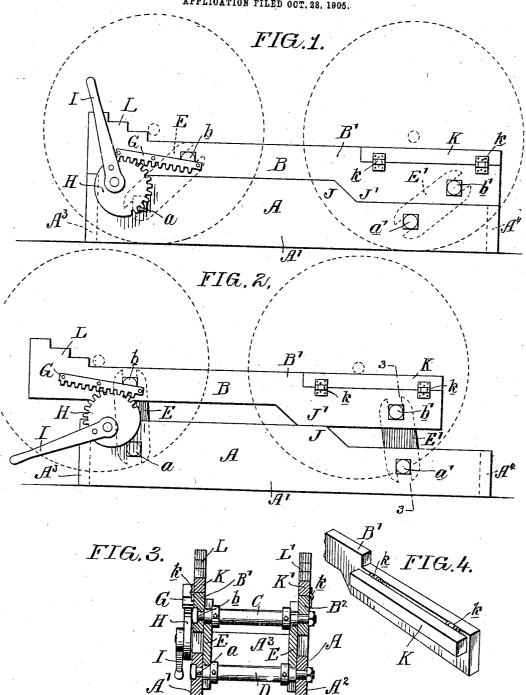
## G. L. SNEDIKER. WAGON JACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 28, 1905.



WITNESSES: Silht/Thox M.R. Clulano

George L. Snediker

By J. Willitt Goodwin,

Attorney

INVENTOR

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE L. SNEDIKER, OF WOODSTOWN, NEW JERSEY.

## WAGON-JACK.

No. 837,352.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed October 28, 1905. Serial No. 284,785.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George L. Snediker, a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodstown, in the county of Salem and 5 State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wagon-Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in wagon-jacks; and the object of my invention 10 is to construct a jack which will lift the entire

wagon from the ground.

A further object of my invention is to provide a mechanism for readily operating the jack; and a still further object of my inven-15 tion is to so construct the jack that it will remain in a raised position automatically.

A still further object of my invention is to construct the jack so that it may be adapted

to a wagon of any size.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved wagon-jack. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the jack in the raised position. Fig. 3 is a crosssection as on line 3 3, Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a 25 perspective view of a portion of one of the side members of the movable frame.

In the drawings, A represents the base, consisting of the sides A' and A<sup>2</sup> and the ends A<sup>3</sup> and A<sup>4</sup>. The base rests upon the ground 30 and is of a convenient size to permit a wagon to be run over the same, as indicated in dotted

A movable frame B rests upon the base A, as shown in Fig. 1, and consists of side mem-sides and B<sup>2</sup>, rigidly connected by bolts b and b', the said bolts being provided with sleeves C to separate the side members B' and  $B^2$ .

The base A is provided with bolts a and a', 40 having sleeves D. Links E and E' extend between the bolts of the base and the bolts of the movable frame. The said links are provided with slotted ends to receive the bolts, so that the parts may be assembled

45 without removing the said bolts.

The movable frame B is provided with a rack G, and upon the base A is provided a pinion H, which meshes with said rack. The said pinion is eccentrically mounted, so 50 that it will at all times be in mesh with the rack as the frame B is raised. The handle I is provided for rotating the said pinion H, by which movement the frame B may be raised | formed on said base, projections on said mov-to the position shown in Fig. 2. The links | able frame adapted to rest upon said shoul-

E and E' support the frame B when the same 55 is being raised and rotate upon the bolts in

the base A during the movement.

The base A is cut away at the front end so as to form the shoulder J, and the movable frame B has a projecting portion J', which is 60 adapted to rest upon the shoulder J when the movable frame has been raised sufficiently to allow the upper ends of the links to pass over the center of gravity. A stop is thus formed by which the movable frame is held 65 in a raised position.

The side members B' and B<sup>2</sup> of the frame B are provided with filling-pieces K and K', which are secured by hinges k and may be used, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, when both 70 the front and rear axles of the wagon are of the same height, or the said filling-pieces may be turned down, as shown in Fig. 4, when the front axle of the wagon is lower

than the rear axle.

The frame B is also provided with high back portions L and L', formed as steps to accommodate wagons having rear axles of

different heights.

To operate my improved wagon-jack, the 80 wagon is backed over the jack until the rear axle of the wagon strikes the portions L and L' of the frame B. The filling-pieces K and K' are then turned up if the front axle of the wagon be of sufficient height to clear the said 85 filling-pieces. Otherwise they are allowed to remain in the position shown in Fig. 4. The handle I is then drawn down to raise the frame B and lift the wagon. The handle I is turned sufficiently to cause the frame B to 90 rest upon the base A, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the said frame will remain in the raised position.

Having thus described my invention, I claim and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 95

1. In a wagon-jack, the combination of a base, a movable frame, links connecting said movable frame and said base, side members forming part of said movable frame adapted 100 to rest upon said base when the said movable frame is in the raised position, substantially as described.

2. In a wagon-jack, the combination of a base, a movable frame, links connecting said 105 movable frame and said base, shoulders

ders when said frame is in the raised position, and means for raising said movable frame, substantially as described.

3. In a wagon-jack, the combination of a base, a movable frame, links connecting the same, said movable frame having filling-pieces extending parallel with the side members of said movable frame and hinged there-

to and adapted to fold over upon the said

side members, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE L. SNEDIKER.

Witnesses:

M. R. CLEELAND.
JAMES F. BOYLAN.