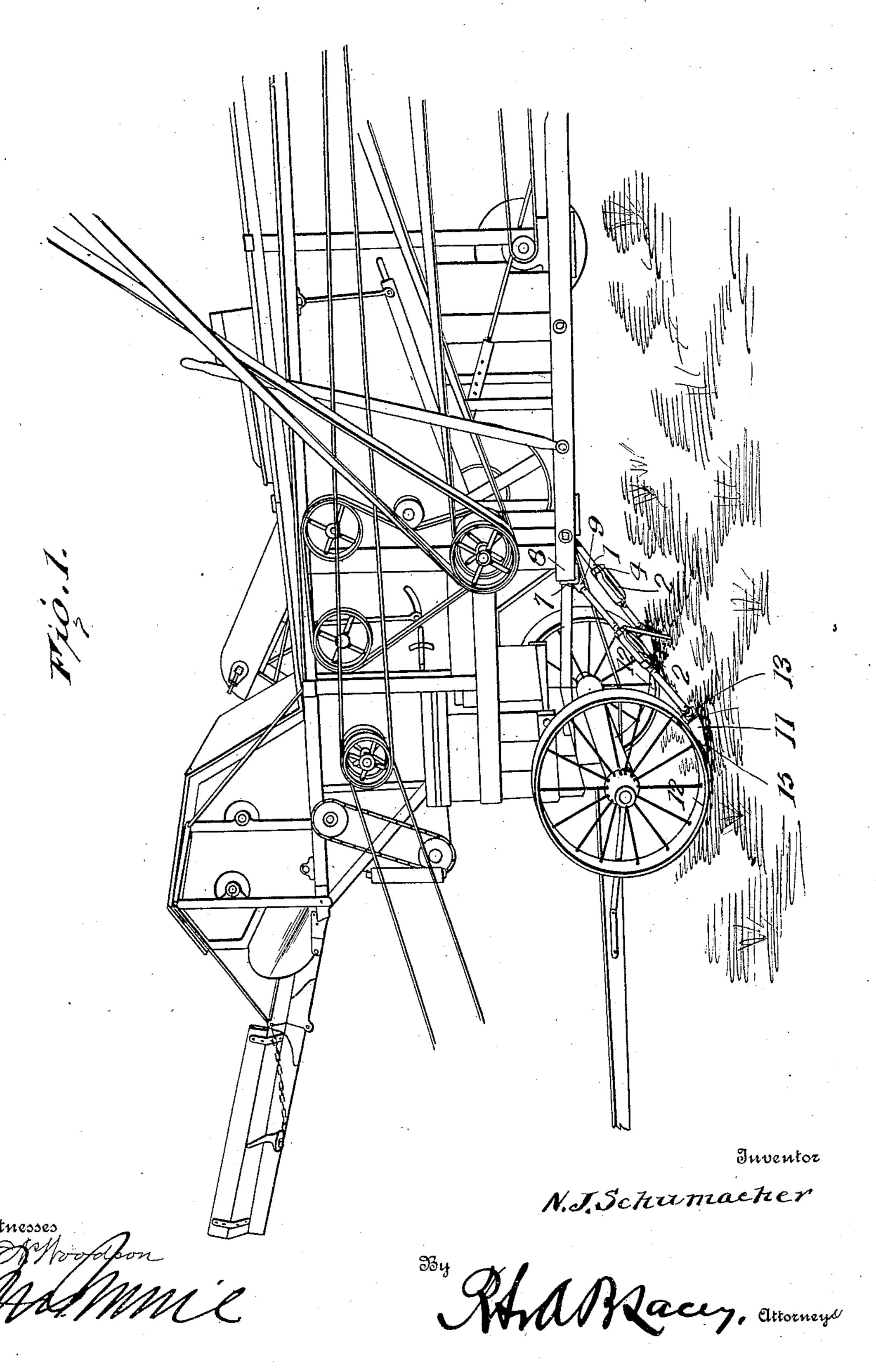
PATENTED NOV. 13, 1906.

No. 835,835.

