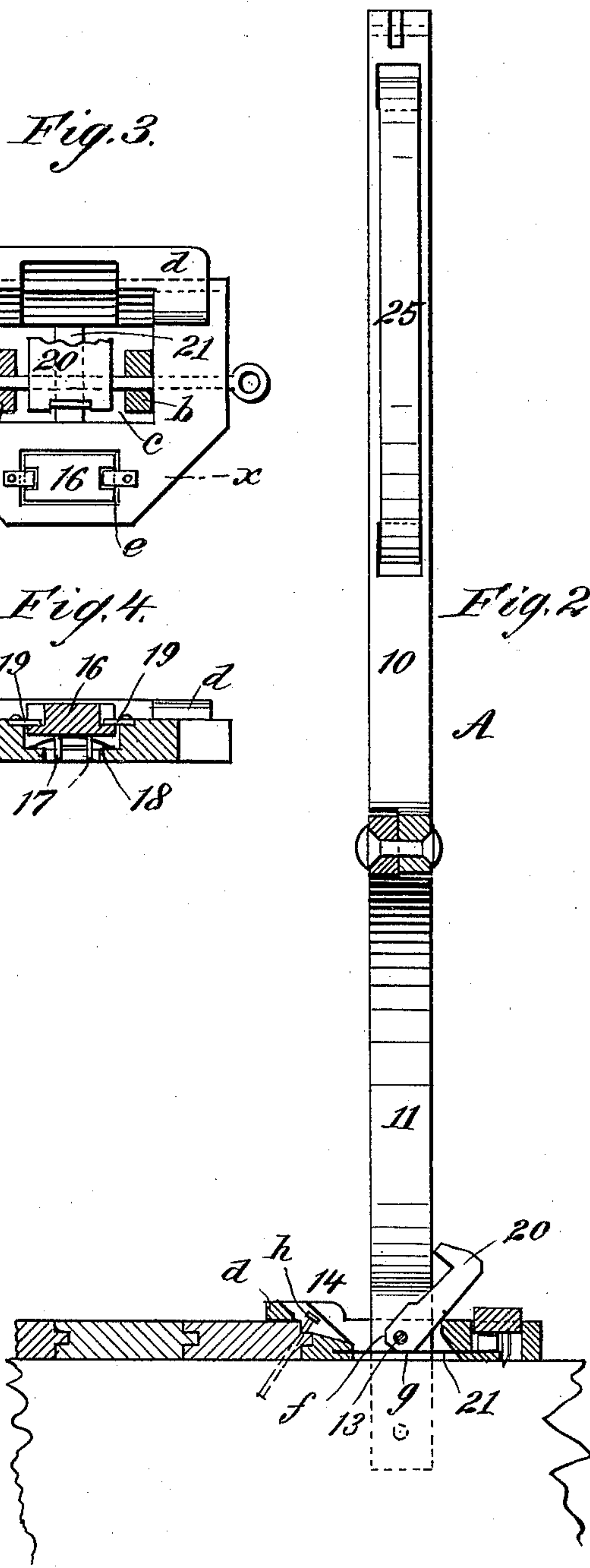
