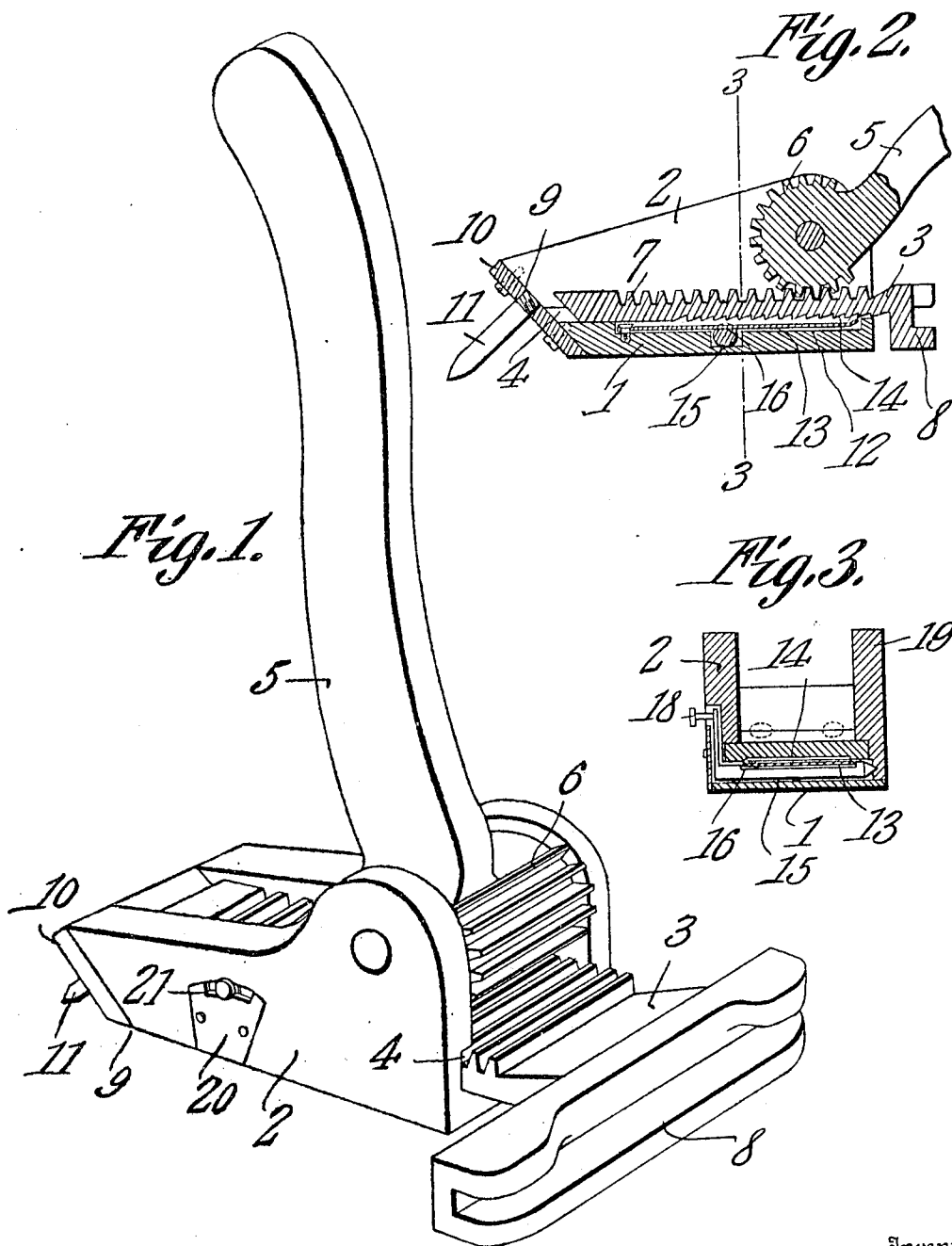


J. W. MARSH.
FLOOR JACK.
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950,673.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WINDLE MARSH, OF CANON CITY, COLORADO.

FLOOR-JACK.

950,673.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 1, 1910.

Application filed August 7, 1909. Serial No. 511,781.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. MARSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Canon City, in the county of Fremont and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Floor-Jack, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to improvements on the floor jack shown in Letters Patent Number 922,930, granted to me May 25, 1909.

