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A. P. JAMISON.

DEVICE FOR LEVELING JOISTS, &c.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 19, 1906.

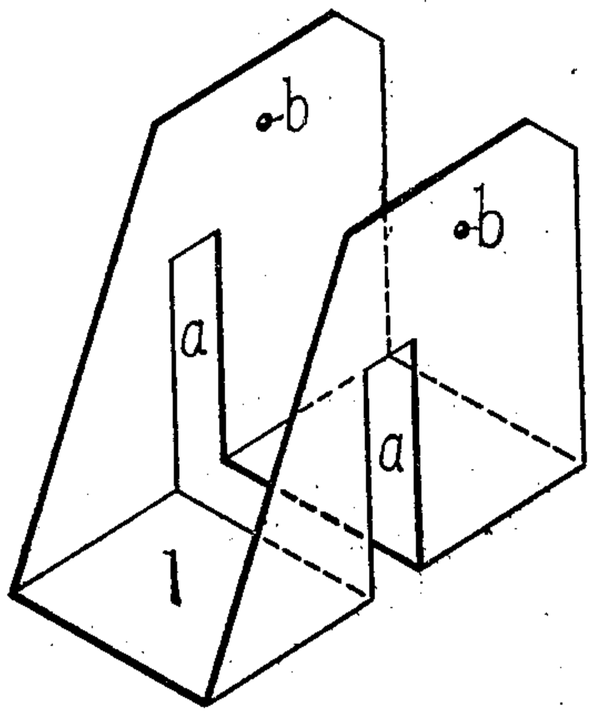

FIG. 1.

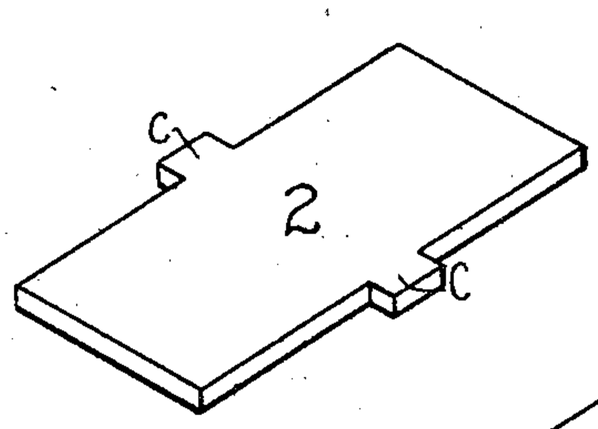

FIG. 3.

FIG. 2.

