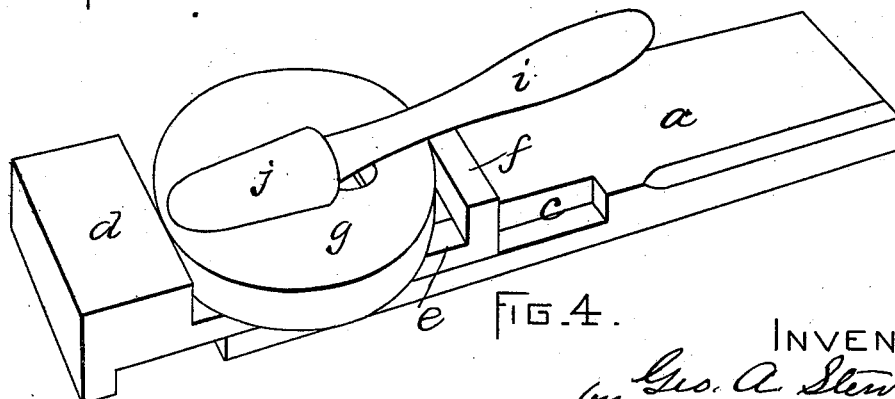
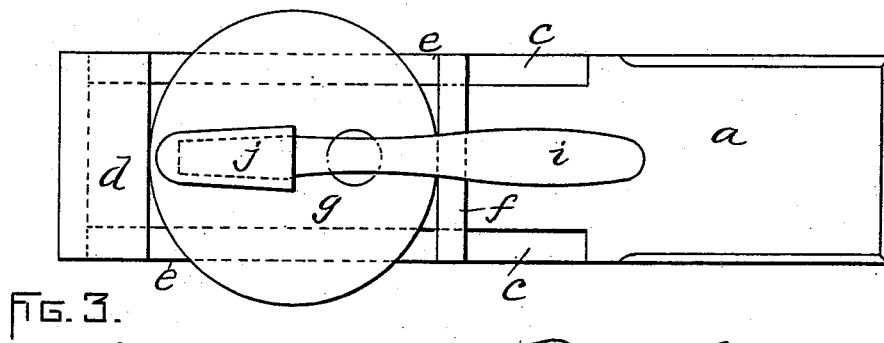
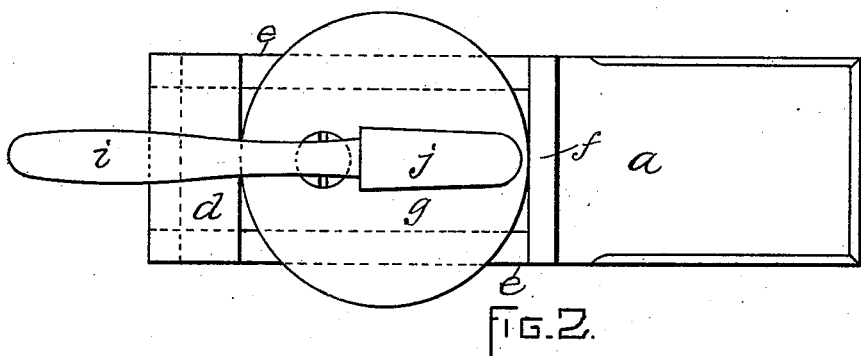
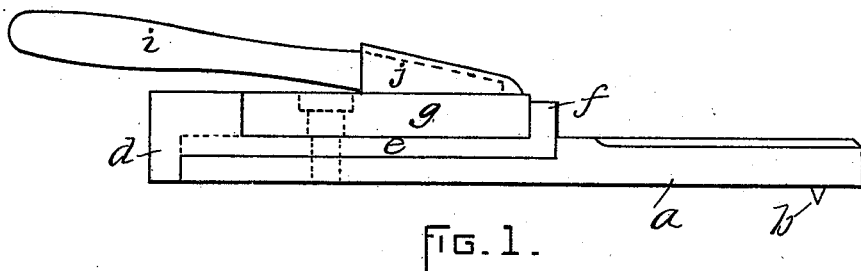


(No Model.)

