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## G. W. STODDARD. WAGON JACK.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1898.) (No Model.)

## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STODDARD, OF BILLINGS, MONTANA.

## WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 614,777, dated November 22, 1898.

Application filed April 28, 1898. Serial No. 679,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE WASHINGTON STODDARD, of Billings, in the county of Yellowstone and State of Montana, have invented 5 a new and Improved Wagon-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact de-

scription.

The object of the invention is to provide a wagon-jack which will be exceedingly simple, 10 durable, and economic in its construction and capable of expeditious and convenient adjustment; and a further object of the invention is to provide a means whereby the wheelsupporting standard of the jack is adjustable 15 in a lever-operated slide carried by the body of the jack.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed

20 out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

25 Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved jack, a portion of one side being broken away and a part of the wheel-supporting standard being in section. Fig. 2 is a vertical section taken practically on the line 22 of Fig. 3, and 30 Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken substan-

tially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The body of the jack consists of two side pieces A and B, mounted firmly on a suitable base C. Each side piece is made in two ver-35 tical sections 10 and 11, a space intervening each section of a side piece and a space being also provided between the two side pieces A and B, as shown in Fig. 3. The side sections 11 are each provided at the top with an ear 40 12, and the two sections of each side piece of the body are connected by upper and lower straps 13 and 14, exteriorly located, as is best shown in Fig. 1. A sliding bar 15 is loosely held in each space intervening the side sec-45 tions of the side pieces of the body. The sliding bars 15 are adapted for vertical adjustment and are connected at the top by countersunk straps 15°, so that the straps will not interfere with the movement of the slid-50 ing portion of the jack, and the members of the sliding portion of the jack are connected at their bottom portions by a block 15b. (Best |

shown in Fig. 2.) An aperture 16 is made in the upper end of each member of the sliding section of the body, the apertures being in 55 horizontal alinement, and are adapted to receive a pin 17, usually connected with the body proper at one of its sides by a chain 18.

A wheel-supporting standard 19 is mounted to slide between the sliding bars 15, and each 60 sliding bar 15 is provided with a longitudinal groove 18<sup>a</sup> in its inner face, adapted to receive projections 20, formed upon opposite sides of the wheel-supporting standard at its lower end, the projections being adapted to 65 guide the lower portion of the standard in its vertical movement, the connecting-straps 15a of the sliding bars 15 serving to guide the upper portion of the said wheel-supporting standard, as shown in Fig. 2.

The wheel-supporting standard is provided with a series of longitudinally-arranged apertures 21, and at its upper end a crotch or head 22 is formed on the said standard adapted to receive a portion of the hub of the wheel 75 to be elevated, and the wheel-supporting standard may be carried as far may be desired beyond the upper ends of the sliding bars 15 and held in adjusted position by passing the pin 17 through the apertures 16 in the 80 sliding bars 15 and an alining-aperture 21 in the wheel-supporting standard. A link 23 is pivotally attached to the block 15<sup>b</sup>, connecting the lower end portions of the sliding bars 15, and the said link is carried upward in di- 85 rection of the ears 12, being pivotally attached to a bifurcated or slotted head 24, provided for a lever 25, the pivot-pin being designated as 24<sup>a</sup>. The head of the lever 25 is fulcrumed in the ears 12 by means of a suit- 90 able pin 26. (Shown best in Fig. 3.)

In the operation of the device by moving the lever 25 in an upward direction the sliding bars are carried downward in the body of the jack to an engagement with the base, if 95 necessary, and by carrying the lever 25 downward the sliding bars are elevated and the wheel-supporting standard is forced upward to elevate the wheel it is adapted to receive. Straps 27 may be employed, if desired, to 100 connect the side pieces of the body at the front and at the rear. When the lever 25 is carried downward, it will prevent the standard 19 from dropping or the sliding bars 15

from moving downward, since the fulcrum of the lever will be below and in front of the pivotal connection between the head of the lever and the link 23.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A wagon-jack, the body of which comprises a base, side pieces attached to the base, the side pieces being provided with projections, a lever fulcrumed between the projections of the side pieces, connected sliding bars having vertical movement in the body, a link connected with the lower portion of the sliding bars and with the lever at a point at one side of and above its fulcrum, and an adjustable wheel-supporting standard, mounted to slide between and having guided movement in the space between the sliding bars operated by the said lever, for the purpose specified.

2. In a vehicle-jack, the combination, with a body comprising a base, connected side pieces, each side piece being constructed in two sections, a space intervening the said sec-

tions, a space also intervening the opposing side pieces, one section of each side piece being provided with ears, and a lever fulcrumed between the said ears, of sliding bars mounted in the space between the sections of the 30 side pieces, the sliding bars being connected and provided with longitudinal grooves in their inner faces, a link connected with the sliding bars at their lower portions, the said link being pivotally connected with the lever 35 at a point above and at one side of the fulcrum of the lever, a wheel-supporting standard provided with a series of apertures and a supporting-head, the said standard being held to slide in the space between the sliding bars, 40 and provided with projections which enter the grooves in the sliding bars, and a pin adapted to be passed through the sliding bars and through an alining-aperture in the said wheel-supporting standard, for the pur- 45 pose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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