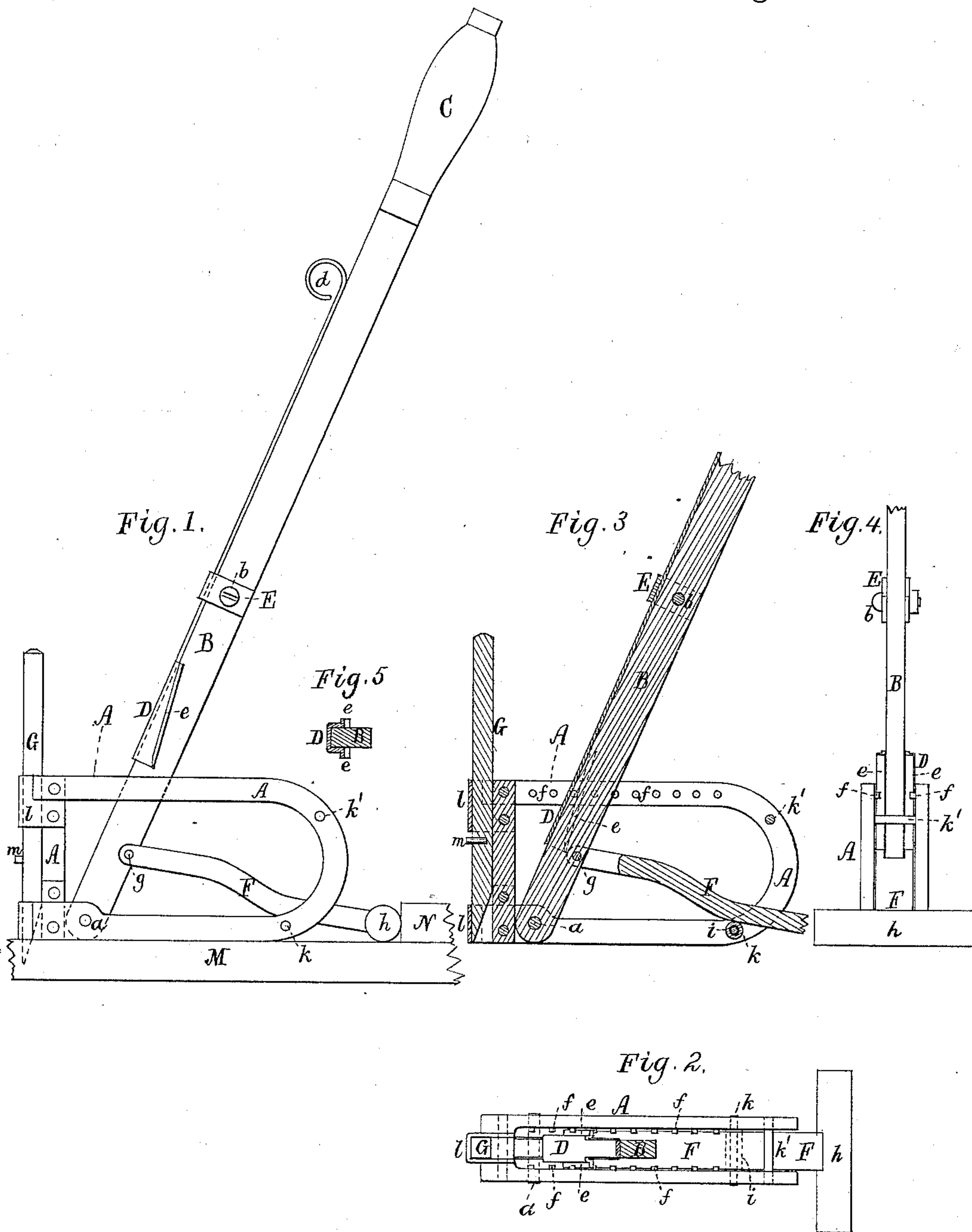


(No Model.)

