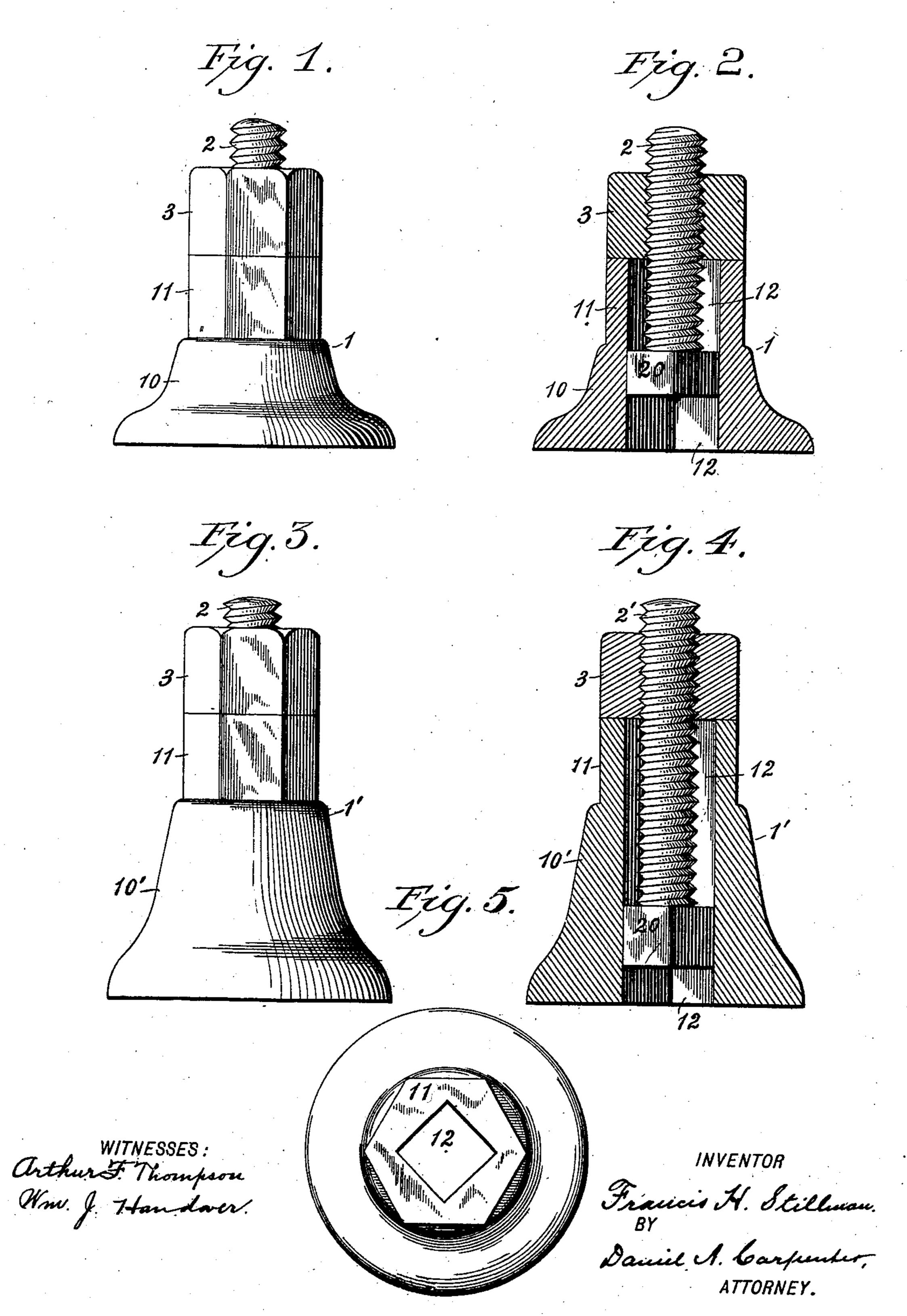
F. H. STILLMAN. JACK SCREW.

(Application filed July 13, 1899.)

(No Model.)



United States Patent Office.

FRANCIS H. STILLMAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

JACK-SCREW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 668,663, dated February 26, 1901.

Application filed July 13, 1899. Serial No. 723,664. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Francis H. Stillman, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of 5 Kings, in the city and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Jack-Screws, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being made to the accompanying draw-10 ings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of small jack-screws; and the object of the invention is to produce a jack or a set of jacks with which certain work 15 may be done more quickly and better than with the means which is commonly used, but instead of which the jack or jacks might be used.

On the accompanying sheet of drawings, 20 Figures 1 and 2 are side and sectional elevations, respectively, of one of the jack-screws, showing the standard in its shortest form; Figs. 3 and 4, side and sectional elevations showing a taller standard, and Fig. 5 is a 25 plan of one of the standards.

Similar reference-numerals designate like

parts in different views.

This jack or set of jacks is especially designed to be used instead of blocks to aid in 30 adjusting and properly supporting pieces of machinery and other objects on a machine such, for example, as a planing-machine or drilling-machine—to the action of which the objects are to be subjected; but this use of 35 the invention is only one of many to which it is applicable, as will be apparent to any one who is familiar with the various operations commonly performed in a machine-shop.

The jack is composed of three parts, these 40 being a standard, a screw, and a nut. The standard may have either of the forms shown in the drawings or a form differing from either of these in height. Figs. 1 and 2 show the full size of the jack with the short stand-45 and 1, and Figs. 3 and 4 its full size with the taller standard 1'. The standard is a block consisting of the base 10 or 10', or a similar base, and the short hexagonal prism 11, and it contains the square hole 12. It is prefer-50 ably a steel casting. The screw 2 or the longer screw 2' is provided with the square head 20, which fits loosely in the hole in the standard and is movable up and down, but |

cannot be turned therein. The nut 3 engages and supports the screw, the nut bearing on 55

the top of the standard.

When the jack is operated, the standard is held with a wrench engaging the prism 11 to prevent the standard from being turned, and the nut 3 is turned with another wrench to 6c raise or lower the screw.

Obviously the hole in the standard and the head of the screw might have different forms from those shown, and a prism with a greater or less number of sides than the prism 11 has 65

might be substituted for that prism.

A set consists of three jacks, one of them having the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, another that shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and the other a form which is a mean between those 70 shown, the screws of the jacks being interchangeable. The utility of a set of jacks thus constituted is greater than that of a plurality of duplicate jacks, since it includes that resulting from the use of jacks of different 75 heights, or jacks of the same height, as circumstances may require. With such a set of jacks it is plain that an object can be readily and accurately adjusted to any of a great number of positions and there sup- 80 ported during the operation to be performed upon it.

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

Patent, is—

1. A jack-screw comprising the combination of: a hollow standard composed of a flatbottomed base and a prism fixed thereon; a screw provided with a head fitting the interior of the standard; means to prevent the 90 screw from turning in the standard; and a nut engaging the screw and having a bearing on the top of the standard; substantially as described.

2. A jack-screw comprising the combina- 95 tion of: a standard consisting of a base and a prism 11 and containing a square hole 12; a screw having the head 20 fitting the hole 12; and a nut 3 engaging the screw and having a bearing on the top of the standard; sub- 100 stantially as described.

FRANCIS H. STILLMAN.

In presence of— DAVID E. GRAHAM, EDWARD R. M. VANNETT.