S. W. JOHNSON.

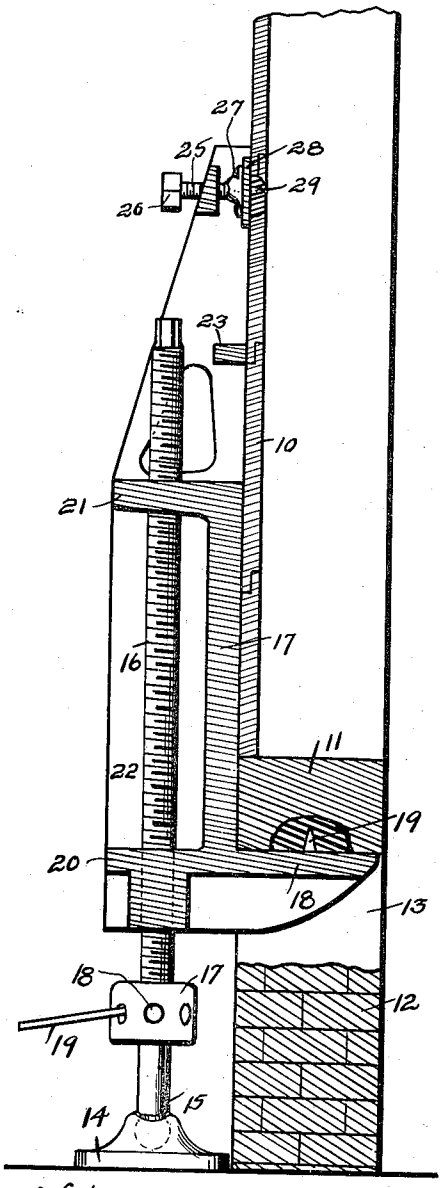
JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 11, 1915.

1,183,879.

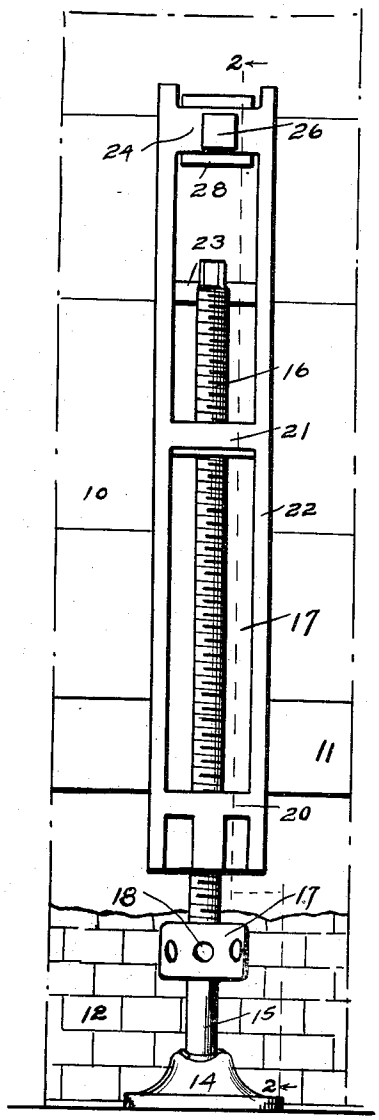
Patented May 23, 1916.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
Will Freeman
A. G. Hagus.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAUL W. JOHNSON, OF RIPPEY, IOWA.

JACK.

1,183,879. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1916.

Application filed November 11, 1915. Serial No. 60,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAUL W. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Rippey, in the county of Greene and State of Iowa, have invented a certain new and useful Jack, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a jack of simple, durable and inexpensive construction.

A further object is to provide such a jack particularly adapted for use in raising buildings, so constructed and arranged that the building can be raised and held in plumb.

A further object is to provide such a jack so constructed that it may be employed for the removal of a minimum part of the foundation, the jack being so constructed that the many parts thereof are located at one side from the foundation in the building wall.

Still a further object is to provide such a jack having a main portion adapted to stand at one side of the building and foundation, and having a supporting portion designed to stand under the building, and an upright portion adapted to engage the side of the building provided with adjustable means whereby the upright portion may be held in plumb regardless of inequalities on the side of the building.

