J. J. ADGATE.

Wagon-Jack.

No. 206,516. Patented July 30, 1878.

Fig. 1.

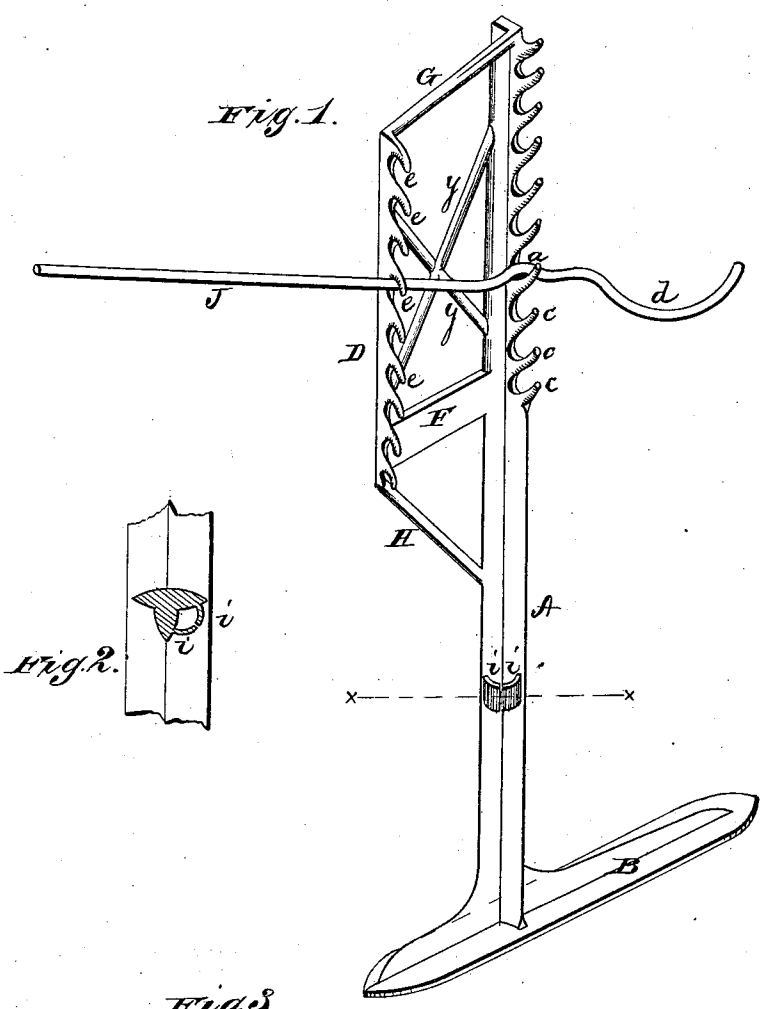
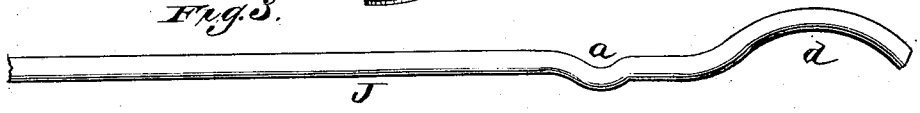


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH J. ADGATE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN WAGON-JACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **206,516**, dated July 30, 1878; application filed July 10, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH J. ADGATE, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the peculiar construction of jacks for lifting wagon-axles and for other purposes, as will be hereinafter more fully described.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improvement, and Figs. 2 and 3 detached portions.

In the figures, A represents a standard, which may either be made of triangular or T-shaped malleable iron. On the bottom of this standard is a foot-piece, B. The upper portion of the standard A is provided with a series of upwardly-projecting hooks or arms, *c*.

D represents a bar, which is provided with a series of downwardly-projecting hooks or arms, *e;* said bar being parallel with the standard A and its hooks. The bar D is situated a short distance from the standard A, and is connected to it by the cross-pieces F and G, and by the brace H and cross-bars *y y*. The parts mentioned are all cast in one piece, and then made malleable.

Cast upon the standard are two wings, *i i*, which project straight from the standard when cast, but which are afterward bent as represented in the figures, so that they will act as a keeper for the lever which is used when it is not in use.

J represents the lever. This is simply a detached iron rod, which has a curve at *a*, and another at *d*. The curve at *a* lies in upon the hooks at *c c*, while the axle to be raised lies in the curve *d*.

In operating this jack, the lever J has its curve *a* placed upon one of the hooks *c*, in accordance with the height of the axle of the vehicle. The curve *d* is placed under the axle, and then the outer end of the lever is pressed down until the axle is lifted so that the wheel does not touch the ground. It is then caught under one of the hooks *e*, and thus keeps the axle suspended. The entire body of the jack being made of malleable iron, it can be made very light, as also strong and cheap.

When the lever is not in use it is placed in the loop formed by the wings *i i*, and is thus snugly packed away for future use.

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

1. The jack herein described, cast of one piece of metal, consisting of the standard A, provided with upturned teeth or hooks *c*, and the bar D, connected as represented, and provided with the downwardly-projecting teeth or hooks *e*, and the braces F G and *y y*, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with the body of a jack, constructed substantially as herein described, the lever J, provided with the curves *a* and *d*, as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of July, 1878.

J. J. ADGATE.

Witnesses:
FRANK GALT,
J. J. MCCARTHY.