J. A. FOX.

WAGON-JACK.

No. 187,116. Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

Fig. 1

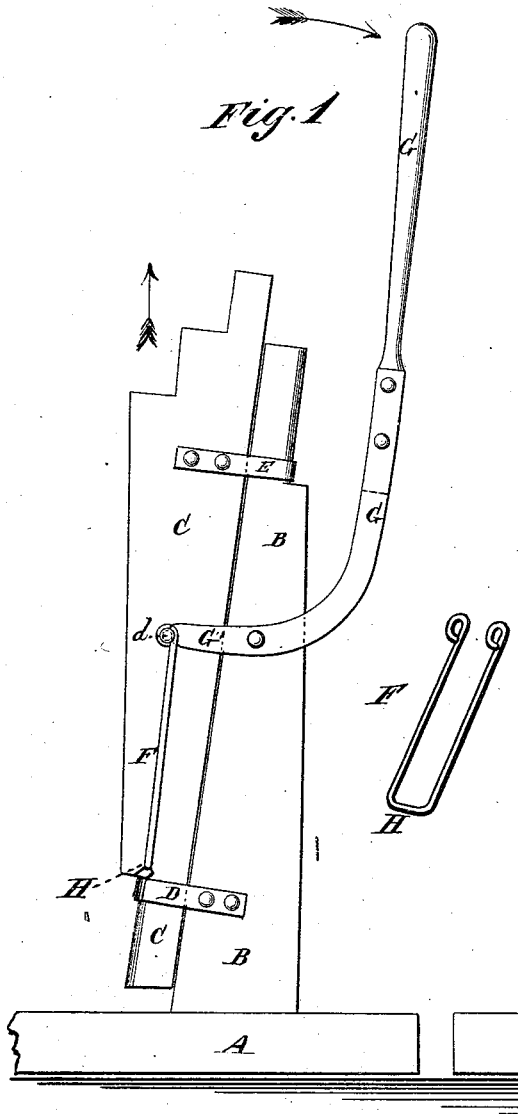
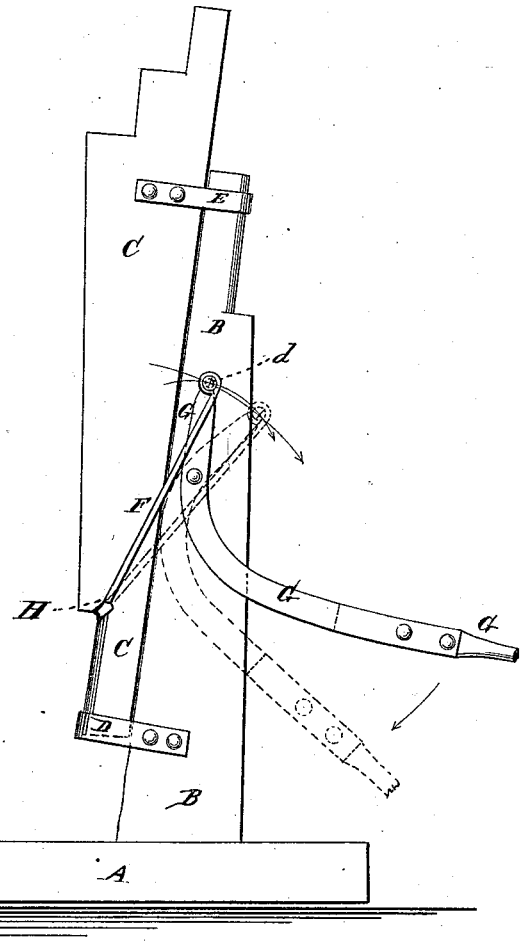


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES A. FOX, OF NEWFANE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND SHAW, VINCENT & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **187,116**, dated February 6, 1877; application filed August 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES A. FOX, of Newfane, in the county of Niagara and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Wagon-Jack, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved jack, with its forward part lowered. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, with its forward part raised to the highest point; and showing in dotted lines the position of the lever when locking the jack.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The invention is an improvement upon the lifting-jack described in Patent No. 120,511, and relates to the construction and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention consists in the combination of the sliding forward part and its keepers, the pivoted loop, and the bent, forked, and pivoted lever with the post or stationary part and the base, as hereinafter fully described.

A is the base-block, which is made of such a size as to give a firm and stable support to the jack. To the base A is secured a post, B, against the forward side of which is placed the forward part C. The lower end of the part C is rounded off and slides in a keeper, D, attached to the lower part of the post B. The upper part of the post B is rounded off, and upon it slides a keeper, E, attached to the upper part of the sliding part C. Upon the upper end of the part C are formed shoulders or steps, to adapt it to be placed under axles of different heights. To the lower part of the slide C the loop F is secured by passing its lower end H through a groove which is formed near the lower part of the slide C, and a wedge is afterward inserted into said groove, so as to allow the lower part of the bail or loop to work freely. The wedge also keeps said loop F from being displaced. The ends of the forks of the lever G are bent outward and rounded, so as to form lugs or pivots *d*, to which the ends of the bail F are secured. The forked part of the lever G is curved, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, so that the handle of said lever may be nearly vertical when the forward part C is fully lowered.

By this construction, when the forward part C is fully raised the ends of the fork of the lever G, to which the ends of the loop F are pivoted, are carried past the vertical line passing through the pivot of said lever, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, so that the downward pressure upon the forward part C may hold the solid part of the lever G at the base of its fork pressed firmly against the post B, and may thus lock the part C raised—a lifting-jack, constructed as above described, having the bent lever G pivoted to a stationary standard, above its center, said pivot acting as the fulcrum. To its shorter ends, upon lugs *d*, are attached the ends of the loop F.

By this construction the slide C is drawn in an upward direction, and, by means of the lever G and loop F, there is no danger of the loop bending or breaking, as the strain upon it will draw.

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

In a lifting-jack, the slide C, connected with the standard B by means of the straps E D, in combination with the bifurcated lever G, straddling the standard, and bail F attached to the bifurcated ends of the lever G and to the slide, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

JAMES A. FOX.

Witnesses:
WM. LANE,
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