

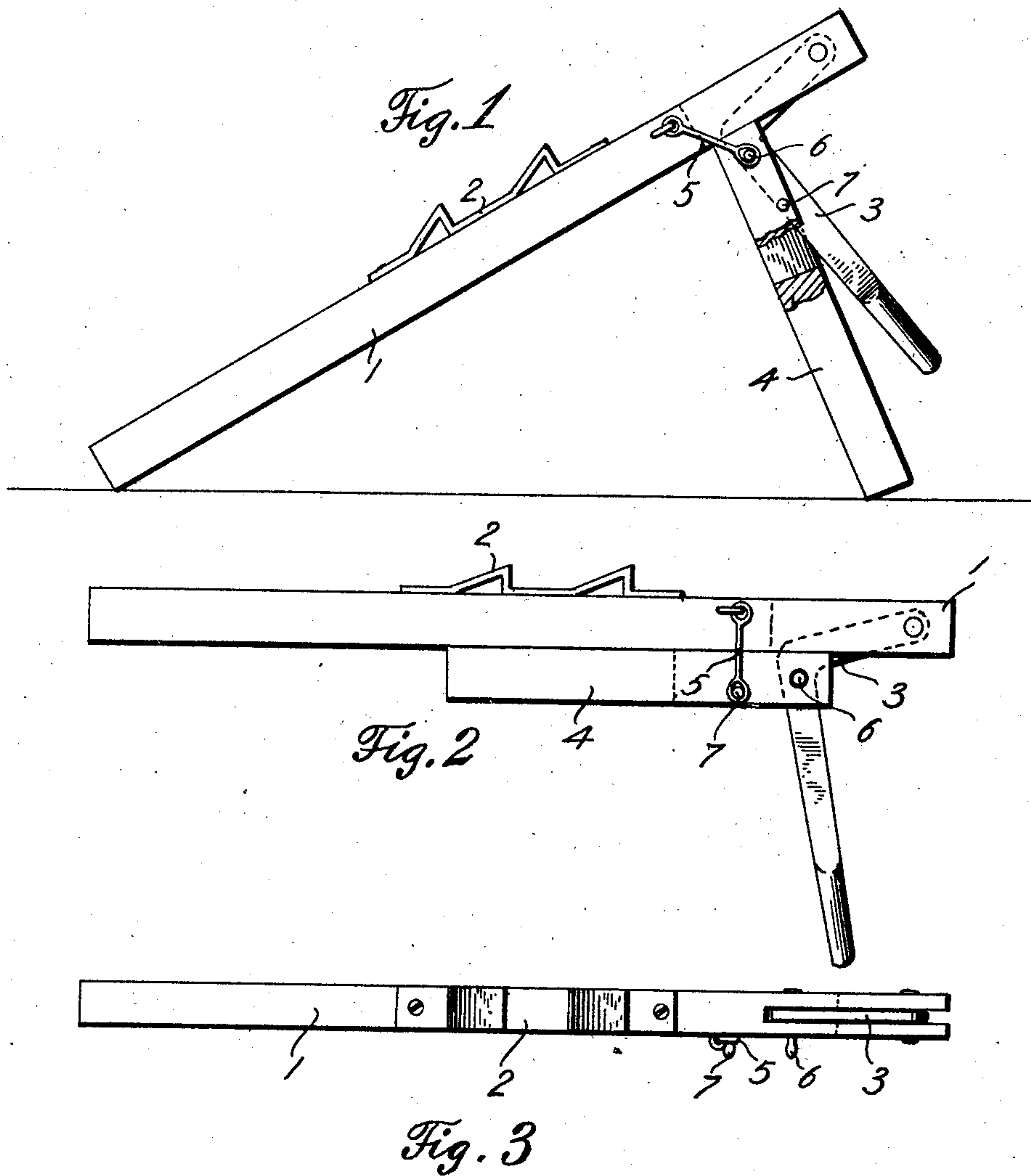
C. J. LIND.

