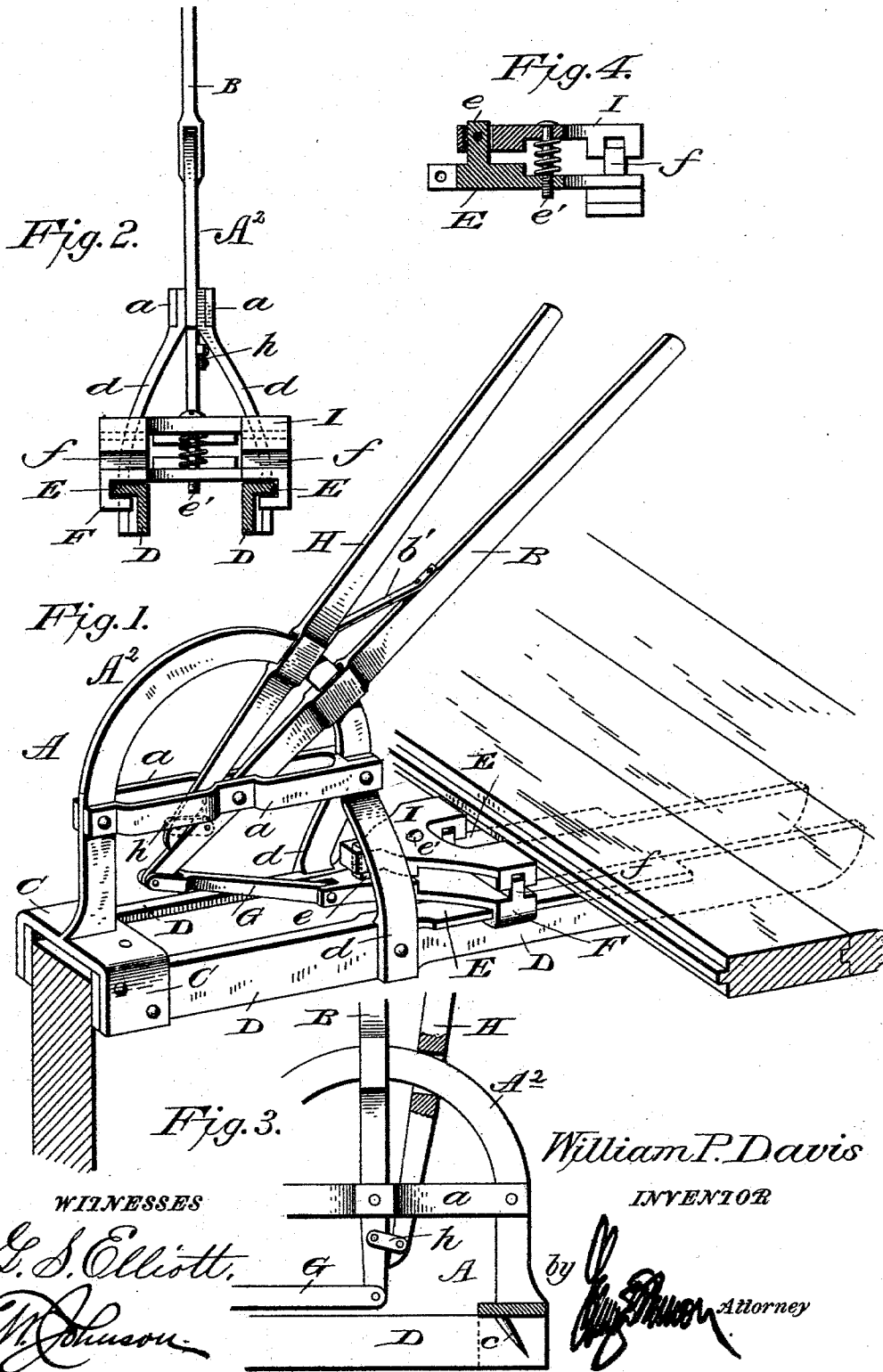


(No Model.)

W. P. DAVIS.
FLOORING CLAMP.

No. 515,660.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. DAVIS, OF NEWTON, KANSAS.

FLOORING-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,660, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed April 27, 1893. Serial No. 472,079. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Newton, in the county of Harvey and State of Kansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Flooring-Clamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a device for clamping floor-boards in place and retaining them in position while being nailed to the joists or beams; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the implement applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation, partly in section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the arched frame, partly in section, and Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the slide which is adapted to engage with the board to be clamped in place.

