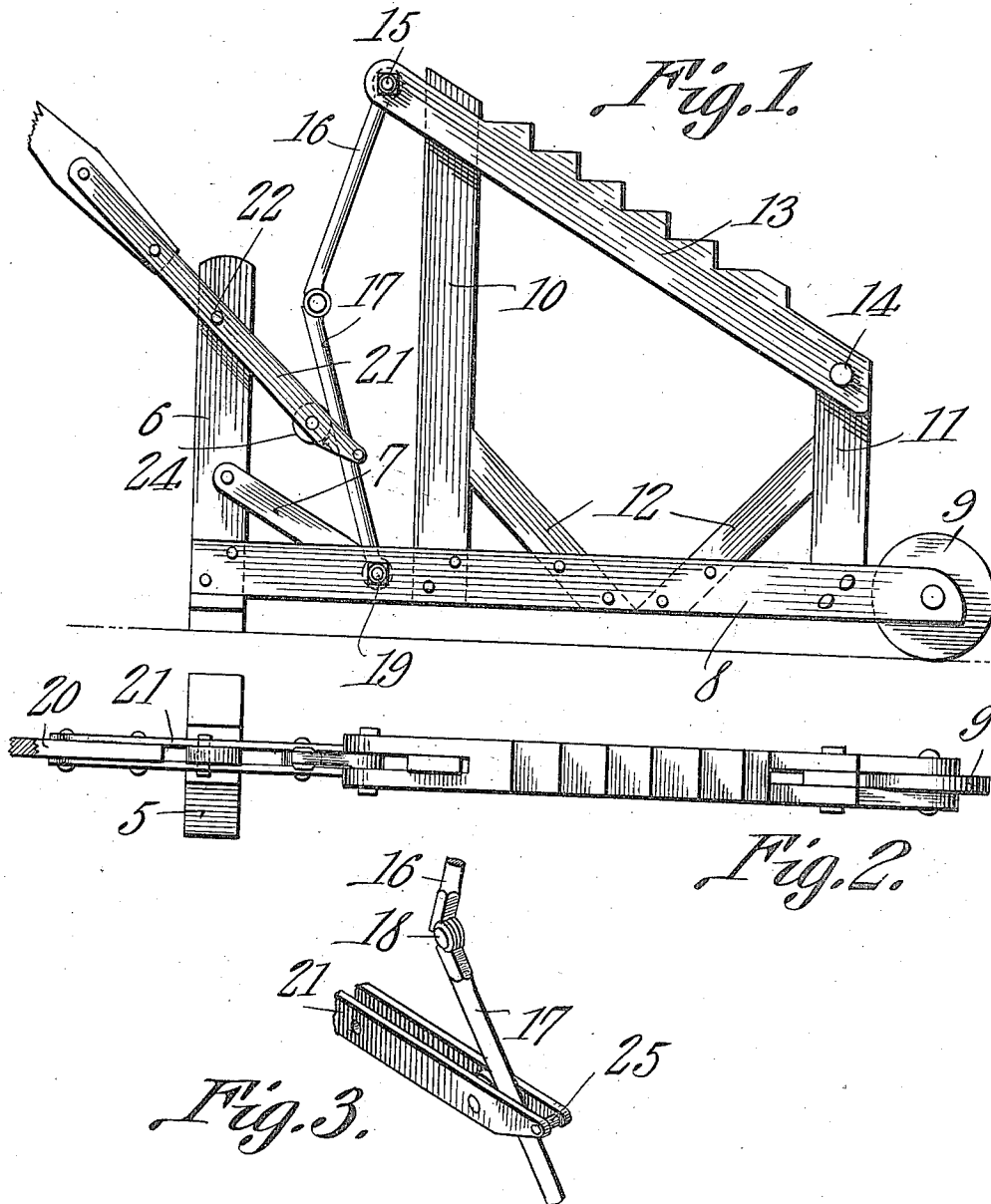


W. V. GIST.
WAGON JACK.
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964,235.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM V. GIST, OF SPARTA, TENNESSEE.

