No. 831,486. PATENTED SEPT. 18, 1906.

G. A. TAFT.

CLAMP.

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Fig. 2.

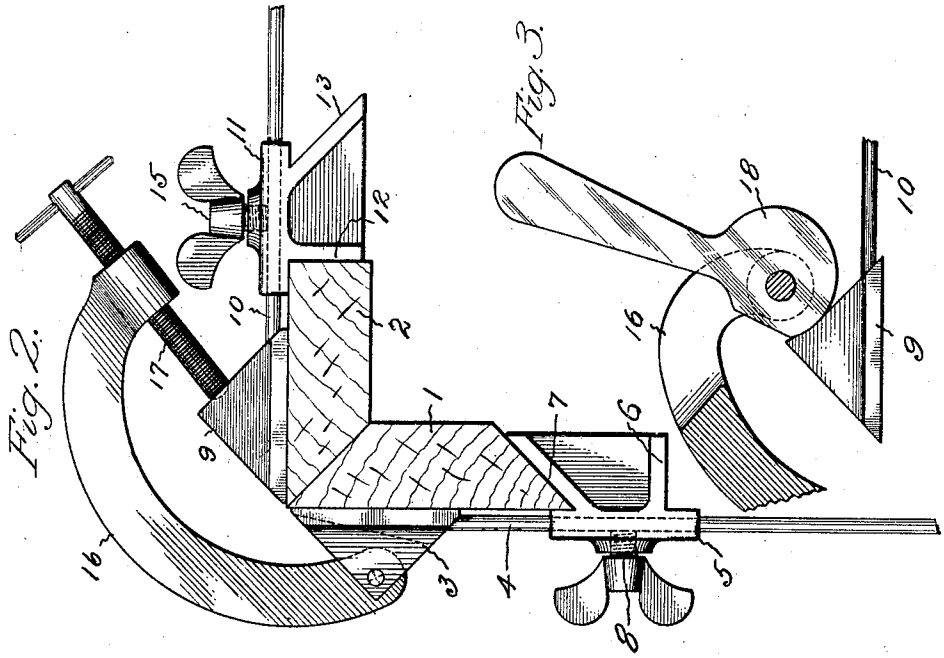
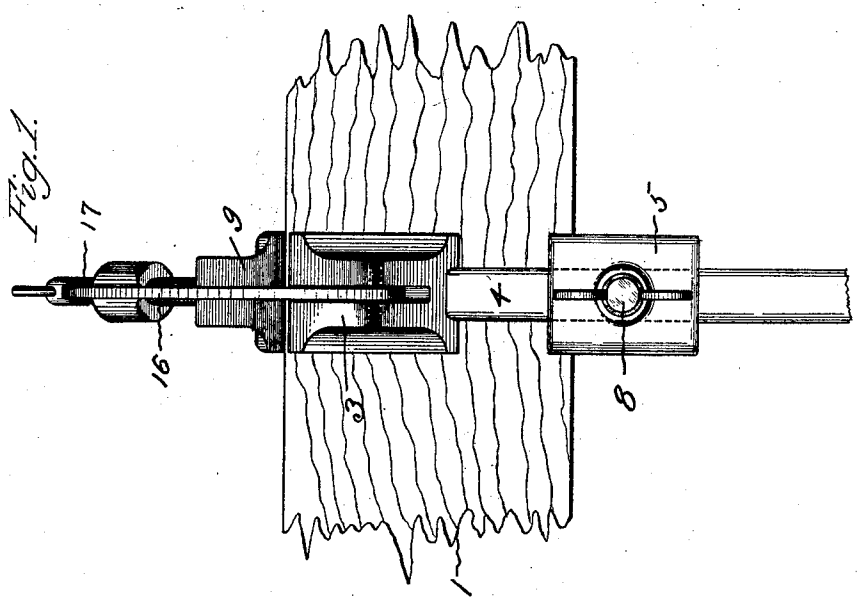


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

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CLAMP.

No. 831,486. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 18, 1906.

Application filed June 16, 1905. Serial No. 265,612.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. TAFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Willimantic, in the county of Windham and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clamp which is particularly designed for temporarily holding together the beveled edges of pieces while those edges are being secured by nails, screws, pegs, or the like or while adhesive material applied to the edges is setting.

The object of the invention is to produce an inexpensive clamp which is easy to use and which will tightly hold together angular edges while they are being permanently secured.