Still a further object is to provide such a jack of the screw type having the supporting means so mounted on the screw as to avoid binding of the screw.

My invention consists in the construction, arrangement and combination of the various parts of the device, whereby the objects contemplated are attained, as hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of the side of a building with my improved jack installed in position for work, and Fig. 2 shows a vertical, sectional view, of the jack and part of the building, taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In the accompanying drawings, I have used the reference numeral 10 to indicate generally the side of the wall of the building having the sill 11 resting upon the foundation 12. In the use of my improved jack, a small part of the foundation just below the sill is removed at 13.

My improved jack comprises a supporting base or platform 14 mounted in which by a ball and socket joint 15 is an upright screw 16. Mounted on the screw 16 near the lower end thereof is a collar 17 having a plurality of openings 18 to receive a rod or the like 19 for rotating the screw.

Mounted on the screw 16 is a supporting member comprising an upright portion 17 having a flat face designed to rest against the side of a building, and having at its lower end a projecting supporting portion 18, having a flat upper face provided with a lever 19 or the like for preventing the portion 18 from slipping. Extending rearwardly from the portion 17 near the lower end thereof is a screw-threaded bearing member 20, in which the screw is mounted, and extending rearwardly from the portion 17 and spaced considerably above the bearing 20 is a screw-threaded bearing 21 in which the screw is mounted. Extending rearwardly from the portion 17 are opposite spaced flanges 22 connected by the bearing members 20 and 21. The flanges 22 extend upwardly above the member 17, and are connected between their upper and lower ends by a cross member 23 having one face flush with the forward face of the member 17. The upper ends of the members 22 are connected by a cross member 24, in which is mounted a screw 25, having the head 26, and connected by a ball and socket joint 27 and with a plate 28 designed to engage the side of a building and provided with a lever 29 to prevent slipping.

In the practical use of my improved jack, the screw is rotated until the supporting member is near its lower limit of movement, whereupon the portion 18 is inserted into the opening 13 below the sill 11, until the portions 12, and 22 and the plate 28 engage the side of a building. The screw is then rotated by means of a rod or the like inserted into the openings 18 forcing the supporting member of the jack upwardly thereby raising the building. If the side of the building is not vertical, it will be seen that the plate 28 may be moved inwardly or outwardly as may be necessary for adjusting the supporting portion of the jack to the building. At the upper end of the screw 16 is a short angular extension adapted to receive a wrench, so that the screw can be operated from the top if desired. The screw may be operated from the top when raising

a light weight, or working under suitable circumstances, or when it is necessary, set the lower part of the screw in a hole, or other place where it is difficult to get at the car 17. The screw is also provided with bearings 20 and 21 spaced considerably apart, whereby the tendency of the supporting part of the jack to bind on the screw is very largely done away with.

It will be understood that some changes may be made in the construction of the parts of my improved jack without departing from its essential features and purposes, and it is my intent to cover by this application any such changes which may be included within the scope of my claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a jack, a base, a screw mounted thereon by means of a universal joint connection, a frame having a laterally projecting portion adapted to be placed under a load, and a vertical portion adapted to engage the side of a load, spaced from the screw, and having vertically spaced bearing members for the screw projecting from said vertical portion in the opposite direction from said laterally projecting portion, and means located at different points in the length of the screw whereby the screw may be acted on at different heights for rotating the screw and thereby raising or lowering the frame.

2. In a device of the class described, a base, a screw mounted thereon by means of a universal joint, a frame comprising a channel-shaped member with a vertical portion adapted to rest against a load and with vertically spaced members receiving and forming bearings for said screw, said frame having a laterally projecting portion for supporting a load, upwardly projecting members on the frame substantially in line with the side walls thereof with their edges adapted to engage the load, a transverse member connecting the upper ends of the upwardly extending members and spaced from the edges thereof which are designed to engage the load, a screw mounted in said transverse member, a plate secured to one end of said screw by means of a universal joint, adapted to engage the load and to be adjusted thereto by the operation of said second screw, and said last mentioned universal joint.

Des Moines, Iowa. October 19, 1915.

SAUL W. JOHNSON.