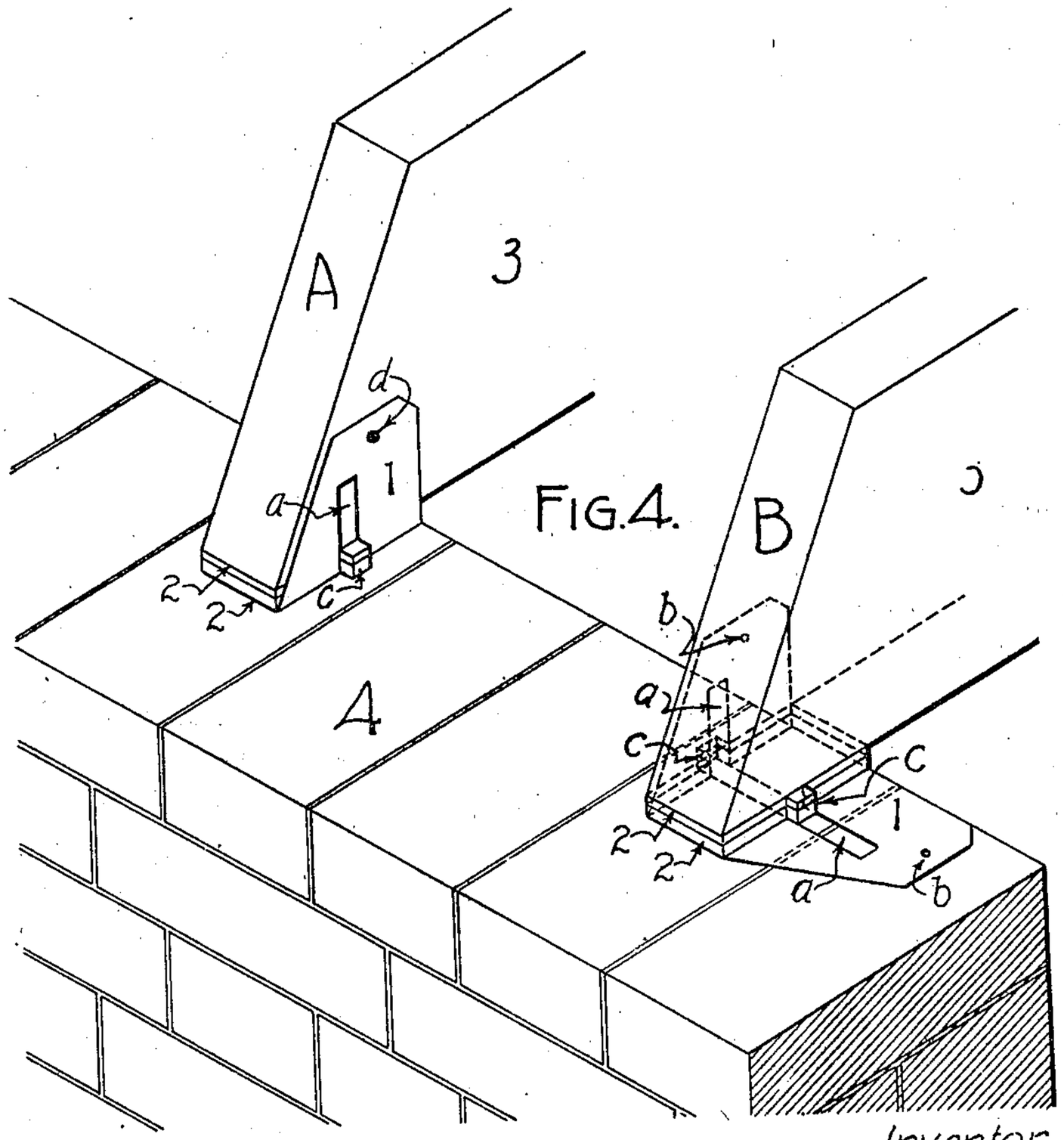

FIG. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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DEVICE FOR LEVELING JOISTS, &c.

No. 837,067. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed January 19, 1906. Serial No. 296,862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALPHA P. JAMISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at La Fayette, in the county of Tippecanoe and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Devices for Leveling Joists, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for leveling joists, rafters, and other timbers used in construction work.

In the construction of buildings it is common to place the floor-joists in position when the walls have reached a certain stage, and by reason of inequality of the masonry-work upon opposite walls and also by reason of the varying width or height of the floor-supporting timbers it is necessary to bring the upper faces of the said timbers into a horizontal plane in order to secure a perfectly level floor, and it is a common practice to lift one or both ends of a joist to the desired level by blocking up with pieces of slate, wood, &c. This practice is objectionable, for the reason that wood blocks will shrink, pieces of slate will crack, and both are liable to become dislodged, permitting the joists to settle at one end.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and durable means for permanently bringing and securing the end of a joist or other building-timber to the proper level.

The invention consists of a metal shoe or chair adapted to receive the said portion of the joist, suitable insoles or metal blocks or plates adapted to fit within the said shoe and support the timber, joist, or beam, and also to provide means for locking the insole to the shoe, so that it will be impossible for it to become dislodged after once being placed in position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a detail isometric view of one of the shoes. Fig. 2 is a detail isometric view of the shoe as it is placed upon the market. Fig. 3 is a detail isometric view of one of the insoles. Fig. 4 is a detail isometric view illustrating the practical application of the invention.

In the drawings, 1 represents a metal shoe which is formed of a blank longitudinally slotted, as shown at *a*, and which has one end portion bent at a right angle to the central portion of the plate, the slot *a* extending into the said bent-up portion. The end portions of the plate 1 are perforated, as shown at *b*. When the other end portion is also bent parallel to the portion first mentioned, a shoe or chair will be formed consisting of a bottom and two parallel vertical sides, the bottom being transversely slotted and sides being slotted vertically through a portion of their height, as is clearly shown in Fig. 1.

I also provide a metal plate 2, which will be termed an "insole" and which is of a width substantially that of the shoe, and the insole 2 is provided upon opposite sides with lateral extending ears *c*. These ears are of a size adapted to fit snugly in the slot *a*.

Any desired number of insoles 2 may be employed in connection with a shoe, and it will be understood that these insoles are comparatively thin; but they may be of course of any desired thickness, according to the nature of the work upon which they are to be used.

In Fig. 4 I have shown joists 3, the end portions of which are to be supported by a wall 4. At A, I have shown the joist 3 as it will appear after my device has been applied thereto, and at B, I have shown a joist 3 with my device in position to be applied thereto.

From the drawings it will be obvious that the shoe in the form shown in Fig. 2 is placed upon the wall of masonry and the end of the joist rested thereupon, the said joist being at a right angle to the slot *a* and the upturned end portion which forms the side of the shoe rests against one side of the joist. To bring the joist up to the proper level, as many of the insoles 2 are placed upon the shoe and under the joist as may be necessary, the ears *c* of the insoles registering with the slot *a*. One end of the shoe has already been bent to form a side portion of the complete shoe, and after the insoles and joist have been placed in position the other end is bent up against the side of the joist and the shoe is secured permanently to the joist by nails *d* and which are driven through the perforations *b*. It will be readily seen that after the remaining end of the blank 1 has been bent up to form the second side of the shoe the ears *c* will project into the vertical portions of the slot *a* and no longitudinal movement of the insole with respect to the shoe and joist is possible. As the shoe itself is secured to the joist by nails or screws and as the insoles are locked in the shoe, there is no possibility of the device becoming dislodged, and thereby allowing the end of the joist to settle.

It will be obvious that in order to support timbers of various sizes and in various angled positions different sizes of the device will be

required and the shape of the various parts will be slightly altered; but the features of construction above referred to will be present without regard to the particular size or shape of the parts.

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

1. A device of the kind described comprising a shoe having a flat bottom and parallel side members, said side members being vertically slotted, and an insole having oppositely-extending ears adapted to work in said slots.

2. A device of the kind described comprising a shoe formed of a blank having its ends bent up to form sides, said shoe having a slot extending transversely across the bottom and upwardly in said sides, and an insole adapted to engage said slots.

3. A device of the kind described comprising a shoe having one end portion bent at a right angle to its central portion and longitudinally slotted, said slot extending into the bent-up portion, and an insole adapted to rest upon said shoe and having oppositely-extending ears adapted to register with and lock in the said slot.

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