Nov. 4, 1952 W. J. THOMPSON 2,616,650

JACK BASE

Filed Nov. 19, 1949

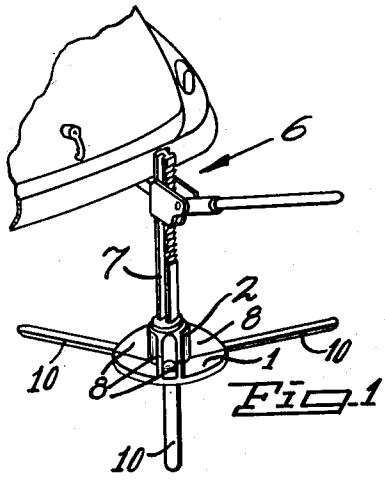

Fig. 1

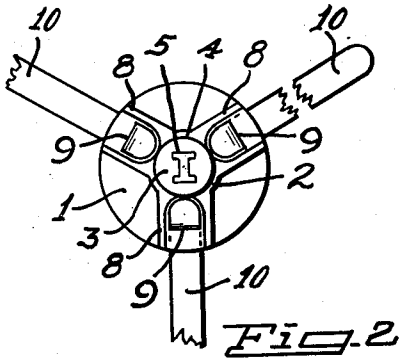

Fig. 2

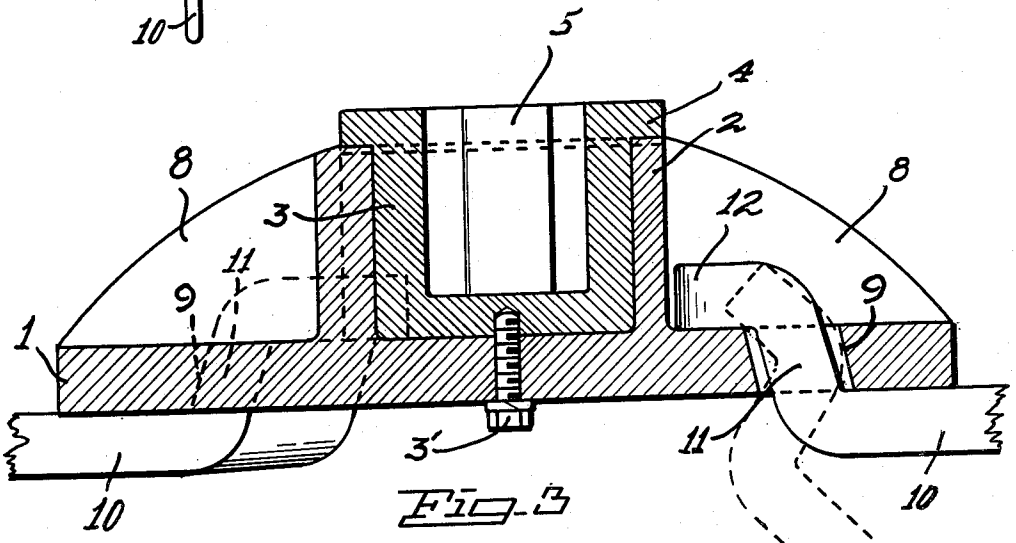

Fig. 3

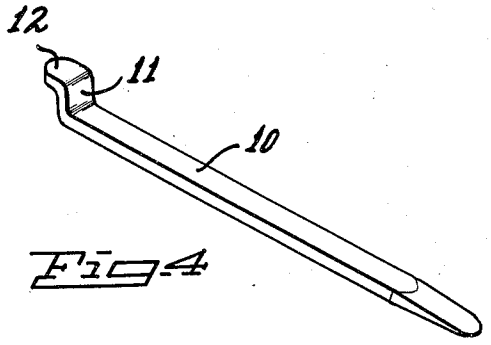

Fig. 4

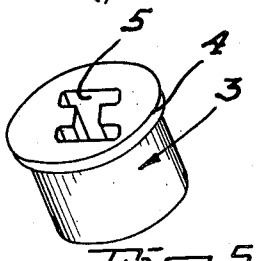

Fig. 5

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Patented Nov. 4, 1952

2,616,650

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,616,650

JACK BASE

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Application November 19, 1949, Serial No. 128,357

1 Claim. (Cl. 248—346)

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This invention relates to jacks of the type used for lifting automobiles and other motor vehicles in order to change tires, apply skid chains, and make repairs which necessitate raising the car and supporting it in a raised position.

