(No Model.)

J. L. FREDERICKS.

FLOOR JACK.

No. 375,147. Patented Dec. 20, 1887.

Fig. 1.

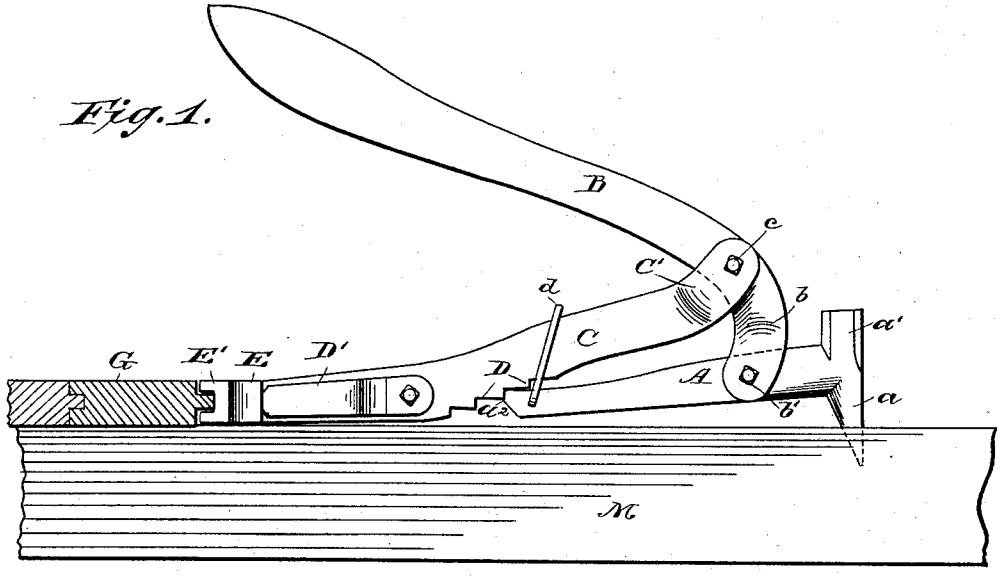


Fig. 2.

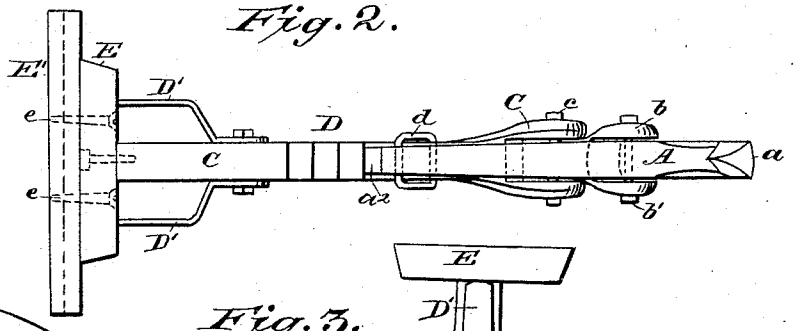
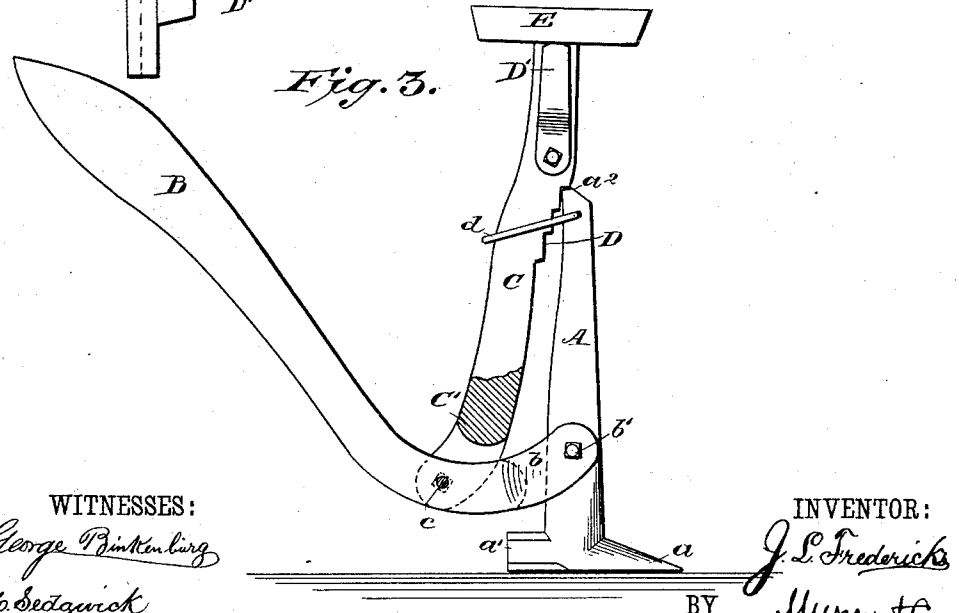


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. FREDERICKS, OF LA GRANGEVILLE, NEW YORK.