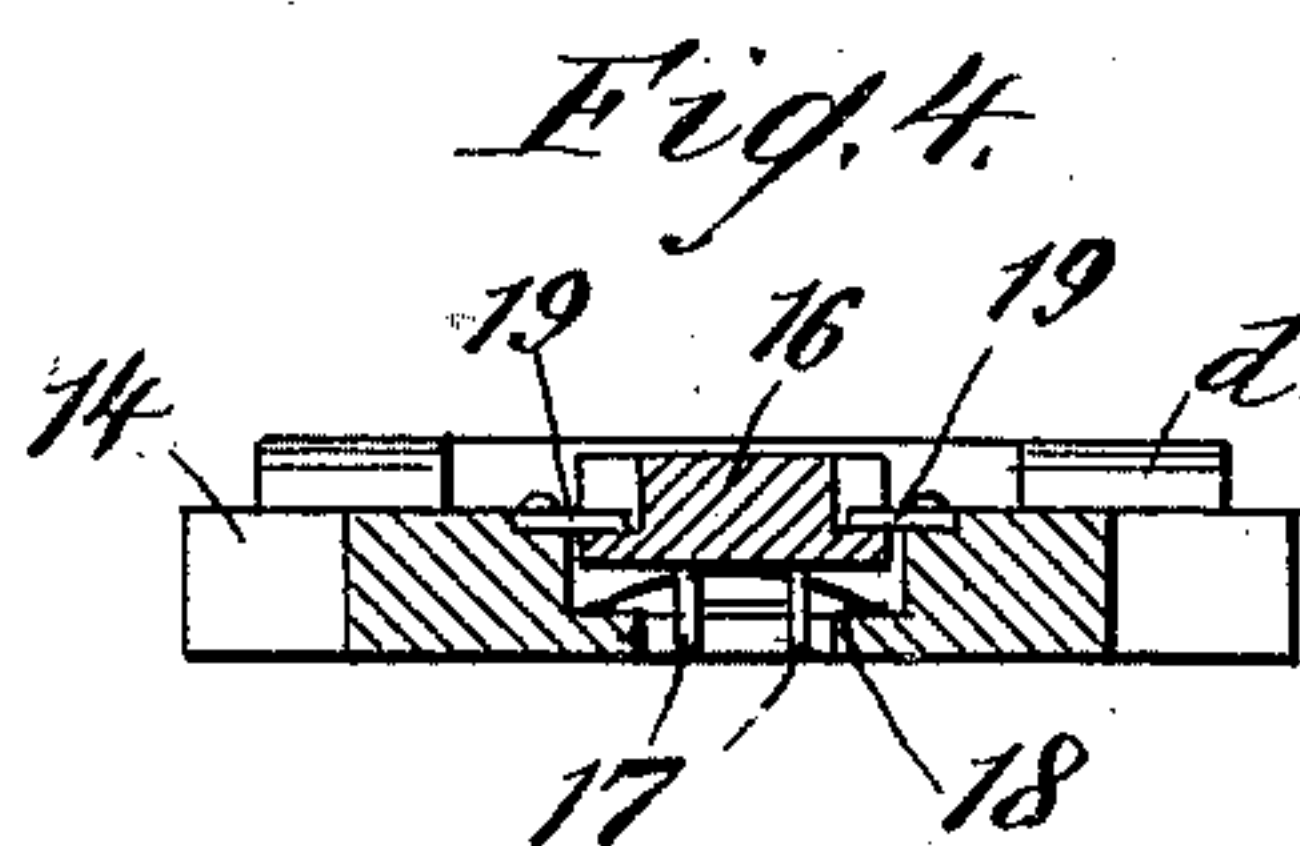
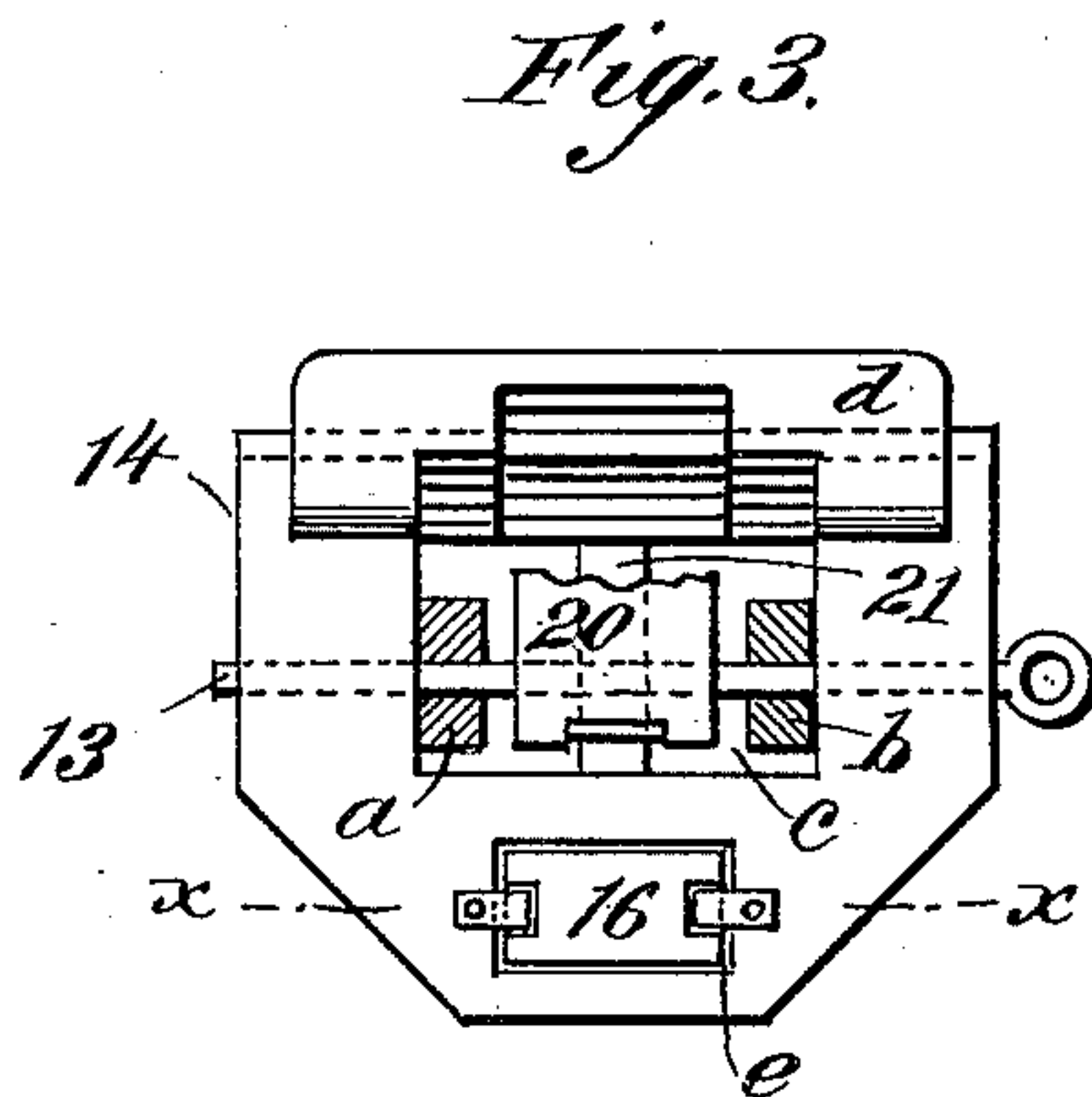
