W. R. McLENDON & R. I. EUSTIS.

SHORING TOOL.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1911.

1,022,036. Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

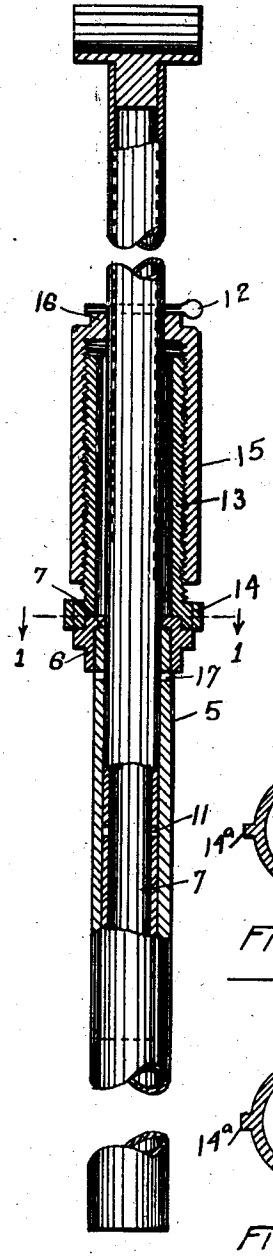
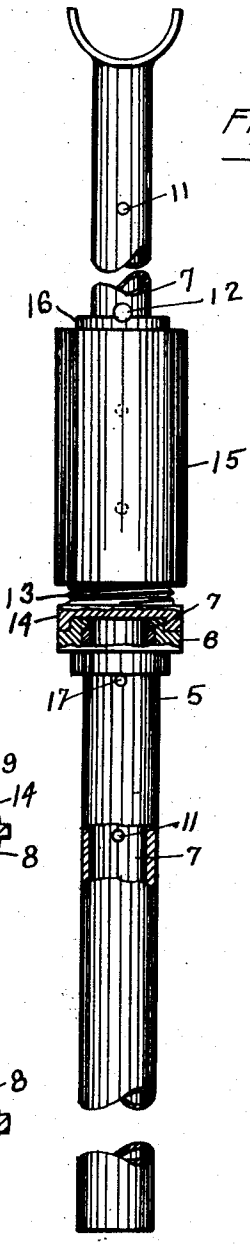


Fig. 2.



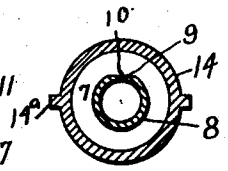


Fig. 3.

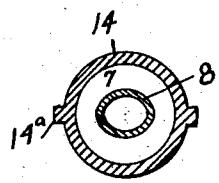


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.
Frank Waterfield
A. Gadicke

Inventors.
Walter R. McLendon
Robert I. Eustis
By G. Barpham
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER R. McLENDON AND ROBERT I. EUSTIS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNORS OF ONE-FOURTH TO FRANK D. EUSTIS, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SHORING-TOOL.

1,022,036. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed July 27, 1911. Serial No. 640,791.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALTER R. McLENDON and ROBERT I. EUSTIS, both citizens of the United States, residing at the city of Los Angeles, county of Los Angeles, and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoring-Tools, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of shoring tools used for truing up floors and other like structures and also for bracing surfaces that are unequal or irregular distances apart; and the object thereof is to provide a cheap, simple and efficient tool for that purpose. We accomplish this object by means of the device described herein and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view partly in section, of our invention. Fig. 2 is a side view partly in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line 1—1 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a cross section of a modified form.

In the drawings 5 is the base member which is preferably tubular in shape. The upper end of said base member is preferably provided with a head or cap 6 which has an inwardly projecting flange 7 extending to and surrounding an upper member 8. Flange 7 has a portion 9 of its inner diameter flattened as shown in Fig. 3 which registers with a flat portion 10 of the periphery of the member 8 to prevent rotation of said upper member. Upper member 8 is of a diameter to fit the interior of base member 5 and freely slide therein, and is provided with a number of transverse openings 11 throughout its length for the reception of a pin 12 by which it can be held in its adjusted position. A lower threaded sleeve 13 having at its lower end an enlarged base 14 provided with lugs 14^a for the reception of a wrench. This sleeve is adapted to fit upon cap 6 and to be revolved thereon. Surrounding sleeve 13 and in threaded engagement therewith is an upper sleeve 15 having at its upper end an internally extending flange 16 which surrounds and bears against upper member 8. A transverse opening 17 in base member 5 just below head 6 is provided for adjusting purposes.

In the operation of our device it is first adjusted so that the upper sleeve is at its lowest position on the lower sleeve. The base is then placed upon its support. The upper member is slid to contact with the part to be adjusted or supported and the pin is run through the aperture nearest the top of the sleeve. This aperture will be at or above the top of the upper sleeve. If the pin is above the end of the upper sleeve the lower sleeve is rotated until it forces the upper sleeve into contact with the pin passing through the upper member. A further rotation of the lower sleeve will cause the upper member to move the part to be adjusted as far as is necessary to bring one of the apertures in the upper member into register with the aperture passing through the base member. A pin is then run through the opening in both members, when the upper sleeve can be run down allowing the pin in the upper member to be changed to a lower aperture. The lower sleeve is then rotated to bring another aperture in the upper member into register with the aperture in the base member, this operation being repeated until the required amount of adjustment is obtained.

In Fig. 4 the aperture through the cap of the lower member and the upper member are oval to prevent rotation of the upper member.

The base of the lower sleeve may have any wrench receiving shape. By making the base member sufficiently heavy the cap on the top thereof may be omitted.

Having described our invention, what we claim is;

1. A shoring tool comprising a tubular base member having a cap on the top thereof and a transverse aperture just below the top; an upper member having a plurality of transverse apertures therein slidably mounted in said base member; two sleeves mounted on said upper member, the lower sleeve being externally threaded and the upper sleeve being internally threaded and engaged by the lower sleeve, said lower sleeve being provided with wrench engaging means.

2. A shoring tool comprising two members, one of which is telescopically and nonrevolubly mounted in the other in combination with means to move the top of the top member away from the top of the other member; and means independent of the moving means, to hold said telescopic members in a plurality of adjusted positions, said means comprising a plurality of transverse perforations in the telescopic parts, and a

pin adapted to pass through the perforations in the telescopic parts when the perforations are drawn into register or to pass through the perforations in one of the parts when the perforation is brought above the other part.

In witness that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto subscribed our names this 21st day of July, 1911.

WALTER R. McLENDON.
ROBERT I. EUSTIS.

Witnesses:
G. E. HARPHAM,
FRANK WATERFIELD.