N. J. SCHUMACHER. JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1905.

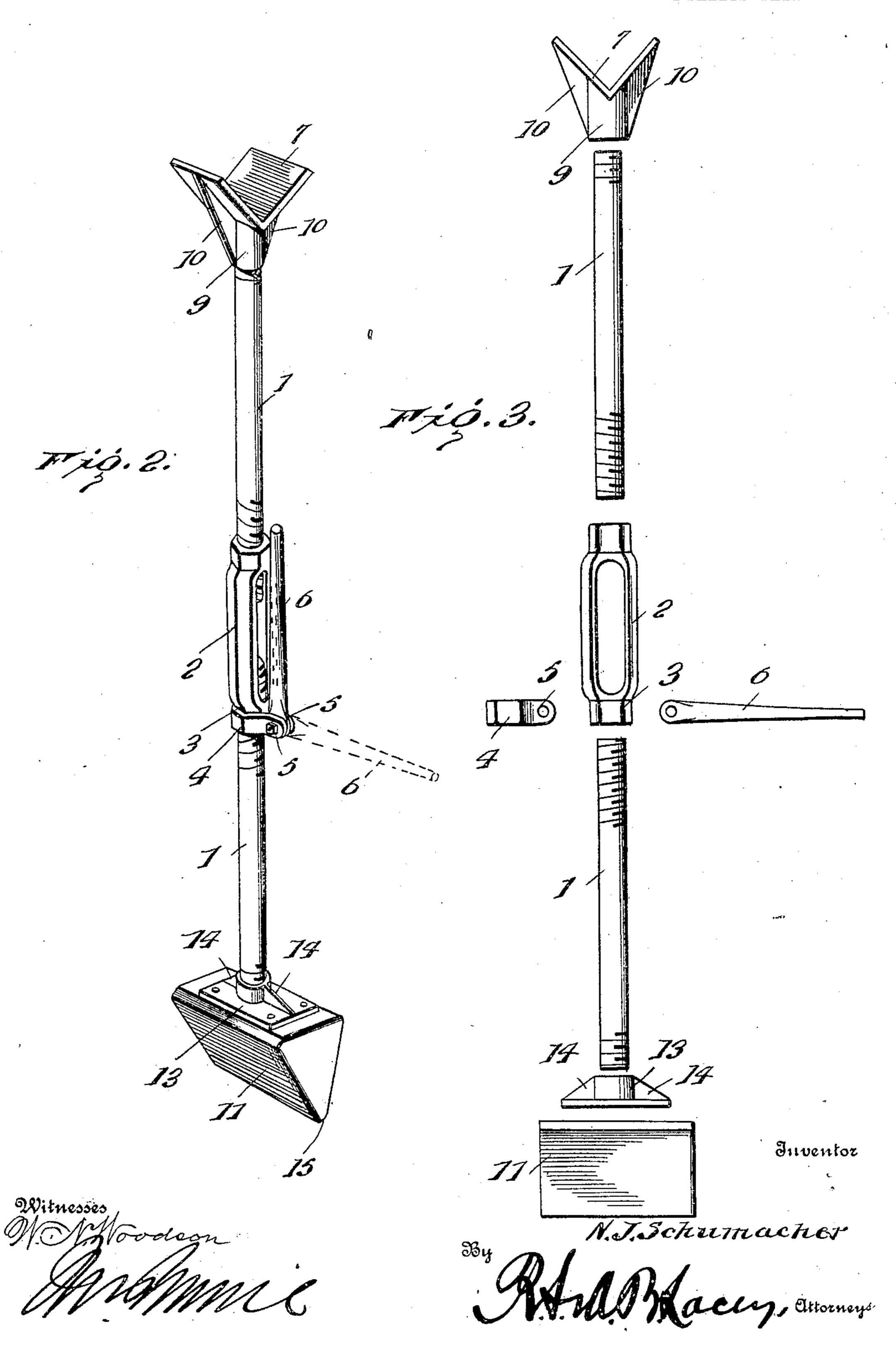
2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



N. J. SCHUMACHER. JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS J. SCHUMACHER, OF FREDONIA, WISCONSIN.

JACK.

No. 835,835,

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 13, 1906.

Application filed November 23, 1905. Serial No. 288,790.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nicholas J. Schumacher, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fredonia, in the county of Ozaukee and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its primary object to provide an improved form of jack which is 10 especially adapted to be employed for the blocking of threshing-machines, said jack being so designed as to not only serve as a support, but to also form a brace which will tend to prevent the vibration of the frame 15 and will thereby enable the machine to operate with the highest degree of efficiency. The usual method of blocking a threshingmachine requires two men and takes a considerable amount of time, while with this de-20 vice one man can accomplish the same result in a very few minutes. This device also has the advantage of being readily applied when the machine is operating between two stacks, a position where it is impossible to block it 25 satisfactorily by the means commonly employed.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof, and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings in which—

companying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the jack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the jack, and Fig. 3 is a detail view of the various parts.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same

40 reference characters.

