

W. H. CHAMBERLAIN & F. A. HADLEY.
FLOOR JACK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1911.

1,013,927.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

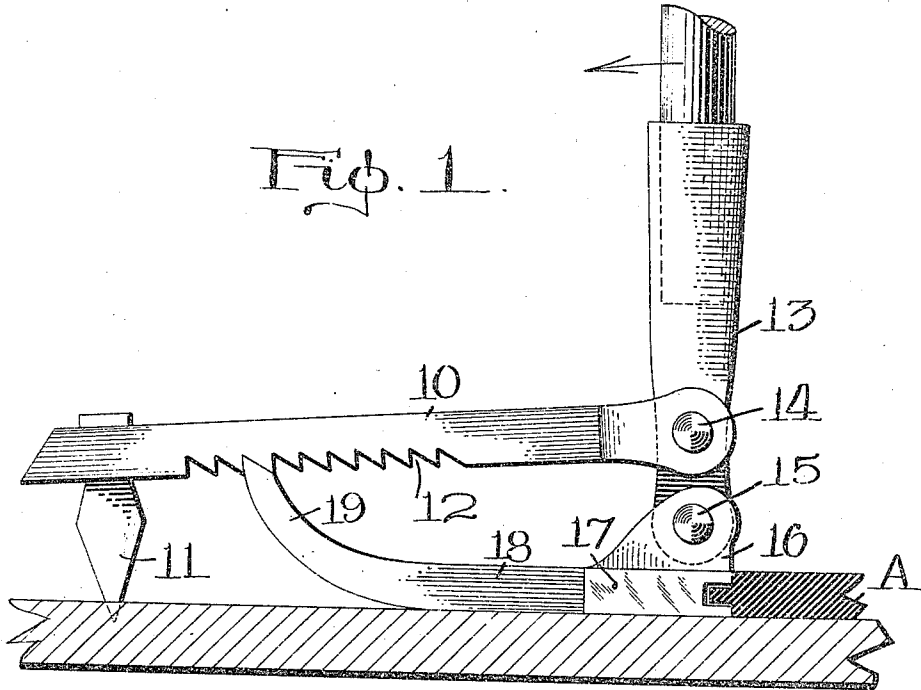
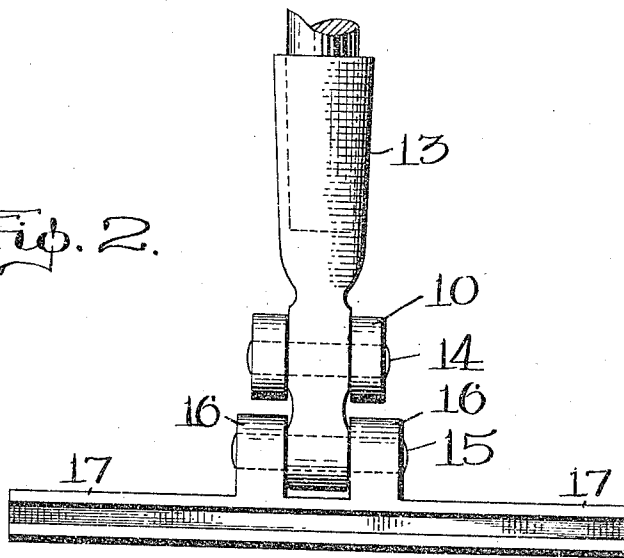


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN AND FRANK A. HADLEY, OF WORCESTER,
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FLOOR-JACK.

1,013,927.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed September 2, 1911. Serial No. 647,358.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN and FRANK A. HADLEY, citizens of the United States, both residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Floor-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a jack which while capable of some other uses is particularly adapted for laying floors and matching up boards for other purposes.

The principal objects of the invention are to provide a powerful and quick-acting device of this character consisting of only three parts outside the connecting pivot pins and arranged in such a way that it can be operated in a very simple manner, and provide a great leverage.

Further objects and advantages of the invention will appear hereinafter.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a preferred form of the invention showing it as just ready to operate; and Fig. 2 is a front view thereof.

The invention is shown in a form in which it comprises a brace-bar 10 having a spur or dog 11 at the rear end adapted to be driven into planking or the like. This brace-bar is provided with a rack 12 along the lower side thereof. Pivoted to the front end of the brace bar is an operating handle 13 which extends below the pivot 14, by which it is connected with the brace-bar and is provided on its end with a pivot 15 by which it is connected with a pair of ears 16 on a block 17. This block is designed to engage the board to be set up into position, and is provided at the rear thereof with a push bar 18 in the plane of the block. This push bar is arranged in this plane so that it may rest on the planking or other support on which the floor is laid. This plane is parallel with the brace bar. At its rear it is provided with a fixed integral pawl 19 extending rearwardly and upwardly into engagement with the teeth of the rack 12.

In use the spur 11 is driven into the

planking or other stationary object and the block 17 is placed up against the board A to be set up. The parts are so arranged and designed that when this occurs the pawl 19 will engage the rack. Preferably the spur 11 is located in such position that the pawl engages one of the last two or three teeth of the rack, and the handle 13 is substantially vertical. This handle may be as long as desired, and it is obvious that when it is swung over toward the spur as indicated by the arrow in Fig. 1, it will produce great pressure on the board through the block 17. At the same time the push bar 18 holds this block down against the planking and absolutely prevents any sidewise motion or tipping of the block. As the handle is pushed down the pawl travels along the rack and all the motion that is gained by the swinging of the handle is retained by the pawl entering the successive notches of the rack. In this way no time is lost in holding the board in the position to which it is forced by the handle as it will be kept there by the jack itself. It will be seen therefore, that all the results desired in this class of work are secured by means of this device which consists practically of only three pieces, the brace-bar, push-bar and lever.

Although we have illustrated and described a preferred embodiment of the invention, we are aware that many modifications can be made therein by any person skilled in the art without departing from the scope of the invention as expressed in the claims. Therefore, we do not wish to be limited to all the details of construction herein shown and described, but

What we do claim is:—

1. In a floor jack, the combination with a brace bar having a spur or dog at one end, and a rack along the underside thereof, of an operating lever fulcrumed at the other end of said brace bar and extending beyond the same, and a push bar pivoted to the end of said lever and having a pawl extending rearwardly and upwardly therefrom into position to engage said rack.

2. In a floor jack, the combination with a brace bar having a spur or dog and a rack along the underside thereof, of an operating

lever fulcrumed at the end of said brace bar, and a push bar having a fixed block and pivoted to the lever at a point above the block and having an integral rear extension in the plane of the block extending upwardly at the end into contact with the rack. In testimony whereof we have hereunto

set our hands, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CHAMBERLAIN.
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Witnesses:

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