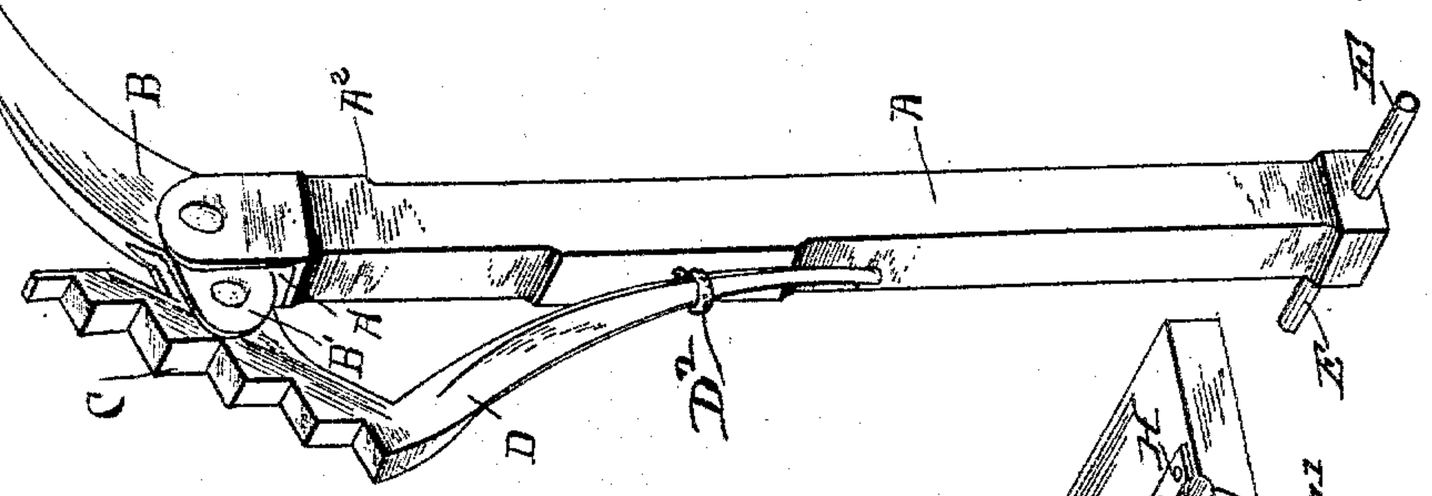
(No Model.)

A. J. GALINDO.

WAGON JACK.

No. 490,017. Patented Jan. 17, 1893.

FIG. 3.



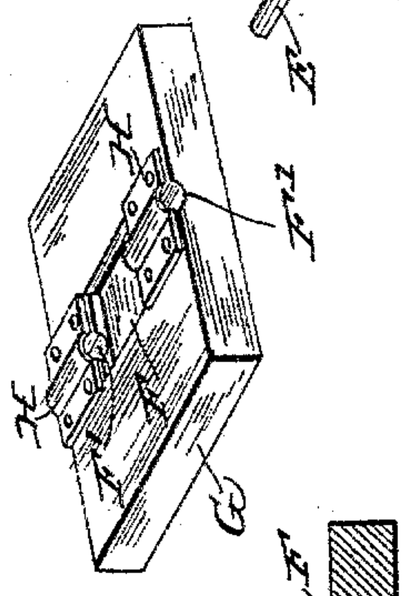
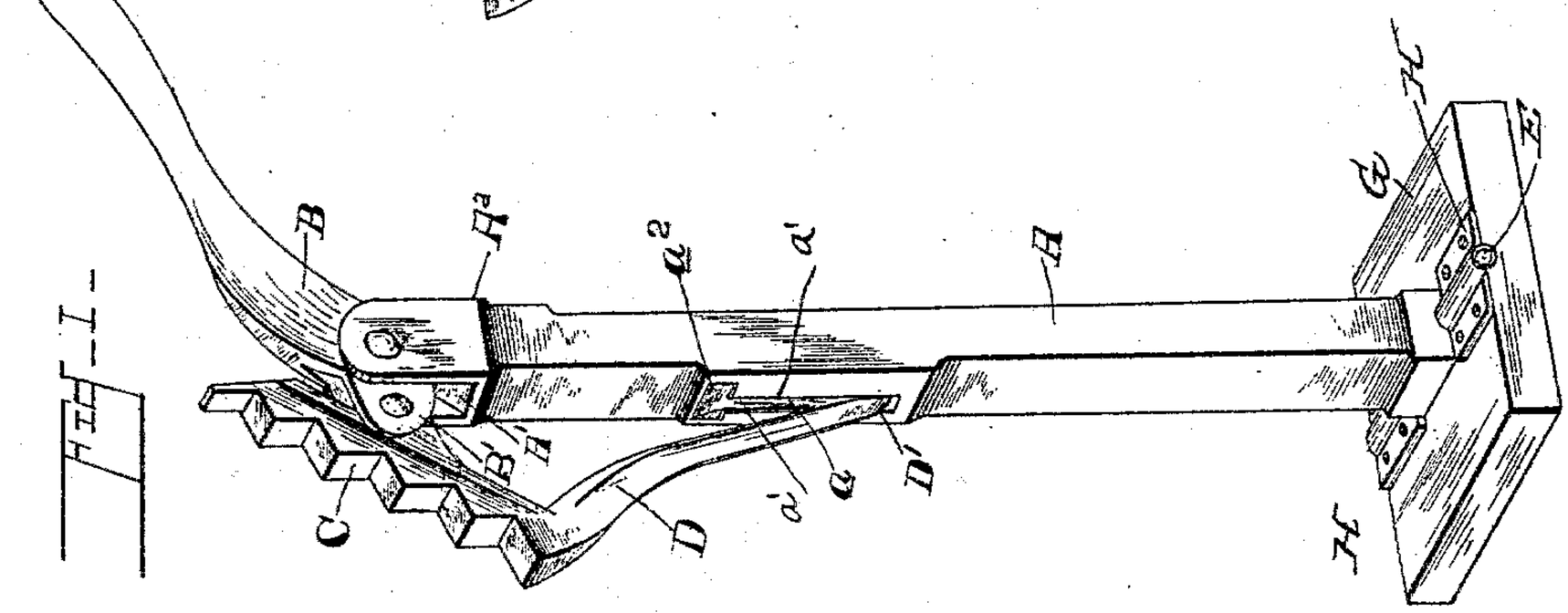


FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTIN JOHN GALINDO, OF CONCORD, CALIFORNIA.

WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,017, dated January 17, 1893.

Application filed March 15, 1892. Serial No. 424,990. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTIN JOHN GALINDO, a citizen of the United States, residing at Concord, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented a new and useful Wagon-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to wagon jacks, and consists of the construction and arrangement of parts thereof as will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim.

The object of this invention is to provide a device of this character having a simple and effective construction and arrangement of parts easily and readily operated and handled, strong and durable, and comparatively inexpensive of manufacture.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a jack embodying my invention, showing the parts in position for engagement. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the device. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modified form of the device, showing the base-block and clips removed and at one side of the standard.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the post or standard, having an upper bifurcated end A′, with an inclined wall A^2 adjacent to said bifurcated end. The said standard is also formed with a groove *a* in one side thereof having overhanging flanges *a′* and an entrance-mouth opening or groove a^2 which is formed by cutting the flanges away at this point, said mouth being at the upper terminating end of the mouth *a*. In the upper bifurcated end A′ of the said post or standard is pivotally mounted a lever B, having a slotted cam-head B′, the said inclined wall A^2 of the said standard adjacent to the bifurcated end A′ thereof allowing the said lever to be closed down against the post or standard. Within the said slotted head B′ of the said lever B is pivotally secured a lug or extension integrally formed with an arm C, said arm C being serrated or formed with a series of steps to engage with the axle, as is common in devices of this class. From the lower end of said arm C depends an extension D which is formed with a flanged lug D′, movably mounted within the groove *a* of the standard A, and thereby guide the said arm in its movements as it is adjusted by the lever B. This strengthens the entire construction and assists in the positive action of the several parts, allowing free movement of the said arm C in a vertical direction, but at the same time holding it in a positive movable position. The lug D′ can be readily inserted in the throat or opening a^2 of the said groove *a* when the parts are assembled, or withdrawn therefrom when said parts are disassembled.

As shown in Fig. 3, the groove *a* is dispensed with and an eye-bolt A or analogous structure substituted therefor, the extension D in this instance being made longer and freely moving through said eye-bolt or ring D^2, if such be used. The advantage and function of the device are equally well sustained in this form as in that first described, and the use of devices of this character being readily understood, it is unnecessary to further explain the same.

The head B′ of the lever B is extended at a right angle, or nearly at a right angle, to the said lever, and as said lever is operated it throws the arm C over from the standard A and makes it convenient for engagement with the axle of a vehicle. When said arm C is drawn toward the standard A by moving said lever B close against said standard, the pivotal point of said arm C is thrown past the vertical line of the pivotal point of the head B′ with said standard A, and the said arm is thereby sustained in its adjusted position, being held at its lower extended end D as hereinbefore set forth.

To the lower end of the standard A are secured swivel pins or rods E, and said lower end of the standard, together with the swivel pins or rods, are respectively fitted in recesses F and F′ formed in a base-plate G. When the said swivel pins or rods have been properly located in the recesses F′, bearing-clips H are mounted thereover to secure the several parts intact and at the same time provide for a movement of the standard A in order to permit the same to slightly rock to more readily accommodate setting the jack in proper position under the axle or part to be raised.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

In a lifting-jack, the combination of a post or standard, having an upper slotted end, an operating lever mounted in said slotted end of said post or standard, and having an angu-

lar slotted extension or head, a serrated or stepped arm pivotally mounted in the said slotted extension or head in advance of the fulcrum or pivotal point of the latter, said serrated or stepped arm being provided with a lower extension movably connected at its free end to the said post or standard to thereby allow the said arm to have a vertical adjustment and lateral movement, swivel pins or rods connected to the lower end of the said post or standard, a base-plate having recesses therein to receive the lower end of said post or standard and said pins or rods, and bearing-clips horizontally mounted over the said pins or rods, substantially as described.

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

AUGUSTIN JOHN GALINDO.

Witnesses:

JOS. P. JONES,

A. J. SOTO.