G. A. STEWART.
FLOOR BOARD SET.

No. 523,647.

Patented July 24, 1894.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. STEWART, OF CANTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

FLOOR-BOARD SET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,647, dated July 24, 1894.

Application filed January 3, 1894. Serial No. 495,526. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. STEWART, of Canton, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Board Sets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has relation to devices designed for closing up the joints of floor boards in the process of laying the latter.

It is the object of the invention to provide means for the purpose mentioned which shall be simple in construction and by means of which the boards may be forced squarely into place without liability of moving the same from horizontal position, or without "tipping up" the implement in the operation.

To these ends, the invention consists in the device substantially as hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the annexed drawings, and to the letters marked thereon, forming a part of this specification, the same letters designating the same parts or features as the case may be wherever they occur.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of the invention in normal position. Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view showing the cam as moved to move the slide out to its extreme limit. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of Fig. 3.

In the drawings—*a* designates a base consisting of a flat bar, provided on its under side near its rear end with spurs *b* suited to be forced into timbers or boards of a building, and having grooves or recesses *c* formed in the sides of its forward part, as shown.

d designates the head of a slide, which head is adapted to press against the edge of floor boards, or against means intermediate of the head and boards for closing up the joints of the latter. Extending back from the head *d* are rails *e* adapted to move in the grooves or recesses *c* and to be guided thereby, and *f* is a cross-bar connected with the rear ends of the upper sides of the rails.

g designates a cam pivoted on the upper face of the base between the rear edge of the head *d* and the cross-bar *f*, the said cam being provided with a handle *i* set in a socket *j* formed on the upper face of the cam, whereby the latter may be turned on its pivot to force

the slide out on the base from the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 to that represented in Figs. 3 and 4.

In use the base will be placed upon a joist, sleeper or the under boards of the floor with the forward edge of the head *d* resting against the edge of the floor board to be set, or against a block or other device intermediate of the head and the edge of the floor board, and with the spurs *b* driven into the under boards or timbers, the cam *g* may be turned by means of the handle *i*, and the head moved forward on a direct line with the width of the board with a powerful force.

The fact that the lever is moved horizontally as well as the head *d*, is an important feature of the invention, since this construction obviates liability of raising the board operated upon out of horizontal, or "tipping up" the board-setting device, both of which occurrences are harmful.

Further advantages of my invention are due to the arrangement of the cross-bar *f* and rails *e*; the former is directly behind and in contact with the circular, eccentrically pivoted cam *g* whereby the slide and head are positively withdrawn by the cam to prepare for a second operation; and the location of the rails *e* in the recesses *c* causes them to be confined between the under side of the cam and the base and be guided thereby. Thus there is no lost motion between any of the parts, nor possibility of disarrangement.

It is obvious that all of the parts of my device excepting the handle may expediently be made of cast iron, and that other means than that shown may be provided for attaching the handle to the cam.

The arrangement whereby the handle may be moved either to the right or the left, and the cam be operated, is important, since the device may be placed close to the partition or walls at both sides of the room, and be operated successfully.

If need be, anti-friction rolls may be arranged on the inner face of the cross-head, against which the cam may act to overcome the friction at this point.

Having thus explained the nature of the invention and described a way of constructing and using the same, though without at-

tempting to set forth all of the forms in which it may be made or all of the modes of its use, it is declared that what is claimed is—

5 A device for closing up the joints of floor-boards consisting of a base provided with spurs, a slide adapted to be moved upon and guided by the base, and provided with a head and cross-piece, a cam horizontally arranged and pivoted upon the base and fitting closely
10 between the head and cross-piece the rails connecting the head and cross-piece being ar-

ranged in grooves in the base and guided therein by the cam, and a handle for turning the cam, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of December, A. D. 1893.

GEORGE A. STEWART.

Witnesses:

ARTHUR W. CROSSLEY,
M. W. JACKSON.