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ADJUSTABLE MILL STANDARD OR JACK.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1918.

1,373,276. **Patented Mar. 29, 1921.**

FIG. 1.

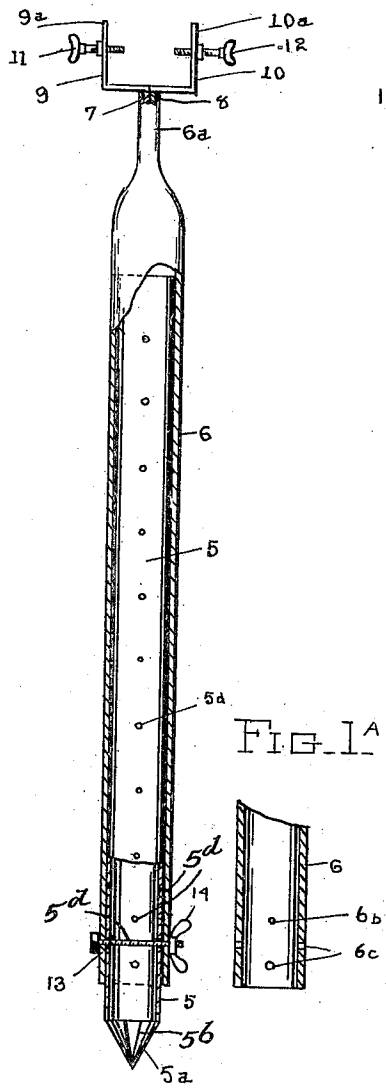
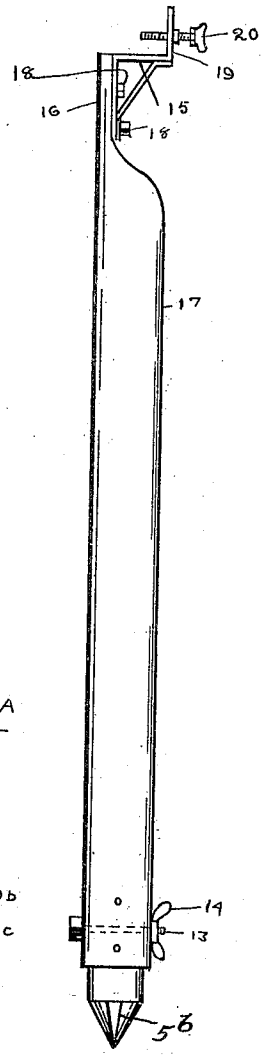


FIG. 1A

FIG. 2.



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ADJUSTABLE MILL STANDARD OR JACK.

1,373,276. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 29, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH A. TELMOSSE, Jr., a citizen of the United States of America, and resident of Passaic, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Mill Standards or Jacks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an adjustable mill standard or jack for supporting staging and has for its objects to provide means for supporting staging in a mill or factory, so that the passage ways and floor space around machines will not be obstructed or blocked so as to prevent the operation of the machines, and the business of the mill or factory; to provide a standard which may be placed close to a wall or post; to permit adjustment of the standard to vary the height of the staging; to obtain simplicity of construction, strength and durability, and to provide a structure which is easily set up and used.

The invention is embodied in a standard consisting of telescopic sections provided with means for fastening the sections to each other in various adjustable positions, and also provided with means for clamping the upper end of this standard or jack to an element of the staging, such as a supporting plank or beam thereof.

With the above and other objects and features of construction in view, the invention consists of certain new and useful combinations, construction and arrangement of parts, clearly described in the following specification, and fully illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in longitudinal section of one form of the improved adjustable standard or jack.

Fig. 1ª is a detailed sectional view of the lower end of the upper telescopic standard member.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing a modified form.