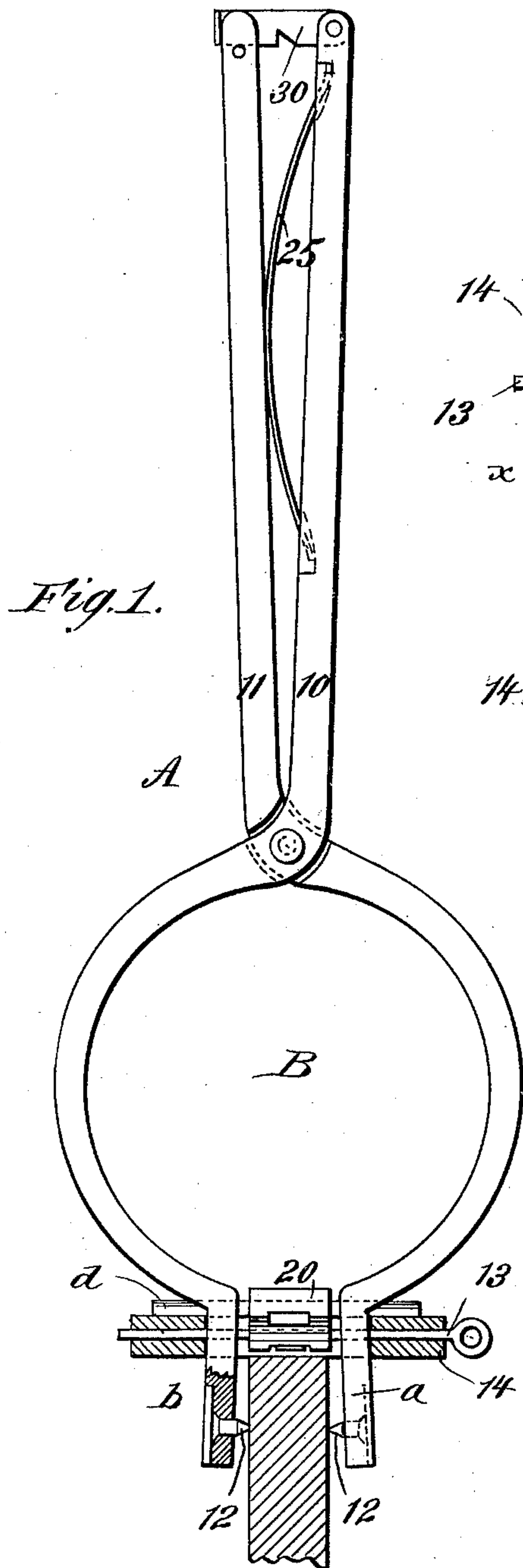