When a motor vehicle is raised by use of jacks of a conventional construction it sometimes happens that the jack or jacks in use will tilt and fall over, thus allowing the car to drop to the ground and injure a person working upon the car. It is therefore one object of the invention to provide a base which is adapted to have a jack applied to it and so support the jack that the jack will not be liable to tilt transversely and fall over.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jack base which is of greater diameter than the bases of jacks of a conventional construction and carry radially projecting bars which serve as additional means for preventing transverse tilting of the jack to which the base is applied.

Another object of the invention is to provide a jack base which is of simple construction, very easy to apply to a jack, and of light weight.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of a special construction and arrangement of parts, one embodiment of which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view showing a jack in use and having a base of the improved construction applied to it.

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the improved base.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view upon an enlarged scale taken diametrically through the improved jack base.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the legs or arms which brace the jack.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of an adaptor provided for accommodating a jack having a standard of predetermined cross section.

This improved base is formed of cast metal, or other suitable material and has a body portion or disk 1 which is preferably circular but may be of various shapes. A collar 2 projects upwardly from the disk 1 centrally thereof and is open at its top, thus forming a socket of such diameter that an adaptor 3 may be thrust downwardly into the socket and fit snugly therein. A screw 3' secures the adaptor in the socket. An outwardly projecting annular flange 4 is formed about the upper end of the adaptor to limit downward movement of the adaptor when dropped into the socket or collar and also allow the upper end of the adaptor to be readily grasped when the

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adaptor is to be withdrawn from the socket. The adaptor is formed with a pocket 5 leading from its upper end centrally thereof and while this pocket has been shown H-shaped in cross section in order to accommodate a jack 6 having a shank 7 of corresponding cross sectional shape it will be understood that the base will be provided with a plurality of adaptors, each of which is formed with a pocket of a different cross sectional shape from the others. Therefore a person using the base will apply a selected adaptor having a pocket of such cross sectional shape that the shank of the jack to which it is to be applied will fit snugly into the pocket of the adaptor.

The collar or socket 2 is braced by webs or fins 8 which are cast integral with the collar and the disk and are arranged in pairs projecting substantially radially from the collar and spaced from each other circumferentially of the collar and the disk and between the pairs of webs the disk is formed with openings 9 which extend upwardly through the disk at an incline or angle towards the collar, as shown in Figure 3. Arms or legs 10 are provided to brace the base and prevent tilting of the disk in case it is resting upon mud or soft ground. These arms are formed of metal bars, one of which is shown in Figure 4, and referring to this figure it will be seen that one end portion of the bar is bent to form an upwardly projecting portion or neck 11 from which extends a tongue or heel 12. The neck extends at an incline corresponding to the incline of the openings 9 of the disk and the tongues and necks may thus be passed upwardly through these openings and the bars then tilted to a horizontal position in which they have flat contacting engagement with the under face of the disk and the tongues or heels rest flat upon the upper face of the disk. Each tongue or heel is disposed between a pair of webs 8, as shown in Figure 2, and this will prevent the arms from moving transversely out of a position in which they are disposed radially of the disk. The arms or legs are of sufficient length to project quite a distance from the disk and very effectively brace the disk against tilting movement. It should also be noted that the bars from which the arms or legs are formed are of sufficient thickness to project downwardly from the disk and forced into the ground by the weight of an automobile lifted by the jack. This will prevent the disk from sliding along the ground out of a position in which the standard of the jack is proper vertical position to provide a good support for the automobile. When the jack is not in use the

bars 10 are detached from the disk and the base and the jack may then be conveniently stored in the trunk of the automobile.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is:

A base for a jack comprising a disk having a flat lower face and at its center being formed with a vertical opening, a collar projecting upwardly from the central portion of said disk concentric with said opening and forming a well open at its top and of an even diameter throughout its depth, a jack-receiving socket fitted into said well through the open top thereof and having a bottom resting upon the disk, an outstanding flange about the upper end of said socket extending across and resting upon the upper end of said collar, the bottom of said socket being formed at its center with a threaded opening registering with the opening in said disk, a screw passed upwardly through the opening in said disk and screwed into the opening in the bottom of said socket, pairs of transversely spaced webs extending upwardly from said disk between the marginal edge of the disk and said collar and integrally united with the disk and the collar, said disk being formed with openings spaced from the collar and the marginal edge of the disk, said openings being each located between the webs

of a pair of webs and extending upwardly through the disk at an incline towards the collar, and thick flat bars extending radially of said disk and projecting outwardly therefrom and having inner end portions extending under the disk in flat face to face engagement with portions of the inner face of the disk between the openings in the disk and its marginal edge, inner ends of said bars being bent upwardly at an incline and passed upwardly through the said openings and in heels extending towards the sleeve and resting flat upon the portions of the upper face of the disk between inner ends of the webs of each pair of webs close to the said webs and said collar.

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