



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROZELL HARRIS, OF HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY.

## WAGON-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 382,807, dated May 15, 1888.

Application filed November 4, 1887. Serial No. 254,365. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ROZELL HARRIS, of Hackensack, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Wagon-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in lifting or wagon jacks, and has for its object to provide a jack whereby one or both wheels of a wagon upon the same axle may be raised from the ground at pleasure.

The invention consists in the combination and construction of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the jack. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, and Fig. 3 is a transverse section on line *xx* of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention, A represents a standard, having integral with the lower end a base, A', represented as circular in form, but for which other forms may be substituted, or legs may be employed instead. The standard A is provided with a vertical recess, *a*, extending from top to bottom, and in the base is produced an aperture, *a'*, corresponding and registering with the recess in the standard.

The opposite side walls of the recess *a* are fitted with vertical aligning ribs *b* near the rear wall, extending the length of the standard. About centrally the rear wall of the recess *a* a friction-roller, B, is journaled, the face of which slightly projects beyond the said rear wall, and above said roller in the rear wall a curved spring, B', is held secured at its upper end, the lower end being left free, the greater portion of the surface of which spring projects slightly in the aforesaid recess *a*.

Near the top the standard A upon the front edge is provided with a horizontal shoulder, C, and at its upper extremity with a rearwardly-inclined slotted extension, C', within which slotted extension the upper end of a lever, D, is pivoted, the handle or body of said lever being adapted to normally project downward, parallel with the rear side of the standard A, within a short distance of the base, as illustrated in Fig. 1.

In further carrying out the invention a substantially rectangular carrying-bar, E, is provided, having near its rear edge in opposite sides aligning parallel grooves *e*, adapted to receive the ribs *b*. In the front edge of the lifting-bar a series of notches, *e'*, are cut, and upon the top a curved arm, F, is centrally mounted with the concave side uppermost.

At the extremities of the curved arm F, upon the upper side, vertical supporting-bars *f* are attached, having a slight inclination outward, and a groove, *f'*, in their top in the same plane with the curved arm F, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. At each end of the arm F, at one side, horizontal steps H are attached or cast integral therewith, the outer sides of which steps are preferably made to align the ends of the said arm F, and the outer side of the supporting-bars *f* at their union with the arm.

Through the highest point of the lever D a pin, *k*, is passed, upon the ends of which pin the members of a U-shaped lifting-loop, K, are pivoted, the yoke portion of said loop being adapted to rest in one of the notches in the carrying-bar.

In placing the jack together the lifting-loop is allowed to rest upon the front face of the standard, and the supporting-bar is entered into the recess *a* therein, the ribs *b* engaging with the grooves *e*. The loop K being disengaged, the end of the supporting-bar will drop down into the aperture *a'* of the base.

In operation, if the rear wheels of a vehicle are to be raised, the curved arm F is placed centrally and longitudinally the axle, the axle resting in the grooves *f'* of the supporting-bars *f*. The lever D is thereupon manipulated, causing the lifting-loop K to engage the appropriate notch in the carrying-bar E, and raise the latter, and consequently the axle, to the desired height. This causes both wheels to leave the ground, permitting a ready transfer to be made or either or both wheels to be removed. To raise the front axle, the same operation is requisite, except that the said front axle is made to rest upon the steps H, instead of the supporting-bars. It will be readily observed that if two jacks are employed the four wheels may be easily raised from the ground, and that if the jack is so placed that the inner supporting-bar will be at one side the center one wheel only may be raised.

It is obvious that the form of base may be varied, and that the curved arm F may be pivoted, if desired, upon the carrying bar, or be made detachable therefrom.

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

10 1. In a wagon-jack, the combination, with the carrying-bar, of a curved arm attached centrally thereto, upwardly-extending supporting-bars integral with the extremities of said arm, and steps secured upon one side of the arm beneath said supporting-bars, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

15 2. In a wagon-jack, the combination, with the recessed standard, a friction-roller jour-

naled in said standard projecting in said recess, a lever pivoted in the standard, and a U-shaped lifting-loop pivoted to the lever, of a carrying-bar sliding in the recess of the standard, provided with notches to receive the lifting-loop, a curved arm attached centrally at the top of the carrying-bar, upwardly-extending vertical supporting-bars at the extremities of said arm, and steps secured beneath said supporting-bars, substantially as shown and described, and for the purpose herein set forth. 25

ROZELL HARRIS.

Witnesses:

ALEXANDER H. WARREN,  
SMITH W. HARRIS.