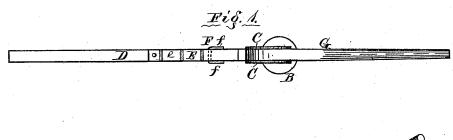
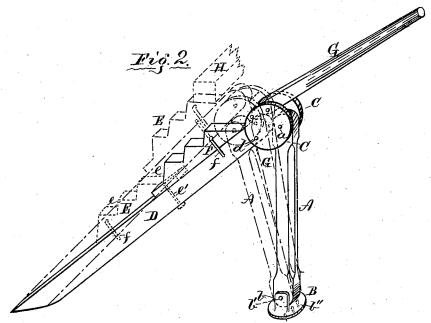
G. & L. N. LAKINS, Wagon-Jack.

No. 212,806.

Patented Mar. 4, 1879.





Witnesses: P.R.Richards, James Brown

Inventors; Speirge Lakins Lester N. Lakins, By W. Vo. Richards, Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE LAKINS AND LESTER N. LAKINS, OF GALESBURG, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 212,806, dated March 4, 1879; application filed November 22, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE LAKINS and LESTER N. LAKINS, of Galesburg, in the county of Knox and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a top-plan view of a wagon-jack embodying our invention. Fig. 2 is a per-

spective view.

This invention relates to wagon-jacks.

It consists, first, in a notched block pivoted to the inclined leg, so that it can be turned to adjust the jack for higher and lower axles; second, in a pivoted catch, for locking the adjustable notched block in either of its positions; third, in improvements in construction, whereby the lifting-lever, when turned down, is brought against the vertical leg; fourth, in combinations of parts and details of construction, hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawings by letters, the same reference letter indicating the same part

in the different views—

Letter A represents the vertical leg, with a circular plate, B, having standards b, through which a bolt, b', pivots it to the lower end of the leg A. The plate B has projecting studs b'', to prevent it from slipping. The leg A is pivoted at its upper end, at a, between two circular plates, C C.

D is the inclined leg, somewhat longer than the leg A, and is also pivoted at its upper end, at d, between the plates C. E is a block, straight on its lower side, where it rests on the leg D, and with notches e in its upper side, as shown at Fig. 2 of the drawings.

The block E is pivoted at e' to the leg D, so that it can be turned upward on the leg, as shown by full lines, or downward, as shown by dotted lines, at Fig. 2 of the drawings.

F is a stop, with two arms, ff, and is pivoted at its central part in the free end of the block E, so that its ends f may be turned upward, as shown by dotted lines at Fig. 2, to release the block E and permit turning it, or

turned down, as shown by full lines at same figure, to form a lock to hold it in either its elevated or its lower position.

G is the lifting-lever, bolted in a fixed position between the plates C, and tangential

thereto, as shown at Fig. 2.

In operation, the jack is placed beneath an axle, H, with the parts about in the relative positions shown at Fig. 2 by full lines. The hand-lever G is then pressed downward, bringing the parts into the relative positions shown by dotted lines at same figure, and elevating the axle H.

The attachment of the hand-lever and legs between the plates C is such that when the hand-lever is turned down it strikes the back of the leg A, which acts as a stop for the lever; and is, further, such that when the lever is turned down to strike the leg A, the fulcrum of the leg A to the plates C is brought inward past the attachment of the leg D to the plates C, and thus forms a self-supporting brace of the jack.

The block E may be adjusted, as described, for axles which vary considerable in height. For ordinary variations the block need not be

changed.

What we claim as new is—

1. The block E, pivoted to and arranged to operate with the leg D of a wagon-jack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The catch F, pivoted to the block E, and arranged to operate with said block and with a wagon-jack, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

3. The plates C, secured to both sides of the lever G, and pivoted to both sides of the legs A and D, to adapt the lever G to come against the leg A as a stop when turned downward, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. In combination, the legs A D and lever G, secured to the plates C, as described, the pivoted foot B, and pivoted block E, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE LAKINS. LESTER N. LAKINS.

Witnesses:

P. R. RICHARDS, H. A. ALLEN.