This clamp has a pair of shoes that are adapted to be placed at an angle with each other against the outer surfaces adjacent to the angular edges of the pieces to be joined and bars extending from the shoes and bearing adjustable slides with shoulders that are intended to engage the corners or edges of the pieces to be joined in such manner as to prevent the shoes from slipping toward each other. A yoke at one end is hinged to one shoe and at the other end has a screw, cam, or other means arranged to engage the other shoe in such manner as to force the two shoes toward each other, and thus press the edges to be fastened tightly together.

Figure 1 of the accompanying drawings shows an edge view of a clamp that embodies the invention. Fig. 2 shows a side view of the same, and Fig. 3 shows a different form of binding means that may be employed.

The pieces 1 and 2 which are to be fastened together are represented in the drawings as strips of wood having their meeting edges mitered, so that the strips will be at right angles with each other. This clamp can be used for holding strips of other material besides wood, and the angle of the meeting edges may be varied.

The shoe 3 is a triangular piece, preferably of metal, extending from which is a bar 4. This shoe is preferably cast about the end of the bar, so that the two are practically integral. On the bar is a slide 5. This slide has a right-angle shoulder 6 and an acute-angle shoulder 7. The slide can be placed on the bar with either shoulder toward the shoe and moved back and forth to the desired position. A screw 8 is provided for clamping the slide on the bar with either shoulder in the desired location.

The shoe 9 is a triangular piece, preferably of metal, similar in outline to the shoe 3 and provided with a rigid bar 10, on which moves the slide 11 with a right-angle shoulder 12 and an acute-angle shoulder 13. This slide has a set-screw 15 for clamping the slide on the bar with either shoulder in the desired location.

One end of the yoke 16 is hinged to the shoe 3. The other end of the yoke has a clamping device which is adapted to be forced against the shoe 9. This clamping device may be a screw 17, as shown in Fig. 2, or may be a wedge or cam 18, as shown in Fig. 3.

The edges of the strips to be joined are brought together and the shoes placed against the backs of the strips adjacent to the meeting edges. The slides are then moved up on the bars against the other edges of the strips. If the edges of the strips are beveled, the slides are placed on the bars as is the slide 5. If the edges of the strips are square, the slides are set on the bars as is the slide 11. When the shoes are placed against the backs of the strips and the slides are fastened with the shoulders against the edges, the yoke is brought around, and the screw or the cam is tightened, so as to press the shoes together. As the shoes are held from slipping toward each other by the shoulders extending from the slides the pressure of the screw or the cam causes the shoes to be forced toward each other in such manner as to tightly press together the meeting edges of the strips.

Strips of any material of different widths and having edges with various angles may be tightly clamped by this device while nails, screws, pins, or other means are being applied for securing the edges together or while glue, cement, or other adhesive substance applied to the edges of the strips is becoming set.

The invention claimed is—

1. A clamp having two independent shoes, the inner faces of which are adapted to be applied to the outer surfaces of pieces extending at various angles with each other, a shoulder beyond the outer end of and extending

inwardly beyond the inner face of each shoe and adapted to engage the edge of the piece to which the shoe is applied to prevent the shoe from slipping on the surface of the piece, and a yoke extending from one shoe to the other and having means for forcing the shoes toward each other, substantially as specified.

2. A clamp having pieces that are adapted to be applied to surfaces extending at an angle with each other, shoulders adjustably connected with the pieces, and a yoke connected with one piece and having means adapted to be engaged with the other piece, for forcing the pieces toward each other, substantially as specified.

3. A clamp having pieces that are adapted to be applied to surfaces extending at an angle with each other, bars extending from the pieces, slides with shoulders movable on the bars, and a yoke attached to one piece and having clamping means adapted to be engaged with the other piece for forcing the pieces toward each other, substantially as specified.

4. A clamp having shoes adapted to be applied to surfaces extending at various angles with each other, shoulders beyond the outer end of and connected with and extending inwardly beyond the inner faces of the shoes, a yoke pivoted to one shoe and a screw carried by the yoke and adapted to turn against the other shoe, substantially as specified.

5. A clamp having pieces adapted to be applied to surfaces extending at an angle with each other, bars extending from the pieces, slides movable on the bars, shoulders extending at different angles from the slides, set-screws for holding the slides in position, and a yoke connected with one piece and having means adapted to be engaged with the other piece for forcing the pieces toward each other, substantially as specified.

6. A clamp having two independent shoes, the inner faces of which are adapted to be applied to the outer surface of pieces extending at various angles with each other, a shoulder beyond the outer end of and extending inwardly beyond the inner face of each shoe and adapted to engage the edge of the piece to which the shoe is applied to prevent the shoe from slipping on the surface of the piece, and a yoke connected with one shoe and bearing means adapted to be engaged with the other shoe for forcing the shoes toward each other, substantially as specified.

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