Aug. 28, 1928. 1,682,658

G. B. BOSCO

TIMBER CLAMP

Filed Nov. 6, 1926

Fig. 1.

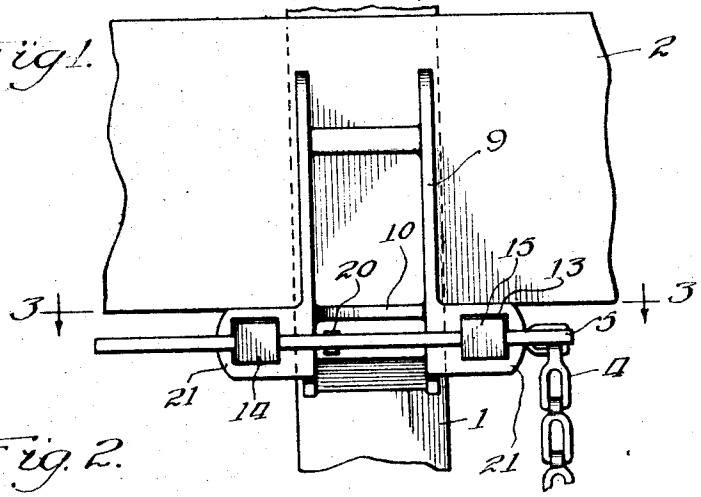


Fig. 2.

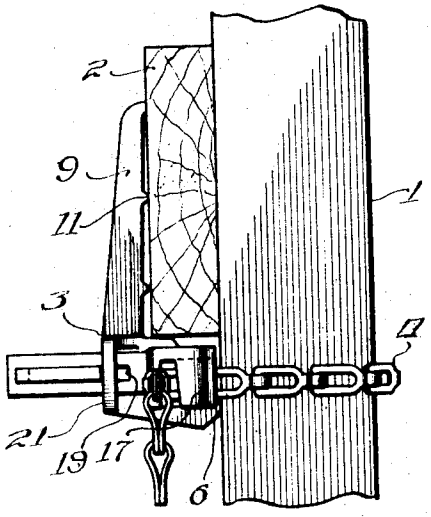


Fig. 3.

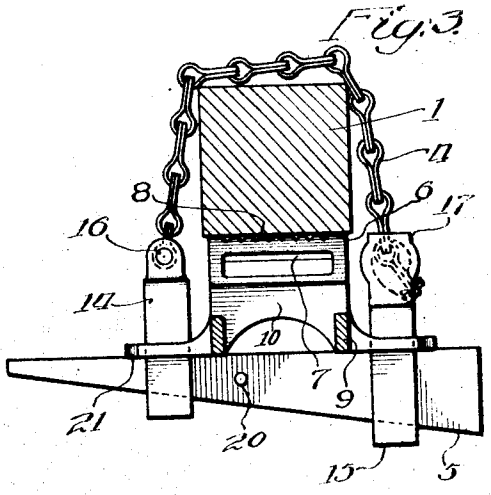
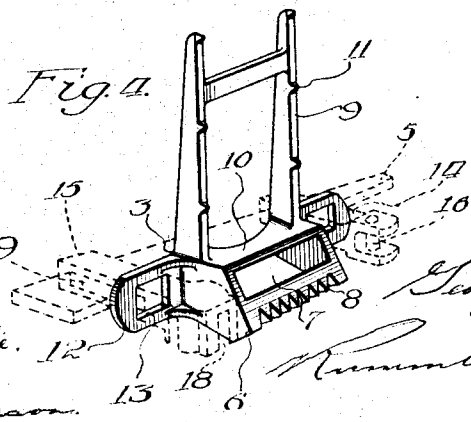


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TIMBER CLAMP.

Application filed November 6, 1926. Serial No. 146,653.

The main objects of this invention are to provide improved means for temporarily securing together two crossed timbers without the use of nails or other similar fastening means; to provide an improved form of clamp for temporarily securing a cross timber or stringer to a post or shore; to provide a timber clamp having an improved form of sling for drawing the timbers together; to provide improved means for tightening the sling; and to provide a timber clamp of this kind which may be quickly and easily applied to and removed from the timbers and which is simple in construction and operation so that it may be readily used by even unskilled labor.