The object of the present invention is to improve the means for locking the rack bar in its projected position and also to provide a construction by which the jack will have a more slightly appearance than the jack shown in my previous patent. These objects are attained by the use of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and the invention consists in certain novel features of the same, as will be hereinafter first fully described and then particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a floor jack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central longitudinal section of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail transverse vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

My improved floor jack comprises a base plate 1 having upstanding flanges 2 at its sides and a rack bar 3 slidably mounted on the base plate and guided in grooves 4 in the inner faces of the side flanges 2, as clearly shown. An operating lever 5 is mounted in the side flanges 2 above the rack bar, and is provided at its lower end with a segmental gear 6 meshing with the teeth 7 on the upper side of the rack bar so that when the lever is vibrated, the rack bar will be moved longitudinally of the base plate so as to be projected from between the flanges 2 or withdrawn so as to lie entirely between the same, as will be readily understood. At its outer end the rack bar is provided with the usual grooved cross bar 8 adapted to engage the tenons of the flooring when the device is in use, and the rear ends of the flanges 2 and the base plate are chamfered, as indicated at 9. A plate 10 is secured to the said chamfered end of the base plate and flanges, and the said plate carries rearwardly and downwardly projecting spurs 11 which are adapted to engage a suitable portion of the floor-supporting members in order to anchor the jack in its operative position.

The base plate is provided in its upper side with a longitudinal groove or recess 12 and in the said recess I secure a leaf spring 13, the front end of which is adapted to engage ratchet teeth 14 formed on the under-side of the rack bar 3, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The resiliency of this spring holds it normally out of engagement with the ratchet teeth, and in order to throw the spring into engagement with the said teeth and thereby hold the rack bar in its projected position I provide a cam 15 which is journaled in a suitable recess, formed in the supporting frame, and provided with a flat face 16 adapted to bear against the under-side of the spring dog or pawl, as clearly shown, and as will be readily understood. The cam shaft is provided at one end with a finger piece 18 playing in a recess 19 formed in the outer face of one side flange 2. A keeper plate 20 is fitted in the recess 19 and serves to cover the same, the upper edge of the said keeper plate being provided with a notch 21 in which the finger piece 18 plays so that the movement of the cam shaft will be thereby limited.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, it is thought that the operation and advantages of the device will be readily appreciated. The supporting frame, consisting of the base plate and the side flanges rising therefrom, is placed in position and anchored by having the spurs 11 engaged in a convenient portion of the floor-supporting members and the operating lever 5 is then thrown upward and backward so as to drive the rack bar forward thereby causing the grooved cross bar 8 to engage the flooring and move the sections of the same into intimate engagement so that there will be no cracks in the finished floor. When the jack is not in use or when it is desired to remove the jack from its operative position, the cam shaft is turned so as to bring the flat face of the same into engagement with the spring pawl or dog and permit the said dog or pawl to disengage from the ratchet teeth of the sliding bar. The bar may then be easily returned to its initial position over the base plate and between the flanges of the same. When the device is to be used, the cam shaft is turned so as to bring its unmutilated convex face against the spring pawl, and the greater radius of the cam shaft will thereby force the pawl into engagement with the

ratchet teeth of the sliding bar so that the said bar cannot move backward to its position over the base plate, outward movement of the bar, however, being permitted as the end of the pawl will yield to the passage of the ratchet teeth, as will be readily understood.

It will be noticed, more particularly on reference to Fig. 2 of the drawings, that the anchoring spurs 11 are disposed above the base plate so that the anchorage of the jack will be exerted more nearly in the longitudinal line of the movable rack bar so that the jack will be more firmly held in its operative position, and the slidable bar will be caused to apply its force more directly upon the sections of the flooring so that gouging or breaking of the tongues on the flooring will be entirely overcome.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. The combination of a supporting frame having its rear end chamfered, a cross plate secured to said chamfered end, and anchoring spurs carried by the said plate and projecting rearwardly and downwardly therefrom.

2. The combination with a supporting

frame, of a slidable bar mounted therein and provided with ratchet teeth on its under-side, a spring pawl seated in the frame below the said bar and adapted to engage the said ratchet teeth, and a cam shaft journaled in the frame below the said pawl and bearing against the under-side of the same.

3. In a flooring jack, the combination of a supporting frame, a slidable bar mounted in the said frame and provided with ratchet teeth on its under-side, means for reciprocating the said bar, a spring pawl seated in the frame below the said bar and engaging the said ratchet teeth, a cam shaft journaled in the frame below the said pawl and bearing against the under-side of the same, the said shaft having a handle portion playing in a recess in the supporting frame, and a keeper secured over the said recess and engaging the said handle portion of the cam shaft to limit the movement of the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN WINDLE MARSH.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTUS PEASE,
W. M. FRIEND.