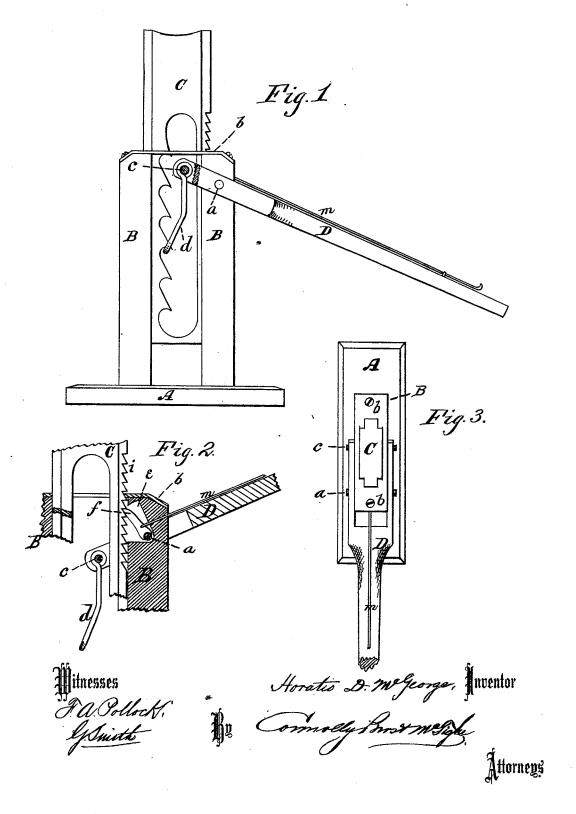
## H. D. McGEORGE.

WAGON-JACK.

No. 185,941.

Patented Jan. 2, 1877.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

HORATIO D. McGEORGE, OF MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO NIMROD H. McGEORGE, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 185,941, dated January 2, 1877; application filed November 27, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORATIO D. McGEORGE, of Morgantown, in the county of Mononga lia and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a de-

tail section. Fig. 3 is a plan.

This invention relates to improvements in wagon-jacks, and consists in the construction and combination of parts, substantially as

hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, A designates the base, rising vertically from which are two standards B, B, joined at the top by a metallic strap or cap, b. The standards B are grooved on their inner faces, and the cap b similarly constructed for the guidance and passage of the sliding upright C, whose edges are correspondingly tongued, as seen. The upright C is made with a long slot, one edge of which is toothed, as shown, so as to furnish the changing point of application of the power. On one of its outer edges it is also ratcheted, as seen, but having the teeth smaller and closer together, for the purpose as explained farther on. Pivoted to the upper part of one of the standards B is a hand-lever, D, which is slotted so as to straddle the standard, turning on the pivot a, which passes through the standard. The ends of lever D extend inwardly beyond pivot a, and on a pivot, c, passing through them and through the slot of upright C, is loosely hung a bent link, d, having its inclination toward the rack constructed on the edge of slot in C. Thus arranged the natural tendency of link d is to lean toward the ratchet, and if going down, to pass them, or rather fall over them, but if rising to catch in the first tooth it meets. In a slot, e, cut in the standard B, above pivot a, is a gravity-pawl, f, having its lower end saddled loosely on pivot a, and its upper end inclined toward the ratchet i, on the outer edge of upright C, the slot being cut so as to prevent the pawl from assuming a vertical position. Attached to the pawl is a cord or wire, m, which extends out along the handlever D to about the end, and within reach of the operator's fingers or thumb. The object of this is to allow the operator to pull the pawl away from the rack i when lowering the jack. In raising, the action is automatic.

The operation is as follows: The axle being arranged to rest on top of C, the handle is elevated till link d catches in the lowest tooth of the slot-ratchet, then depressed as far as desired, where it will be held by means of the pawl f falling into the teeth of ratchet i. Or it may be accomplished in several lifts through shorter spaces, the action being the same. The cord or wire m may lie over or under the hand-lever.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. The improved lifting-jack, consisting of the base A, standards B B, lever D, supporting-link d, gravity-pawl f, and slotted sliding standard C, having internal and external racks for the engagement, respectively, of the link and pawl, substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination of the lever D, link d, gravity-pawl f, ratchet upright C, and cord or wire m, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of November, 1876.

HORATIO D. McGEORGE.

Witnesses:

James M. Pickenpaugh, Kinsey Fife.