(No Model.)

W. W. IRWIN.  
FLOOR JACK.

No. 409,403.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.



WITNESSES:  
*Doim Twitchell.*  
*W. Sedgwick*

INVENTOR:  
*W. W. Irwin*  
BY *Munn & Co.*  
ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN, OF SILVER LAKE, OREGON.

## FLOOR-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,403, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed November 13, 1888. Serial No. 290,658. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESLY IRWIN, of Silver Lake, in the county of Lake and State of Oregon, have invented a new and Improved Floor-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an implement that is applicable for use in the adjustment of flooring, ceiling, or other planks or boards, the object of the invention being to facilitate the nailing of the planks or boards to place.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved floor-jack, parts being shown in section. Fig. 2 is a central sectional view, the position being at right angles to that shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view, parts being broken away; and Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 3.

In constructing such a jack as the one forming the subject-matter of this application I provide a sectional lever A, the two sections 10 and 11 of the lever being connected as are the two members of a pair of tongs. Below the pivotal connection of the sections 10 and 11 each section is bowed outward and then inward to form an open space, such as that shown at B in Fig. 1, the extreme lower ends of the section being bent so as to extend downward in substantially parallel lines, as shown at *a* and *b*. Near the lower end of each of the sections *a* and *b* there are secured clamping-points 12.

Through the sections *a* and *b*, I pass a rod or bolt 13, and this rod 13 serves as the support for a presser-foot 14, said foot being centrally apertured, as shown at *c*, to provide for the passage of the sections *a b*. The bearing-face of the presser-foot 14 is formed to fit against the tongued edge of the plank or board in connection with which the jack is to be employed, the upper portion of the foot shown at *d* extending over the exposed face of the plank.

In the rear of the foot 14 there is formed an aperture *e*, and in the aperture so formed there is fitted a block 16, provided with one

or more downwardly-extending spikes 17, the block 16 being normally upheld, as shown in Fig. 4, by a spring 18, all undue upward movement of the block being prevented by stop or limit tongues 19 entering recesses in the block.

Upon the rod 13, and within the central opening of the foot 14, I mount a "nail-set" 20, said set being hook-like in form, as shown in Fig. 2. The nail-set 20 is borne upon by a spring 21, and the base of the hook is formed with inclined faces *f* and *g*, against which the spring acts to hold the hook in the position in which it is shown in Fig. 2, or in a position such that the bearing-face of the set will rest against a nail-head when such nail-head is driven to the position shown at *h* in Fig. 2.

In practice I prefer to arrange a spring between the handles of the lever A, this spring acting to throw the clamping-points 12 free from the beam into which they were forced at the time the jack was in operation.

In operation the plank or board to be adjusted is placed in position and the points 12 are brought to bear against the side faces of the beam at the point where it is desired to bring the plank up close to the adjacent secured plank. The lever is then moved so as to carry the plank to place, after which the block 16 is slightly tapped to drive the spikes 17 into the edge of the beam. The operator then applies the nail to proper position, and after it is driven almost home the set 20 is turned down so that its bearing-face rests upon the nail, and when in this position the set is tapped and the nail driven home. During the operation of nailing the flange *d* protects the edge of the plank or board, as will be readily understood.

A latch 30, of the construction shown, is arranged as represented.

Such a jack as the one above described is simple, durable, and exceedingly efficient.

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

1. In a floor-jack, the combination, with a tongs-like lever, the sections of which spread to form an opening, as B, of clamping-points carried by the lever-sections, a rod or bolt passing through the lever-sections, a presser-foot loosely mounted on the rod or bolt, and



a nail-set also mounted on the rod or bolt, substantially as described.

2. In a floor-jack, the combination, with a tongs-like lever, the sections of which spread  
5 to form an opening, as B, of clamping-points carried by the lever-sections, a presser-foot 14, carried by the lever-sections, said presser-foot being formed with a flange, as *d*, and a nail-set mounted between the lever-sections,  
10 substantially as described.

3. In a floor-jack, the combination, with a

tongs-like lever provided with clamping-points, of a presser-foot, connection between the presser-foot and the lever-sections, a block carried by the presser-foot, a spring 1, arranged in connection with the block, and spikes carried by the block, substantially as described.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

Witnesses:

HIRAM E. UNDERWOOD,  
CHAS. MORRISON.