WAGON JACK.

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974,084.

Patented Oct. 25, 1910.



Witnesses

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CARL J. LIND, OF STATELEVEE, MISSISSIPPI.

WAGON-JACK.

974,084.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed April 29, 1910. Serial No. 558,354.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL J. LIND, a subject of the King of Sweden, residing at Statelevee, in the county of Tunica and State of Mississippi, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to jacks and particularly to wagon jacks constructed of an elevating bar, an operating lever and a fulcrum bar.

This invention has in view the provision of means to prevent the slipping of the fulcrum bar from under the elevating bar, when the jack is in its operative position, and which will retain the jack in a rigid collapsed position when the same is not in use.

With the above and other objects in view reference is to be had to the following description, claims, and the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation disclosing the present invention in its operative position, parts thereof being broken away; Fig. 2 is a similar view illustrating the same in its collapsed position, Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 is the elevating bar provided with a detachable toothed-bar 2 adapted to engage the axles of the vehicle when lifting the same. One end of the bar 1 is adapted to rest on the ground, the other end being elevated therefrom and is provided with a slot in which is journaled the operating lever 3. The said lever comprises a bell crank forming a work and a power arm, the said work arm being flattened to engage in the said slot, the said flattened portion extending past the bend. The fulcrum bar 4 is provided with a slotted end in which is journaled the power arm adjacent the said bend. The opposite end of said fulcrum bar is adapted to rest on the ground.

Pivotally connected to one side of the elevating bar and adjacent the slotted end thereof is a hasp 5, the free end of which is provided with an elongated opening adapted to engage one of two pins 6 and 7 carried by the fulcrum bar 4. The hasp when in

engagement with the pin 6 retains the jack in a stationary operative position, and when in engagement with the pin 7 retains the said jack in a rigid collapsed position.

In operating the device for the lifting, the hasp is disengaged from pin 7. The elevating bar is then put under the wagon so that the toothed bar 2 will engage the axle at which time the operating lever 3 is in a forward position, thus bringing the fulcrum bar 4 from under the elevating bar 1 in the usual manner which is old in this art. By bearing down upon the lever 3, the elevating bar will be lifted and upon further pressure downward upon said lever the fulcrum bar will come under the elevating bar to the position shown in Fig. 1. The hasp 5 is now slipped over the pin 6, thus preventing the fulcrum bar from slipping from under the elevating bar. It will thus be seen that the hasp is not used in the operating of the jack, but is used only in retaining the jack in a rigid open or operative position as shown in Fig. 1, or in a rigid collapsed position as shown in Fig. 2. The pin 7 may be secured to the fulcrum bar in any manner while the pin 6 is formed by extending the shaft upon which the operating lever works. By the securing of these pins, as in the above stated manner, it will be noticed that the pin 6 will naturally be of greater strength than the pin 7, thus strengthening the whole device as there is more strain put upon the pin 6 than on the pin 7.

Having described this invention what is claimed as new is:

1. A jack comprising an elevating bar, a fulcrum bar, an operating lever pivotally connected to said bars, and a hasp connected to said elevating bar and adapted to engage any one of a plurality of pins on said fulcrum bar for retaining said fulcrum bar in rigid relations to said elevating bar.

2. A jack comprising an elevating bar, a fulcrum bar, an operating lever pivotally connecting said bars, and a hasp connected to said elevating bar and adapted to engage anyone of a plurality of pins on said fulcrum bar, one of said pins being formed integral with the pivotal connection of said operating lever and fulcrum bar as set forth.

3. A jack comprising an elevating bar, a
fulcrum bar, an operating lever pivotally
connecting said bars, a toothed bar detach-
ably secured to said elevating bar, and a
5 hasp connected to said elevating bar adapted
to engage one of a plurality of pins on said
fulcrum bar, one of said pins being an ex-
tension of the means pivotally connecting

said fulcrum bar and operating lever as set
forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

CARL J. LIND.

Witnesses:

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