Oct. 28, 1924.

1,513,252

H. H. LAMPERT

JACK

Filed Oct. 29, 1923

Fig. 1.

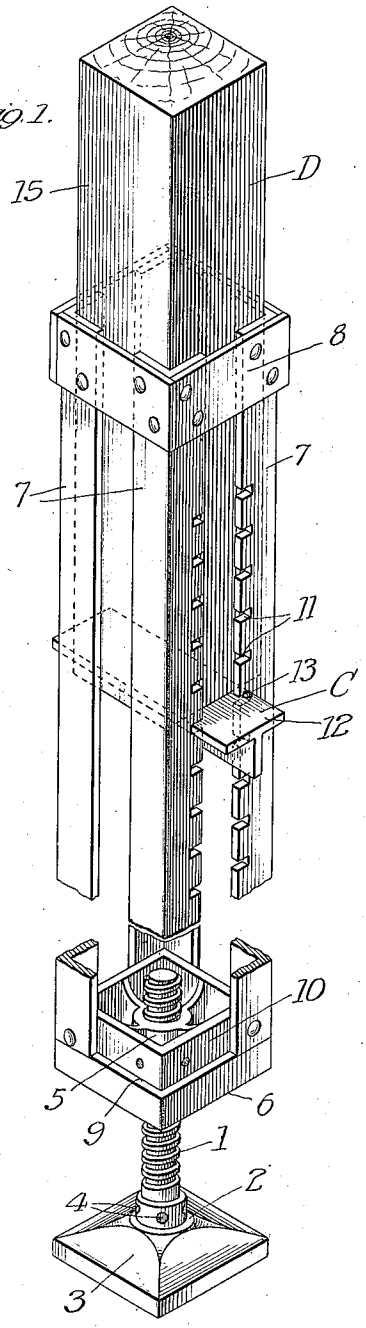


Fig. 2.

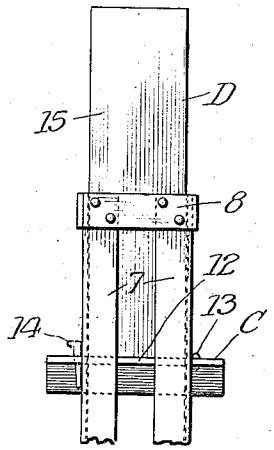
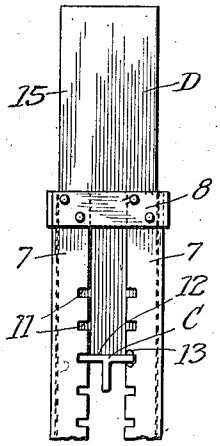


Fig. 3.



Witness
Martin H. Olsen.

Inventor
Henry H. Lampert
By Rummler & Rummler
Attys.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. LAMPERT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

JACK.

Application filed October 29, 1923. Serial No. 671,497.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY H. LAMPERT, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Jacks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to jacks particularly suitable for adjusting shores in building construction. The objects of the invention are to provide a jack conveniently arranged for adjustably supporting a vertically extending post or shore so as to virtually form a continuation of the post but to provide for its convenient and rapid vertical adjustment, and to provide an improved jack construction of this type allowing for both a rapid approximate preliminary setting of shores prior to the application of weight thereon and for a fine adjustment of the shores, either before or after the shores are loaded with the weight to be supported.

It is also the object of the invention to provide an economical but highly useful jack particularly designed for use in supporting the temporary forms for the concrete floors of a building.

The objects of the invention are accomplished by the construction shown in the drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved jack, and Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively fragmentary details in side elevation illustrating how a transversely extending post-supporting shelf is mounted in the frame of the jack.

The construction as illustrated preferably comprises a hollow vertically extending frame member adapted to receive the rectangular posts commonly employed for the shores of a building. This frame member is preferably formed of vertically extending angle bars to embrace the corners of the supposed posts. These angle bars are connected together at their upper ends by transversely extending plates and their lower ends by a suitably flanged casting to which the bars are bolted or riveted. This casting is also provided with a centrally located boss which is threaded to receive the screw of the jack, the screw having a separate base to which it is swiveled. The vertically extending angle bars have opposed slots which serve to receive at different locations along the frame a transversely extending shelf preferably in the form of a T-bar. In the use of the jack this transversely extending shelf is placed in the frame at a suitable location to give the approximate desired heignt to the shore or post, and then the screw is adjusted to give the final exact setting of the shore. The vertically extending angle bars are spaced apart so that diagonal braces may be nailed to the post at nearly any point without interference by the jack.

Referring to the drawings, a vertical screw 1 is shown as having the swivel connection 2 with a supporting base 3. This screw, as is usual in jacks, is provided with a head 4 having transversely extending apertures for receiving a bar for turning the screw. The screw which has threaded engagement with a centrally located boss 5 in a casting 6, which forms the base of a shore-receiving frame which, besides the base, comprises the vertical angle bars 7 and the tie-plates 8 riveted to the upper end of the bar 7. The base 6 is formed to provide shoulders 9 upon which the angle irons 7 rest. The angle irons are bolted or riveted to the base 6 through the vertical flanges 10 thereof. The angle bars 7 have opposed slots 11 along their inner edges for receiving a transverse shelf at any desired point along the length of the frame. This shelf is preferably in the form of a T-bar, as shown, and is provided with a rivet 13 for limiting its inward motion in the frame, and at its opposite end has an aperture 14 for receiving a nail or bolt which prevents the shelf from accidentally dropping out of the frame during transportation of the jack. A shore 15 is shown inserted into the upper end of the frame of the jack and as resting upon the shelf 12.

In the use of the device the approximately correct height of the shore is provided for by suitably locating the shelf 12 in the frame. The final adjustment of the shore is made by turning the screw 1. The shore-receiving frame prevents any possibility of the shore assuming an angle with the jack or of shifting laterally thereof.

Although but one specific embodiment of this invention has been herein shown and described, it will be understood that numerous details of the construction shown may

be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of this invention as defined by the following claim.

I claim:

A jack comprising a hollow rectangular frame structure formed of a plurality of vertical angle irons, said angle irons being tied together at their upper ends by transverse plates secured thereto, and at their lower ends by a supporting casting to which the angle irons are also secured, a centrally located threaded aperture in said casting, a screw engaging said casting at the threaded aperture, and a supporting base for said screw with which the screw has a swivel connection, said vertically extending angle irons being provided with opposed horizontal slots at different points along their length, and a transversely extending T-bar resting in opposed pairs of said slots.

Signed at Chicago this 26th day of October, 1923.

HENRY H. LAMPERT.