A designates the main frame of the implement, the upper portion of which is arched as shown. To the cross-pieces *a a* of the frame the main lever B is pivotally attached. At one end of the arched portion of the main frame are formed laterally projecting members, C C, the ends of which are bent down to engage the base-pieces D D of the implement, while the other end of the arch is supported upon the base-pieces by means of legs *d d*, said legs being bolted to the arch by the bolt which passes through the cross-pieces *a a*. At the intersection of the members C C is formed or rigidly attached a spur, *e*, which is inclined in the direction shown. This spur is adapted to be forced into the upper edge of a joist or beam to hold the implement thereon.

The base-pieces D D of the main frame are provided with outwardly-projecting flanges E E, which form guides for a slide F, the ends of said slide being bent around the flanges

as shown in Fig. 2. This slide is connected to the lever B by a rod G, said lever being pivoted between the cross-pieces *a a* of the main frame, as hereinbefore stated. The lever above its pivot is provided with an aperture which is adapted to receive the arch A², so that said lever can be moved upon the arch. To the lever is pivoted a locking-arm, H, by means of a link *h*, and this locking-arm is also provided with an aperture to permit it to move upon the arched portion of the frame. A spring, *b'*, is interposed between the lever B and locking-arm H, near the upper ends of the same, to force them apart. By this construction when the upper ends of the lever and locking-arm are grasped and brought together the lever will be permitted to be swung in either direction to move the slide connected thereto, and the instant pressure is released upon the locking-arm it will be thrown away from the lever and the edges of the aperture in said locking-arm will bite or grasp the arched portion of the frame and hold the lever against movement. By this construction teeth, locking pawls, and equivalent devices, are dispensed with and the minutest adjustment of the slide can be made. The slide F consists of a base-piece to which the connecting-rod G is attached, and a block I, the block being pivoted to an upwardly-projecting stud *e* formed on the base-piece so that the forward end of the same can be adjusted to and from the base-piece, said adjustment being made by a set-screw *e'* which is encircled by a spring, as shown, to lift the plate I to the limit of its adjustment. The forward end of the plate I is cut away centrally, as shown, to provide for driving the nails, and the forward end of this plate is also provided, on its under side, with recesses which fit over lugs *ff* formed on the base-piece of the slide, these lugs relieving the pivot of some of the pressure which is brought against the plate. The forward end of the plate is adjustable to and from the base-piece to suit the width of the tongue formed on the edge of the floor-board, said tongue lying between these parts. The base-pieces D D of the frame are of such length that they will extend well under the floor-boards which have been fastened in place, and the operator by simply pressing upon the laterally-ex-

tending members C C will force the pin or spur c into the upper edge of the joist or beam, and when the implement is thus held against movement the lever B can be drawn upon to operate the slide to force the floor-board securely in place, and after said floor-board has been nailed by simply pushing upon the locking-arm H the slide can be withdrawn and the implement placed in position to operate upon the next floor-board.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a clamping device for the purpose set forth, the combination, of a frame having an arched portion as shown, a lever pivoted to said frame, a locking-arm pivoted to the lever below its fulcrum, said locking-arm having shoulders which engage with the arched portion of the frame, and a slide connected to the lever, substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a flooring-clamp, the combination, of the base-pieces D D carrying a frame having a spur and an arched portion, a lever pivoted to the cross-pieces of the frame and provided with an aperture to receive the arched portion of the frame, a slide or clamp connected to said lever, a locking-arm apertured to receive the arched portion of the frame and to provide shoulders which engage therewith, said locking-arm being connected to the lever

below its fulcrum by a link, and a spring for holding the lever and locking-arm separated, substantially as shown.

3. In a flooring-clamp constructed substantially as shown, the combination, of the base-pieces connected to each other by a frame, said base-pieces having projecting flanges upon which is mounted a slide, said slide being connected to a lever which is pivoted to the frame, substantially as shown and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a flooring-clamp, the combination, of a frame comprising an arched portion with continuous edges, depending members connected to base-pieces and cross-pieces, a lever pivoted to the cross-pieces and provided with an aperture which receives the arched portion of the frame, a slide connected to the lever by a rod, a locking-arm pivoted to the lower end of the lever and having an aperture which receives the arched portion of the frame and provides biting edges, and a spring attached to the lever and bearing against the locking-arm, the parts being organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. DAVIS.

Witnesses:

JOSIAH FOLTZ,
ADDIE MEADE.