An illustrative embodiment of this invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a timber clamp applied to an upright post for supporting a stringer.

Fig. 2 is an end elevation, taken from the right of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a perspective of the clamp part of the tightening means being shown in dotted outline.

A clamp embodying this invention may be used for securing together any overlapping members, but in the specific form herein shown, the improved clamp is applied to an upright post or shore 1 for securing a horizontal stringer 2 thereto. The improved clamp comprises a holding element or bracket adapted to support one of the members and having secured thereto a tie element or sling which is adapted to embrace the other member for clamping the two members together. Adjustment of the tie element or sling is accomplished by means of fastening means arranged to pull the sling relative to the bracket.

In the form shown, the improved clamp comprises a bracket 3 which supports the stringer 2, and a tie element or sling 4 embracing the post 1 and adapted to be tightened by a wedge 5.

The bracket 3 is preferably a metal casting and in the specific construction illustrated, it comprises a base part 6 having an opening 7 to lighten the structure. One side of the base part 6 is inclined downwardly and outwardly and the outer edge thereof is serrated to provide teeth 8 adapted to bit into the post 1. Formed on the base part 6 is a pair of spaced arms 9 which are offset from the teeth 8 to provide a shelf 10 for supporting the stringer 2. The arms 9 are adapted to bear against the outer face of the stringer and are provided with prongs 11 adapted to bite into the material of the stringer when the tie element is tightened.

Projecting outwardly from the base part 6, is a pair of lugs 12, having rectangular openings 13, in which are seated a pair of keepers 14 and 15. The keeper 14 has a pin 16 at one end thereof, to which one end of the sling is fastened. The keeper 15 is provided with an enlarged head 17 having a slot 18 therein for receiving the running part of the sling for adjustably securing the sling to the keeper 15.

The tie element or sling 4 is preferably flexible so as to be adapted for use with posts of various sizes and shapes. In the form shown, the sling comprises a metal chain, the size of which is dependent upon the character of the timbers to which the clamp is applied.

The wedge 5 is seated in slots or keyways 19 formed in the keepers 14 and 15 and is provided with a pin or shoulder 20 on its medial part to secure it against withdrawal from the keepers. The keepers, wedge and bracket are thereby locked together as a unit. The outer inclined edge of the wedge 5 bears against the shoulders at the outer ends of the keyways 19 and the inner straight edge thereof acts against bearing faces 21 on the lugs 12.

The keepers 14 and 15 are located in a plane between the teeth 8 and the shelf 10 so that, when the sling 4 is drawn up, the teeth 8 and prongs 11 are forced into the timbers.

In operation, the bracket 3 is placed on the post 1 in position to support the stringer 2 at the desired level. The sling 4 is then wrapped around the post and its free end inserted into the narrow slot 18 of the keeper 15. The wedge 5 is then driven inwardly to pull the sling relative to the bracket.

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 claims.

I claim:

1. A clamp for securing together two crossed members comprising a bracket adapted to engage one of the members, a sling adapted to embrace the other of said members

and having its ends spaced apart and adjustably secured to said bracket, and a wedge secured to the ends of said sling and spanning the gap therebetween.

2. A clamp for securing together two crossed members comprising a bracket adapted to engage one of the members, a sling adapted to embrace the other of said members, a pair of spaced keepers on the ends of said sling, said keepers having slotted shanks extending through spaced apertures in said bracket, and a wedge extending through the slots in said shanks and spanning the gap between said keepers.

3. A clamp for securing together two crossed members comprising a bracket having one side thereof adapted to engage one of the members, a bearing face on the other side of said bracket having a pair of spaced apertures therein, a sling adapted to embrace the other of said members, a pair of spaced keepers on the ends of said sling and extending through said apertures, said keepers having slots therein, and a wedge extending through said slots and spanning the gap between said keepers, said wedge being adapted to engage said bearing face for tightening said sling.

Signed at Chicago this 3rd day of November, 1926.

GEORGE B. BOSCO.