H. E. BRITTON.
FLOOR JACK.

No. 435,031.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE E. BRITTON, OF STOUGHTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FLOOR-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 435,031, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed March 26, 1890. Serial No. 345,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE E. BRITTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Stoughton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Jacks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 is a side elevation, Fig. 2 a top view, Fig. 3 a longitudinal and vertical section, and Fig. 4 an end view, of a device for setting up the boards of a floor while being laid, of my invention. Fig. 5 is a transverse section of Fig. 1, of the arm B and its slide. The nature of my invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

In the drawings, A represents the frame of the jack, within which is arranged and pivoted to the lower portion of its sides at *a*, and so as to swing between them, a long arm B, said arm provided with a handle C at its upper end, and has applied to it, so as to be movable thereon, a slide D, which bears on one edge of said arm and against its sides, as represented in Fig. 5. The said slide is held to the arm by a clasp E, secured to said arm by a bolt *b*, the shank *c* of the slide being adapted to be moved between the said clasp and arm by manual power applied to the handle *d* of the said slide. Furthermore, said slide is provided with ledges *e e*, inclined, as shown, from its top downward to its lower end, said ledges to operate with studs *f f*, arranged on the inner surface of the upper portion of the sides of the frame of the jack.

Pivoted to the arm B at *g* and arranged between the sides of the frame is a T-shaped arm F, the head *h* of which is to bear against the edge of the floor-board to be set up. The shank of the arm F bears on a friction-roll *i*, arranged on the lower of two rods *k k'*, which connect the two sides at one end of the frame, the latter rod *k'* serving as a stop to limit the downward movement of the arm B. The shank of the arm F is curved in manner as shown to cause it while the arm B is being depressed

to so move on the roll *i* as to maintain the head of the said arm F in a horizontal plane while in movement.

Arranged in vertical guides *l l*, secured to the front part of the frame A, is a dog G, adapted to slide therein and having a tapering point to admit of its being driven into the support on which the jack rests when in use. A stud *m* is secured to the dog between the guides *l l* to prevent said dog from dropping out of the jack while moving it from place to place.

In Fig. 1 of the drawings, M represents the under or first flooring of a building, and N the top floor, which we will suppose is in the process of being laid.

In applying the jack to the floor, first raise the arm B into a vertical position. Next place the head *h* of the arm F of the jack against the edge of the board N and force the dog into the floor M by means of a hammer. Next apply one hand to the handle C and force the arm B over toward the board N, (see Fig. 1,) and when sufficient force is applied to said board depress the slide D till its ledges *e e* bring up against a stud *f* on each side of the frame, (see Fig. 3,) which will hold the power applied till the said board is secured in position.

The implement hereinbefore described is a very useful one for the purpose for which it is designed, and it will be seen that by providing the frame with the rows of studs and the slide D with the inclined ledges the jack has means whereby all the force applied to the floor by the jack can be retained, so that there will be no giving back or loss of pressure on removal of the hand from the arm B; and, furthermore, the roll *i* operates with the arm F to keep the frame in place and the dog in a vertical position while the pressure is being applied and maintained.

What I claim is—

1. The floor-jack, substantially as described, consisting of the frame provided with the rows of studs, the friction-roll and the guides, the dog arranged to slide in said guides, the arm B, pivoted to the frame and arranged to swing between the rows of studs, the slide D, connected to said arm, movable thereon, and provided with the inclined ledges, and the arm

F, pivoted to the arm B and movable therewith within the frame, all arranged to operate essentially as explained.

2. In a floor-jack, the slide D, provided with the inclined ledges, in combination with the arm supporting said slide, and the rows of studs with which the said ledges operate, as and for the purpose explained.

3. In a floor-jack, the friction-roll *i*, in combination with the frame, the arm B, and the arm F, the latter arm pivoted to the former and bearing on said roll, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a floor-jack, the dog movable verti-

cally in the frame, in combination with said frame, the arms B and F, and the roll *i*, essentially as and for the purpose described.

5. In a floor-jack, the arm F, provided with the curved shank, for the purpose explained, in combination with the frame, the roll *i*, supported thereby, and the arm B, pivoted to the frame and to said arm F, as represented.

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

HORACE E. BRITTON.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH ROCKWELL,
LEWIS F. COBBETT.