FLOOR-JACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,147, dated December 20, 1887.

Application filed March 9, 1887. Serial No. 230,234. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. FREDERICKS, of La Grangeville, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Floor-Jack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in that class of implements known as "floor-jacks" or "clamps," which, however, may be adapted for a variety of other purposes, the object being to provide a thoroughly effective jack of simple, strong, and cheap construction.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my floor-jack, and Fig. 2 a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 3 is a side elevation when used as a siding-jack.

To carry the invention into effect the brace-bar A is provided with a duck-bill or spur, *a*, integral with its outer end, and an integral head, *a'*, above said spur, adapted to receive the blow of a mallet or other instrument, whereby the spur is driven in the floor-beam, girt, or other timber, according to the manner in which employed. The inner end of the brace-bar A is partially beveled downward, forming thereby a rectangular shoulder, a^2.

A lever, B, provided with swaged jaws *b*, is pivotally attached to the brace-bar A near the outer end by a pivotal bolt, *b'*, passing through said jaws and bar. A push-bar, C, having a more or less curved outer end and swaged jaws C' integral with said end, is pivoted to and beneath the lever B, immediately above the jaws of said lever, by a pivotal pin, *c*, passing through said swaged jaws C and said levers.

The under surface of the push-bar C is made flat, and the curve of the said bar is so drawn as that when the spur *a* is driven home the said flattened under surface will rest upon the beam or girt. A distance from the inner end of the push-bar C, in the under edge thereof, a series of notches, D, are cut adapted to engage the shoulder a^2 of the brace-bar A, the said brace-bar and push-bar being held in adjustable connection by a link, *d*, pivoted in the latter. Upon each side of the push-bar, at the inner end, angle-arms D' are pivoted, and at the extreme inner end of said push-bar a block, E, is centrally pivoted, having apertures at each side of its pivotal point, whereby an auxiliary block, E', is detachably secured thereto by screws *e* or otherwise, the said auxiliary block being provided with a central groove longitudinally its outer edge, adapted to engage the tongue of flooring G when the jack is used for laying the same.

In operation the grooved block E is placed in engagement with the edge of the floor-piece G, and the duck-bill or spur *a* is driven in the floor-timber M, or, if employed in siding, in the girt or other timber, bringing the lever B in an upright position. Upon pressing down the lever B, the push-bar C is carried forward with force against the board to be matched, making a tight joint, the link *d* meanwhile retaining the push-bar over and in alignment with the brace-bar, whereupon when the lever is released the shoulder a^2 of the said brace-bar will engage one of the notches D and hold the floor-strip in positive engagement with the strip already laid.

In siding, the jack is operated in the same manner as heretofore described. The angle-arms D' are, however, turned in the proper direction and made to engage the girt or other timber, serving thereby as a guide for the push-bar C.

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

1. In a jack, the combination, with the brace-bar A, provided with the spur or duck-bill *a*, and a lever, B, pivoted to said brace-bar, of a push-bar, C, pivoted to said lever and provided with a series of notches, D, in its under edge and a block, E, pivotally attached to its free end, and a link, *d*, connecting said push and brace bars, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a jack, the combination, with the brace-bar A, provided with a spur or duck-bill, *a*, at one end and a rectangular shoulder, a^2, at the other, and a curved lever, B, having swaged jaws *b* pivotally attached to said brace-bar, of a push-bar, C, having swaged jaws C' pivoted

to said lever and provided with a series of notches, D, upon its under face, a block, E, carrying a detachable groove-block, E′, and a link, *d*, uniting the said push and brace bars, all arranged substantially as herein shown and described.

3. The combination, with a jack consisting of the spurred brace-bar A, the curved lever B, pivotally connected to said brace-bar, the notched push-bar C, pivotally connected to said lever, and the link *d*, uniting the said brace and push bars, of the angle-arms D′ and pivoted end block, E, all arranged to operate substantially in the manner and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN L. FREDERICKS.

Witnesses:
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