

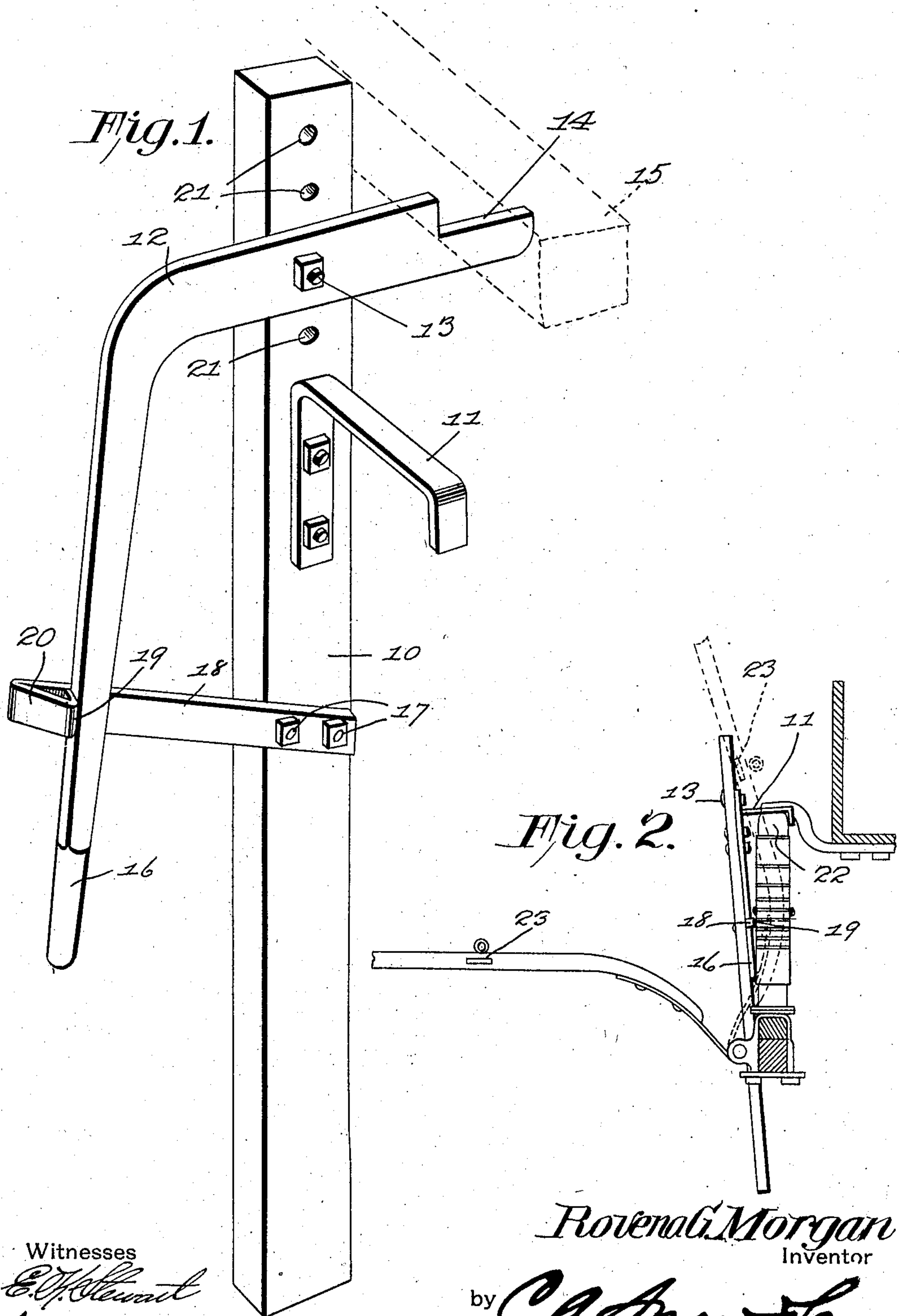
No. 816,113.

PATENTED MAR. 27, 1906.

R. G. MORGAN.

COMBINED LIFTING JACK AND SHAFT SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROVENA G. MORGAN, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

COMBINED LIFTING-JACK AND SHAFT-SUPPORT.

No. 816,113.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 27, 1906.

Application filed April 29, 1905. Serial No. 258,083.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROVENA G. MORGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Combined Lifting-Jack and Shaft-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to combined lifting-jacks and thill-supports for vehicles, and has for its object to simplify and improve the construction and increase the efficiency of devices of this character.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as herein-after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of the parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

In the drawings thus employed, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved device applied as a "lifting-jack;" and Fig. 2 is a sectional detail, on a reduced scale, showing the device applied as a thill or tongue support.

The improved device comprises a standard 10, having a lateral hook 11 attached thereto near one end and with a lever member 12 pivoted, as at 13, thereto and near one end of the lever, the shorter end of the lever, having a notched step 14 for bearing beneath a vehicle-axle (indicated at 15) and the longer end curving downwardly and terminating in a handle 16.

Rigidly attached, as by bolts 17, to the standard 10 is a resilient arm 18, having a lateral stop 19 near the free end, with the outer side of the stop inclined, as at 20, the stop being disposed in the path of the longer curved end of the lever.

The standard 10 is provided with a plurality of spaced apertures 21 to permit the pivot-bolt 13 to be adjusted to adapt the notched end 14 to various heights of axles.

In operating the device as a jack it is only necessary to place the notched end 14 be-

neath the axle with the handle portion 16 in elevated position and then depress the latter until it "snaps" over the catch 19. To release the lever, the inclined end 20 of the resilient member is moved laterally a short distance, as will be obvious.

The hook 11 is designed for resting over the upper bar of the forward spring, as at 22 in Fig. 2, with the upper end of the standard in the rear of the cross-bar 23 of the thills or the corresponding member of a tongue when the latter is elevated, and thus support the same in its elevated or inoperative position.

By this simple arrangement a very convenient, simple, and inexpensive device is produced which may be employed effectually either as a jack to hold the axle and the body portion supported thereby while the journals are being lubricated and also as a thill or tongue support to maintain the same in elevated position when not in use, as above described.

While the hook 11 is primarily intended to hook over portions of the running-gear of a vehicle and hold the thill, it is obvious that it may be used to hold the jack in operative position while the lever 12 is being manipulated to raise the load 15 and to prevent the jack from "wabbling" or tipping over while the lever is retained by the catch 20.

The standard member will generally be of wood and the remaining parts of metal, and the interior of the hook 11 and the other parts which are liable to come in contact with the varnished parts may be protected by felt or other similar suitable material.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A device of the class described, comprising a standard, a lever member pivoted near one end to said standard and with the longer end curving downwardly, a resilient member connected to said standard and provided near the free end with a lateral stop having an inclined outer face for automatically engaging said curved portion of said lever when the same is depressed, and a hook outstanding from the face of the standard.

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

ROVENA G. MORGAN.

Witnesses:

J. L. CARTER,
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