J. P. McGREW.

LIFTING-JACK.

No. 192,651. Patented July 3, 1877.

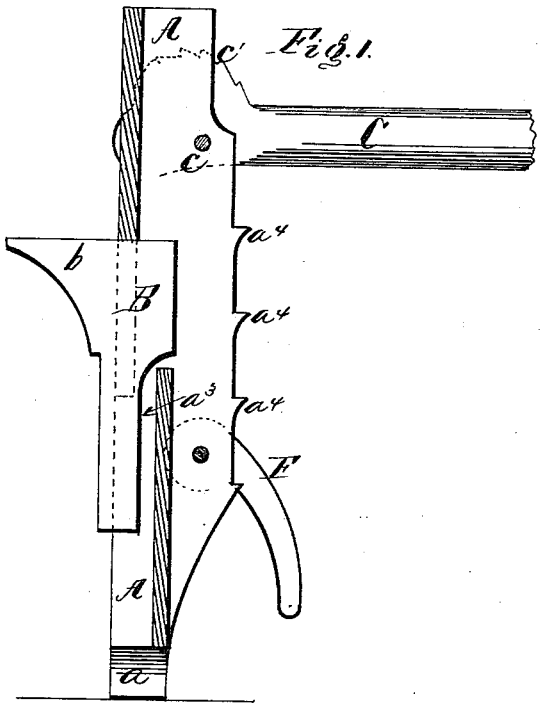
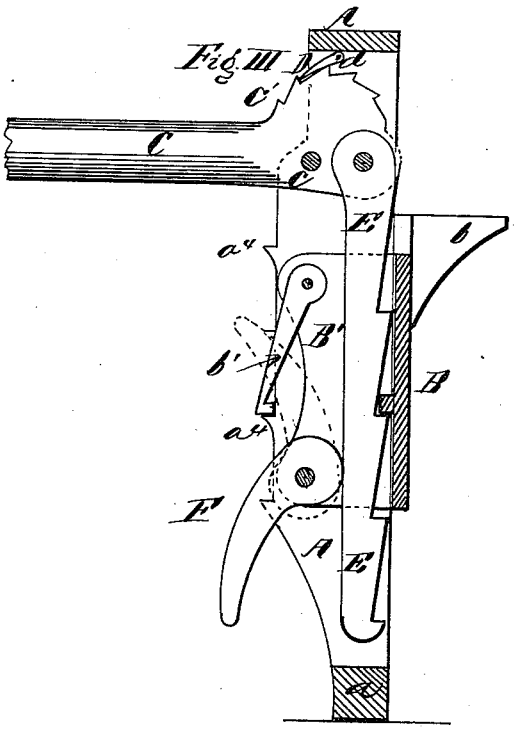


Fig. I.



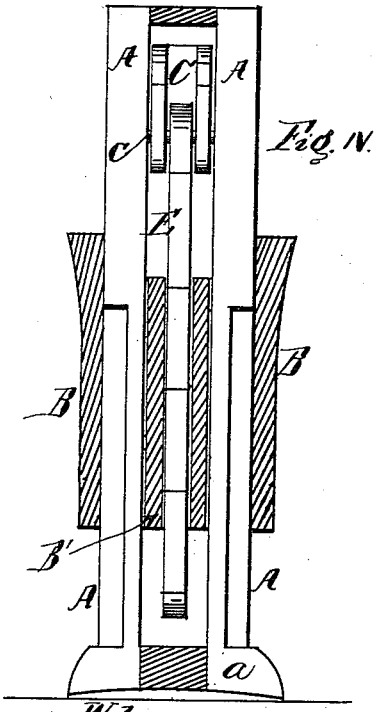


Fig. IV.

Fig. II.

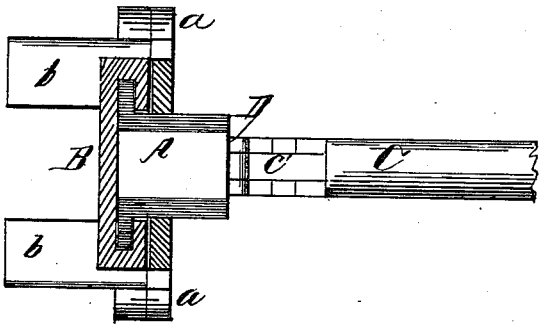
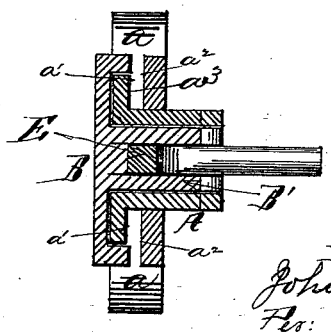


Fig. V.



Witnesses:
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Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN P. McGREW, OF MOUNT PLEASANT, IOWA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LIFTING-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,651**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed March 28, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. McGREW, of Mount Pleasant, in the county of Henry and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lifting-Jacks, of which the following is a full and clear description:

This invention relates to a jack having a stand, in which slides a movable follower, the said follower being constructed with a head projecting in two lugs at its rear side, so as to readily admit a spoke of a wagon-wheel between the said lugs, and the length of the entire jack being such that the base of it may be set on the hub of a wheel, and the two lugs above mentioned placed under the felly of the wheel to lift the same onto the tenon of the spoke. The follower of the jack slides in ways provided in the stand, and is moved up or down by a lever having a cogged segmental end, the said cogs gearing into a cogged rack on the side of the follower, and the follower is held up, when in use, by suitable dogs engaging its sides.

The invention will be readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved jack. Fig. 2 is a general plan of the same. Fig. 3 is a central sectional elvation. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional elevation. Fig. 5 is a central transverse section.

The stand A, that forms the base of the jack, has a foot-plate, *a*, that is concaved out, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to fit it to stand on a hub when required for that use. The sides of the stand between the points a^1 and a^2 are constructed in the form of ways a^3, as shown best in Fig. 5.

The edges of the follower B slide up and down on the ways a^3. The head of the follower is constructed with two lugs, *b b*, projecting backward, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These lugs are intended to project under the felly of a wheel when the jack is used to press the felly off, so as to enter the tenon of a spoke, or for any similar use.

The rear face of the stand A is serrated with notches a^4, into which a pawl or dog, b', connected with the follower, drops as the follower is raised up. The lever C is fulcrumed by the pin *c* to the side pieces of the stand A, as shown in Fig. 1.

The top part of the fulcrumed end of the lever is segmental in form, and is serrated with notches c', into which the pawl D engages, so as to hold the lever in position when there is a load on the jack. The pawl D is pivoted at *d* to the side pieces of the stand A.

The short end of the lever C is connected, by means of the rod E, with the sliding head B′, which forms the rear part of the follower. The front edge of the connecting-rod C is serrated, and fits into corresponding serrations on the rear part of the follower, as shown best in Fig. 3.

A cam-lever, F, fulcrumed in the pieces B′, is arranged to force the serrations of the rod E against the corresponding notches of the follower when the said cam is dropped down, as shown by the full lines of Fig. 3; but when the said cam is raised up, as shown by the dotted lines of Fig. 3, the said connecting-rod may be moved either up or down independently of the follower, so as to set the said follower either at a higher or lower station on the rod E, thereby regulating the position of the follower at will.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The stand A, the sliding follower B, adjustable as to height by means of the serrated rod E, and corresponding notches on the follower, and the retaining-cam F, the dog b', and the lever C, arranged as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN PATTON McGREW.

Witnesses:

BUTLER BUCHANAN,

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