WAGON-JACK.

964,235.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM V. GIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sparta, in the county of White and State of Tennessee, have invented a new and useful Wagon-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved wagon jack, and the invention aims primarily to provide a wagon jack of such construction that a wagon axle may be elevated thereby quickly and with the exertion of but little force.

Broadly stated, the invention contemplates the provision in a device of this class, of a supporting member, a toggle having one of its arms connected to the supporting member and its other arm connected to a fixed support, and a lever having engagement with one of the said arms of the toggle, of such character that when the lever is swung down, the toggle will be straightened and when it is swung up, the toggle will be broken, the supporting member being elevated in the first instance and lowered in the latter.

In the accompanying drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wagon jack constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the toggle and of a portion also of the operating lever.

The jack of the present invention embodies a supporting frame structure which includes a base or foot, indicated by the numeral 5, and having upstanding therefrom a standard 6 braced by suitable brace bars 7. A pair of bars 8 are secured at corresponding ends to the standard 6 at the lower end thereof and at their opposite ends receive between them, for rotation, a supporting wheel 9 which serves the purpose of enabling the user of the jack to move the same about place to place without having to lift the weight of the jack. A relatively high standard 10 is secured at its lower end between the bars 8 in advance of and adjacent to the standard 6 and a relatively short standard 11 is secured in a like manner between the said bars 8 near their ends between which the wheel 9 is received. Suitable braces 12 serve to brace these standards 10 and 11 in upright position.

The supporting member of the jack is in the nature of a relatively broad bar 13

which is bifurcated at each end and at its forward end receives between its furcations the upper end of the standard 11, a pivot bolt 14 being passed through the said furcations and the said upper end of the standard whereby to pivotally support the member and to permit of its being swung so as to elevate or lower its rear end. The upper end of the standard 10 engages between the furcations at the rear end of the supporting member 13 and pivoted between these furcations, as at 15, is the upper end of one arm 16 of a toggle. The other arm of the toggle is indicated by the numeral 17 and is connected at its upper end to the lower end of the arm 16 by means of a rule joint 18. The lower end of the arm 17 of the toggle is pivoted between the bars 8, as at 19, and it will be readily understood that when the toggle is straightened so as to bring its arms 16 and 17 into alinement, the rear end of the supporting bar 13 will be elevated to the fullest extent and that on the other hand when the toggle is broken, this bar will be lowered.

In order that the toggle may be readily straightened and broken, there is provided an operating lever which includes a handle bar 20 and spaced arms 21 secured thereto and projecting forwardly therebeyond. These arms 21 straddle the standard 6 and a pivot bolt 22 is passed through the standard and through the said arms 21, it being understood that the lever is in this manner connected with the standard for rocking movement and that its fulcrum is fixed. Journaled between the arms 21 adjacent their forward extremities is a roller which is indicated by the numeral 24, and extending across between the extremities of the arms and connecting the same, is a pin 25, and the toggle arm 17 extends between the said extremities of the arms and is confined also by the roller 24 and the pin 25.

From the foregoing description, it will be readily understood that by pressing down upon the lever 20, the roller 24 will be caused to ride up on the arm 17 of the toggle, and as a result the toggle will be straightened thereby elevating the supporting member 13. When it is desired to lower this member 13, the lever 20 is swung up and this movement will bring the pin 25 into engagement with the said toggle arm 17 whereby to break the toggle, for example, as shown in Fig. 1.

What is claimed is:

In a device of the class described, a supporting member, a toggle having one of its arms connected to the said member, a lever,
5 a roller carried by the lever, and a pin carried by the lever beyond the roller, the other arm of the toggle being confined between the roller and the pin.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 10

WILLIAM V. GIST.

Witnesses:

T. W. JOHNSON,
G. PERRY.