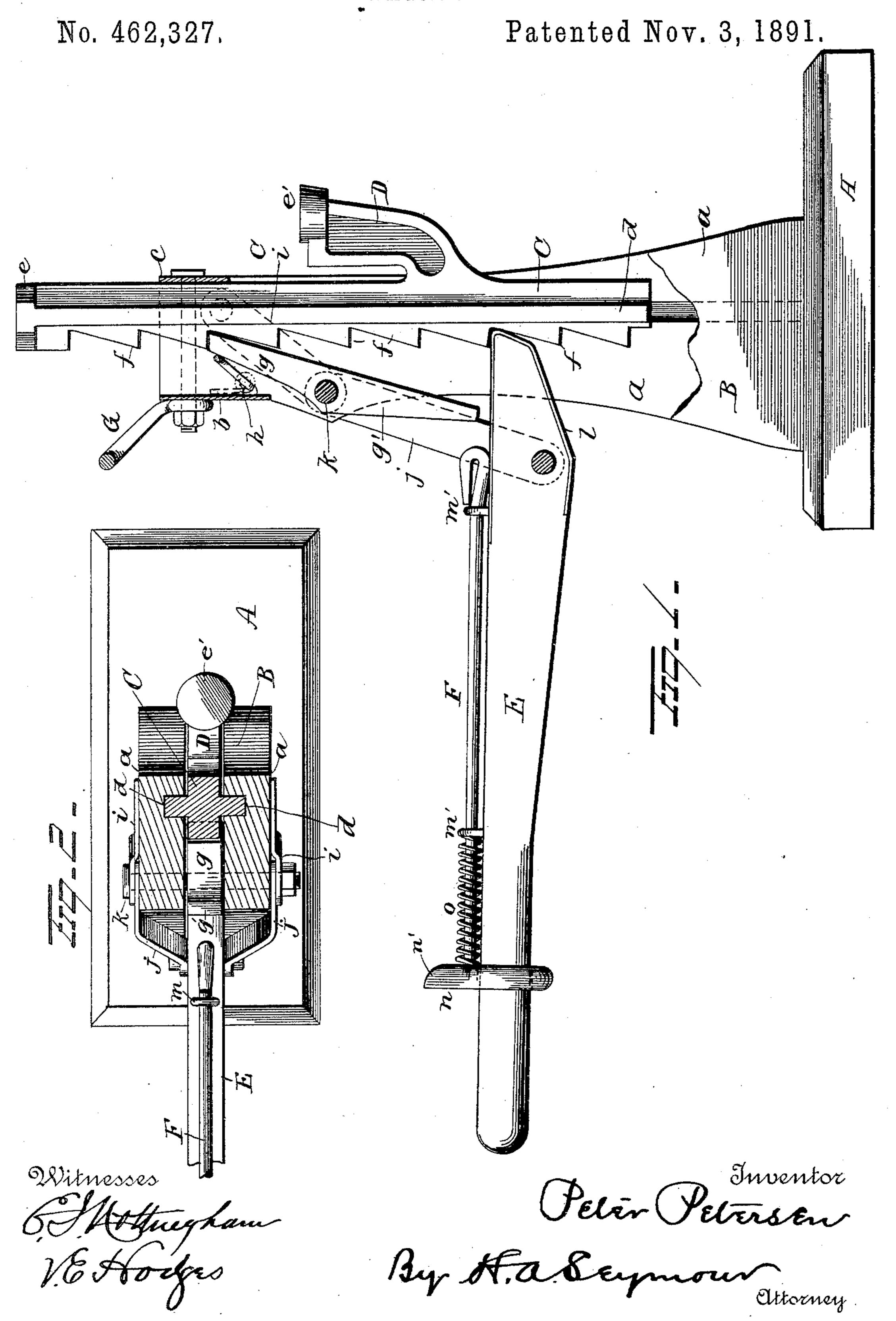
P. PETERSEN. WAGON JACK.



United States Patent Office.

PETER PETERSEN, OF FREMONT, NEBRASKA.

WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,327, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed July 21, 1891. Serial No. 400,218. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Peter Petersen, a citizen of Fremont, in the county of Dodge and State of Nebraska, have invented certain 5 new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use ro the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in wagon-jacks, and more particularly to that class adapted to be operated by means of a lever, the object of the invention being to 15 produce a wagon-jack which shall be of simple construction and effectual in the performance of its functions.

With this object in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construc-20 tion and combinations and arrangements of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

an elevation with a part of the standard re-25 moved. Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional view.

A represents a suitable base, on which a standard B is located, said standard preferably consisting of two uprights a a, located a short distance apart and secured together at 30 their tops by means of plates b c. The uprights a a are grooved on their inner faces for the reception of longitudinal flanges d on a lifting-bar C, which is adapted to move vertically in said grooved uprights. The bar C is 35 made on its top with a head e, and at a point between its ends with an arm D, which is also provided with a head e' at its upper end. The edge of the jack C opposite the arm D is provided with ratchet-teeth f, adapted to be 40 engaged by the upper end of a $\log g$, pivoted between the uprights a a of the standard B, said dog being made with a downwardly-projecting arm g', and being maintained normally in engagement with the teeth of the 45 jack by means of a spring h, said spring being secured at its ends to the uprights a a and bearing at its central bent portion against the $\log g$ near its top.

Secured to the outer faces of the uprights 50 α of the standard B are plates i, which are bent outwardly at their lower ends, and be-

uprights other plates j are inserted and constitute, in effect, a yoke, which is pivotally connected to the standard B by means of a 55 bolt k. Pivotally connected in the ends of the plates j is a lever E, having a metallic plate l on its forward end and adapted to engage the teeth of the bar C. Located on the lever E and adapted to have a sliding move- 6c ment is a bar F, held in proper position by means of loops m m'. A collar n is also mounted on the lever E, and secured to the sliding finger-bar F. A coiled spring o is encircled about the rear end of the bar F, bear- 65 ing at one end against the collar n and at the other end against the loop m', said spring being adapted to maintain said finger-bar normally at the rearward extremity of its movement. A handle G is preferably secured to 70 the standard B at its upper end.

The device being constructed as above described, it is applied to the axle of a vehicle in the usual manner, and the lever E manipu-In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is | lated to engage the teeth of the lifting-bar C 75 and raise the same. When it is desired to lower the lifting-bar, a thumb-piece n' on the collar n will be pressed to cause the forward end of the finger-bar F to engage the downwardly-extending arm of the dog g and move 80 said dog on its pivot out of engagement with the teeth of the lifting-bar. The latter may be lowered in this manner one notch at a time, the forward end of the lever being made to engage the notches or teeth of the lifting-bar 85 immediately after the bar is released by the $\log g$. As the lifting-bar is lowered gradually no injury will come to the vehicle, which would be the case if the lifting-bar were lowered suddenly.

> The device is very simple in construction, comparatively cheap to manufacture, and effectual in the performance of its functions.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a standard, of a vertically-movable lifting-bar mounted therein and provided with ratchet-teeth, a yoke pivotally connected to said standard, a lever 100 pivotally connected in said yoke and adapted to engage the teeth of the lifting-bar, a dog adapted to engage the teeth of the lifting-bar, tween the lower ends of said plates and the land a device carried by said lever for releas-

ing the dog, whereby the lifting-bar may be lowered step by step, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a standard, of a vertically-movable lifting-bar mounted there-5 in and provided with ratchet-teeth, a yoke pivotally connected to said standard, a lever pivotally connected in said yoke and adapted to engage the teeth of the lifting-bar, a dog pivoted in the standard and adapted to en-10 gage the teeth of the lifting-bar, a spring for maintaining said dog normally in engage-

ment with the teeth of the lifting-bar, and a push-bar carried by the lever for releasing said dog from the jack, substantially as set ${f forth}_{m s}$. The second section is a second seco

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER PETERSEN.

Witnesses:

Ed. E. Jensen, and a second and SOREN HAUSEN.