Referring to the accompanying drawings and particularly to Figs. 1 and 1ª, 5 designates the lower or inner telescopic member of the standard, which is preferably formed of tubular or pipe material, and the lower end of which is shaped to provide the tapered terminal, 5ª which is designed to have a biting engagement in the floor. The tapered terminal 5ª is preferably formed by cutting slits, 5ᵇ in the lower end of the standard member 5 and then shaping the metal into tapered formation. The inner standard member 5 has telescopic arrangement with the upper or outer standard member 6, the upper end of which is flattened at 6ª to provide a contracted pocket. The pocket formed by the flattened upper end 6ª receives the pendant portions or legs 7 and 8 of the bracket members 9 and 10, the upper portions of which are formed to provide L-shaped seats and whereby the vertical walls 9ª and 10ª may engage the sides to form stops for the sides of the staging plank or member, under which they are connected. The vertical arms 9ª and 10ª of the brackets 9 and 10 are equipped with the clamping screws 11 and 12, the outer ends of which are provided with suitable winged heads whereby they may be manually turned to clamp the upper end of the standard to the stage plank or member. The lower end of the outer standard member 6 is provided with two longitudinally spaced bolt openings 6ᵇ and 6ᶜ, while the inner standard member 5 is provided with a series of longitudinally spaced bolt openings 5ᵈ.

A bolt 13 is provided for locking the standard members 5 and 6 in various adjustable positions and said bolt may be extended through either of the bolt openings 6ᵇ and 6ᶜ, to any of the bolt openings 5ᵈ formed in the member 5. In this way the two standard members may be extended on each other to increase the distance between the pointed end 5ª and the brackets 9 and 10 or telescoped so as to decrease such distance. A winged nut 14 is threaded on the bolt 13 for locking the two standard sections or members in the desired adjustable position. By means of the holes 6ᵇ and 6ᶜ and the member 6 shown in Fig. 1ª the member 6 may be adjusted on the member 5 one half the distance of the space between the holes 5ᵈ formed in the member 5, by turning one of said members relative to the other member.

In Fig. 2, I show an adjustable mill standard, the lower end of which is constructed similarly to that shown in Fig. 1, but having a single bracket 15 secured to a flattened upper end 16, formed on the outer standard member 17. The flattened upper end 16 is off-set from the axial center of the standard. The bracket 15 is attached by the bolts 18 to the flattened upper end 16 and includes

an up-standing arm or wing 19 on which the screw bolt 20 is threaded.

In use, the standard of Fig. 2 is placed adjacent a post or adjacent a wall in the factory or mill, with the upstanding arm 19 spaced from the wall or post. Another standard is similarly positioned against the next post in the mill, and then a plank may be laid on edge, resting upon the brackets 15 of the standards, just spanning the distance from post to post. The next pair of posts have standards similarly placed adjacent them, and so on. Staging may then be laid upon the cross beams thus providing a support upon which workmen may operate. Other cross beams may be positioned between the cross beams held adjacent the post as above described, by standing the standards of Fig. 1 in pairs intermediate said posts and resting the cross beam upon brackets 9 and 10. To prevent these intermediate standards from falling, the staging may be suitably nailed to the cross beams or otherwise held. The standards are secured at their ends to the cross beams by adjustable screws 11, 12 and 20, and it is preferable with respect to the standard 17 adjacent the post, to secure them to said post as by lashing them thereto. By my improved standard, it is to be noted that little room is taken up upon the floor of the factory or mill so that the standards are not in the way and will not interfere with the normal operation of the factory. Furthermore, while it is ordinarily sufficient to provide a standard which will give head room under the staging, variation in the heights of ceilings makes it desirable to afford adjustability in the standard to permit the staging to be constructed at the proper elevation.

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An adjustable mill standard consisting of sections having telescopic engagement with each other, one of said sections being provided with longitudinally spaced openings, and the other section having at least one opening, a bolt insertible through the openings of the sections to secure said sections in adjusted relation, one of said sections having a flattened upper end, and a plank supporting bracket having a pendant portion mounted in said flattened upper end.

2. An adjustable mill standard consisting of telescopic sections, means for locking the telescopic sections in adjustable relation with each other, one of said sections having a flattened upper end and companion brackets having pendant legs secured between the walls of said flattened upper end.

3. A mill standard providing a long body portion adapted to be stood upright, said body portion having its upper end flattened, and a plank supporting bracket having a pendant portion carried by said flattened portion of the body portion.

4. A mill standard having a long body portion adapted to be stood upright, said body portion having a tubular flattened upper end providing a pocket thereat, and companion brackets having pendant legs secured between the walls of said flattened upper end.

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