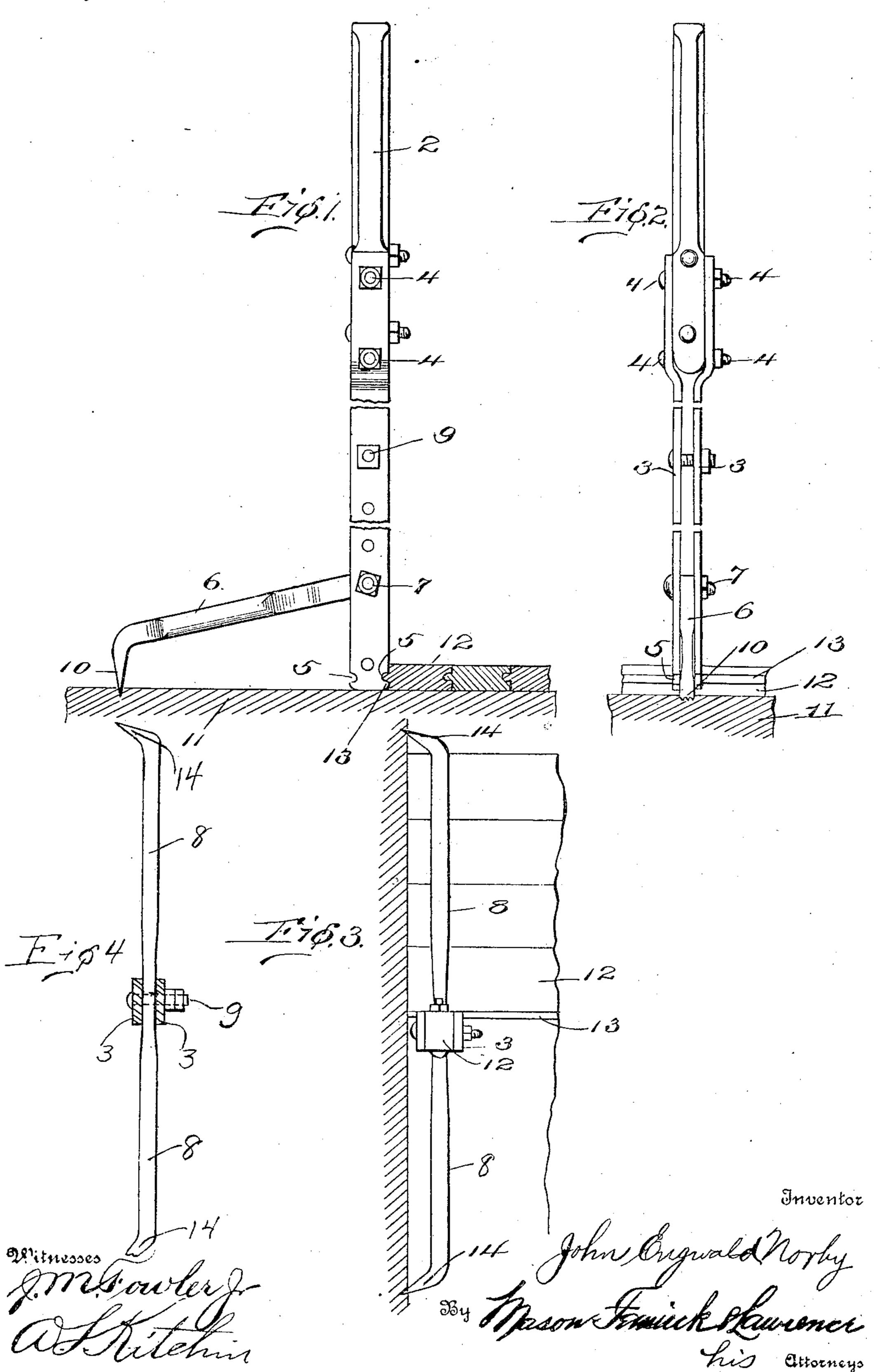
J. E. NORBY.

APPARATUS FOR LAYING DROP SIDING AND MATCHED MATERIAL.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 31, 1908.

958,671.

Patented May 17, 1910.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ENGWALD NORBY, OF SCANDINAVIA, WISCONSIN.

APPARATUS FOR LAYING DROP-SIDING AND MATCHED MATERIAL.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 17, 1910.

Application filed December 31, 1908. Serial No. 470,221.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Engwald Norby, citizen of the United States, residing at town of Scandinavia, in the county of Waupaca and State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Apparatus for Laying Drop-Siding and Matched Material, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an apparatus for laying drop-siding and matched material, such as flooring, and the object of my invention is to provide a device that the operator may use with his left hand to force the matched material together, and hold it in position while he drives the nail with a

hammer, held in the opposite hand.

My invention consists of a handle fulcrumed to a pivoted spike-hook and provided with a recess for the tongue of the matched material, the operation of the handle furnishing a lever action to force the matched material together. I am aware that devices of this kind have heretofore been known and used but my invention provides an additional means for laying at corners.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 represents a side view; Fig. 2 an end view.

Referring to the drawing by numerals, 2 represents the handle and 3, 3 the side-bars bolted to the handle at 4, 4; 5, 5 represent recesses in the side-bars upon each side adapted to receive the tongue of the matched material; 6 represents a spike-hook pivoted between the bars 3, 3 at 7, and 8 represents a double-spike-hook pivoted between the side-bars, 3, 3 at 9.

When either the single spike-hook 6 or the double spike-hook 8 is not in use, it may be swung substantially between the sidebars, 3, 3 out of the way, it being understood

that only one is used at a time.

Fig. 3 represents a slightly modified form of the invention showing the hook members engaging a side wall. Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view taken through the bars 3 above the hook member 8.

The bolt 9 passing through the bars 3—3 | 50 is intended to act as a pivot bolt for the hook member 8 when the same is used, in-

stead of the hook member 6. The single spike-hook is used for ordinary flat work and the double hook for corner work.

In the use of the single spike-hook, illus- 55 trated in Fig. 1, the point 10 is driven into the joist 11 and the leverage brought to bear against the flooring piece 12, the tongue 13 being permitted to enter the recess 5, and, in the operation, the handle 2 is pushed for- 60 ward to force the bars 3 against the flooring 12. In laying drop siding or ceiling, the same process is used except that the point 10 is driven into the studding or rafters, each time ahead of the matched material. Either 65 of the points 14, 14 may be operated and used in the same manner as the point 10 except that they are driven into one side of the corner and then the leverage is operated in the same manner.

Having thus described my invention, what

I claim is—

1. In a device of the character described, a lever handle, a pair of spaced bars offset at one end to engage the handle, the bottom 75 of the bars being formed with recesses in the edges thereof and adapted to receive the tongue of a floor member, a pivotal bolt positioned above the recesses and passing through the spaced bars, and a spike hook 80 pivotally mounted on the bolt between the bars and adapted to engage a joist to act as a fulcrum for the bars, to permit the same to be forced against the floor member.

2. In a device of the character described, 85 a lever handle, a pair of spaced bars rigidly connected to the handle, recesses formed in the bottom of the spaced bars and adapted to engage the tongue of a floor member, a single pointed spike hook pivotally mounted 90 between the bars above the recesses and adapted to engage a stationary member to act as a fulcrum for the bars in exerting pressure upon the floor member through the medium of the handle, and a doubled pointed 95 spike hook pivoted above the first hook.

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

JOHN ENGWALD NORBY.

Witnesses:

EDWIN GUNDERSON, A. R. WATERHOUSE.