As will be readily seen in Fig. 1, this jack is practically a diagonal brace, one end of which bears against the frame of a threshing-machine or similar device, while the 45 opposite end of the brace is in engagement with the lower portion of the wheel or other supporting member. The supporting-rod 1 or body of the jack is formed in two sections which have their adjacent ends oppo-50 sitely threaded and connected by a turnbuckle 2. One end of this turnbuckle 2 is angular or polygonal in shape, as seen at 3, and a collar or band 4 is secured thereto. The opposite ends of the band 4 are bent out-55 wardly to form spaced lugs 5, which serve as a bearing for the operating-lever 6, which is

pivoted therebetween. It will thus be apparent that when it is desired to adjust the length of the supporting-rod 1 the operatinglever 6 is turned at approximately right an- 60 gles thereto, so as to obtain a large leverage in operating the turnbuckle 2, and that when; the device is not in use the operating-lever 6 can be folded against the rod 1. The head 7 of the jack is formed with an angular notch, 65 so as to fit against the corner 8 of the frame of the threshing-machine, and comprises two faces which are at approximately right angles to each other. A threaded socket 9 is formed at the lower portion of the head for 70 engagement with the upper end of the supporting-rod 1, and reinforcing webs or ribs 10 extend from opposite sides of the socket 9 along the outer portions of the two faces of the head 7. The base 11 of the jack has ap- 75 proximately the shape of a triangular prism, one face of which rests upon the ground, another face of which bears against the periphery of the wheel 12, while the remaining face is normal to the direction of the supporting- 80 rod 1 and forms a support for the threaded socket 13, which is connected to the lower end of the rod 1. This socket 13 is provided with a base-flange which is secured to the base 11 by any suitable means, such as 85 screws, and reinforcing webs or ribs 14 are also provided similar to the reinforcing-webs 10 upon the head 7 of the jack. It will be observed that the lower corners of the baseblock 11 are beveled or cut away at 15. This 90 is done for the purpose of removing the sharp angles, which would form a weak portion and might interfere with the proper seating of the base-block should any foreign matter accumulate around the lower portion of the 95 wheel 12.

In order to block a threshing-machine with this improved form of jack, it is simply necessary to place same in position, so that the notch in the head 7 will engage with the 100 corner of the frame and the base 11 bear against the lower portion of the wheel 12 and the ground. Any desired upward pressure can then be readily exerted upon the frame by turning the operating-lever 6 so as to 105 lengthen the supporting-rod 1 the required amount. This operation can be very readily performed by one man and will therefore be found more economical than the usual method of accomplishing the same result. 110 Attention may also be directed to the fact that this jack is formed in several sections,

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which are detachable, and that it can therefore be readily knocked down for storage or shipment.

Having thus described the invention, what

5 is claimed as new is—

1. A jack for blocking threshing-machines comprising a supporting-rod formed in two sections, a turnbuckle connecting the sections, an operating-lever connected to the turnbuckle, a head at one end of the supporting-rod formed with an angular notch for engaging with a corner of the frame of the threshing-machine, and a base at the opposite end of the supporting-rod, said base having approximately the form of a triangular prism and being adapted to engage with one of the wheels of the threshing-machine.

2. A jack for blocking agricultural machines comprising a supporting-rod formed in two sections, a turnbuckle connecting the two sections, an operating-lever connected to the turnbuckle, a detachable head at one end of the supporting-rod, said detachable head being formed with an angular notch for engaging with a corner of the frame of the agricultural machine, and a detachable base at the opposite end of the supporting-rod, said detachable base having approximately the

form of a triangular prism and being adapted to engage with one of the wheels of the ma- 30 chine.

3. A jack for blocking threshing-machines comprising a supporting-rod formed in two sections, a turnbuckle connecting the two sections and having an angular portion, a 35 collar fitting around the angular portion and having its ends bent outwardly, an operatinglever pivotally mounted between the outwardly-bent ends of the collar, a detachable head at one end of the supporting-rod, said 40 detachable head being formed with an angular notch for engagement with a corner of the frame of the threshing-machine, and a detachable base-block connected to the opposite end of the supporting-rod, said detach- 45 able base-block having approximately the form of a triangular prism and being adapted to engage with one of the wheels of the threshing-machine.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 50

in presence of two witnesses.

NICHOLAS J. SCHUMACHER. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

Ernst A. Witt, Bernhard Franzen.