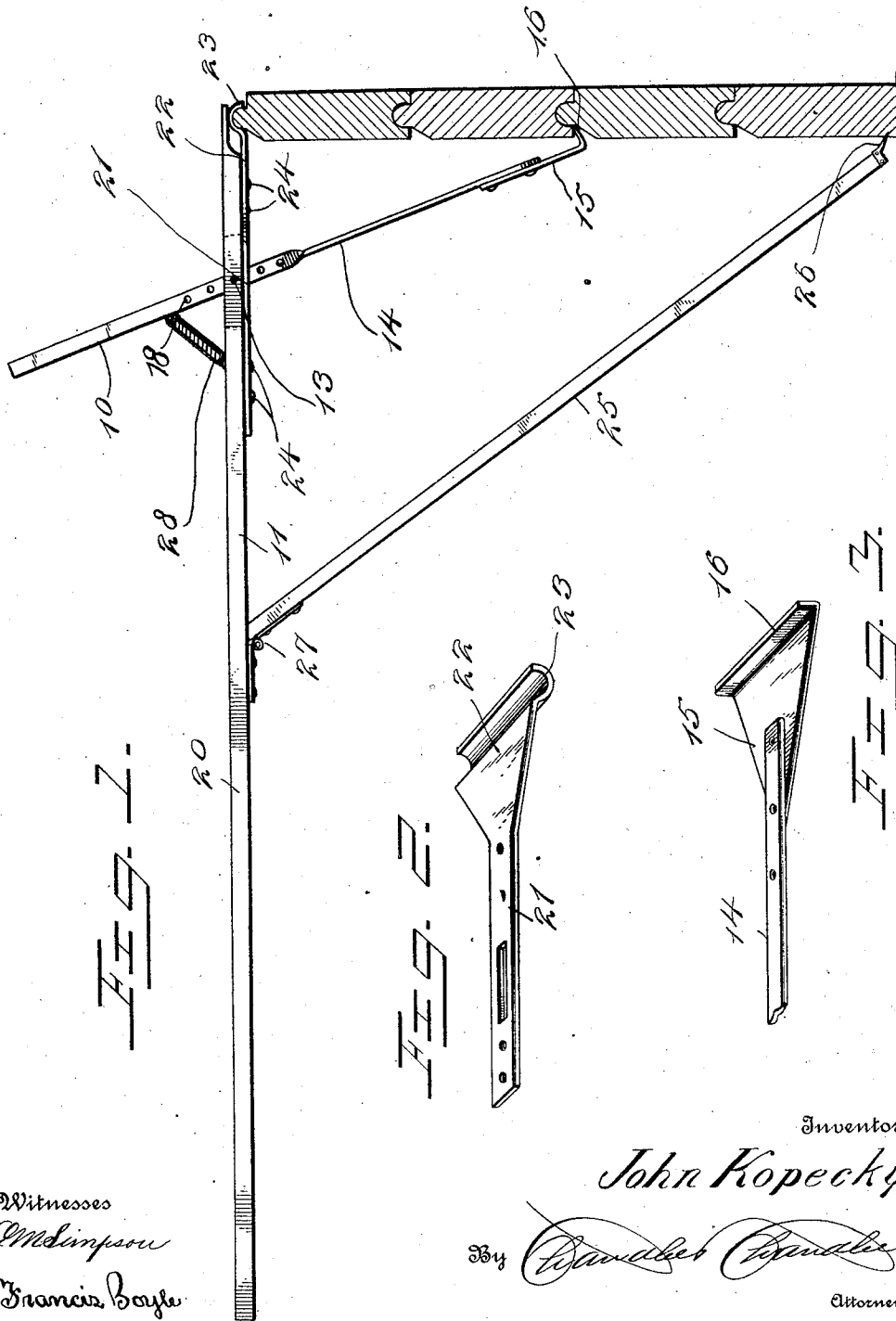


J. KOPECKY.
DROP SIDING CLAMP.

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1,049,872.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.



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JOHN KOPECKY, OF ANGUS, MINNESOTA.

DROP-SIDING CLAMP.

1,049,872.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 7, 1913.

Application filed September 14, 1911, Serial No. 649,318. Renewed November 27, 1912. Serial No. 733,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KOPECKY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Angus, in the county of Polk, State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drop-Siding 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.

This invention relates to siding clamps, and has for an object to provide a clamp of this character that will not mutilate the sides of the boards.

A further object of the invention is to provide a siding clamp in the nature of a pair of crossed levers pivotally connected together at their crossing and having side board clamping terminal jaws, one of the levers being fulcrumed on a novel prop while the other lever is automatically actuated to rock both lever jaws toward each other and positively clamp the siding boards for nailing.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain novel details of construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be made in the minor details of construction within the scope of the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a siding clamp constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective view of one of the clamping jaws. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the other clamping jaw.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts, the siding clamp is shown to comprise a pair of crossed levers 10 and 11, one of the levers being provided with a slot 12 through which the other lever extends, a pivot bolt 13 being passed through both levers at their crossing and pivotally connecting the levers together.

The lever 10 is formed from a substantially straight length of strap metal 14 one end of which is equipped with a substantially triangular plate 15, the leading edge of which is bent at a right angle to the body of the plate as shown at 16 and coöperates

with the plate in forming a jaw. Remote from the jaw the material is given a half twist as shown at 17, and is equipped with spaced openings 18, the purpose of which will presently be explained.

The lever 11 is formed from a substantially straight length of wood or the like 20 which is formed adjacent one end with the above described slot 12, this slot communicating with a similar slot in a strap of metal 21 which terminates in a substantially triangular plate 22, the leading edge of which is bowed outwardly as shown at 23 and forms a clamping jaw. Rivets 24 are passed through the bar 20 and both the strap and triangular plate to rigidly secure the parts together.

Hinged at one end to the lever 11 is a prop 25 the lower end of which is equipped with a spur 26. The upper end of the prop 25 may be hingedly connected to the lever 11 in any preferred manner, an ordinary butt hinge 27 being here shown to attain this end. A helical spring 28 is terminally connected to the levers 10 and 11, and urges the lever 10 into operative position when the clamp is in use.

As above stated the lever 10 is provided with spaced openings 18. The object of this construction is to permit of the pivot pin 13 being selectively inserted in either of these openings to permit of the clamping jaws engaging siding boards of various heights.

In operation, the jaw 16 is hooked under the nailed board and the jaw 23 placed on top of the loose board, the helical spring automatically closing the jaw 23 against the board. The lever 20 is now pried upwardly at the same time giving the loose board a light tap with a hammer or similar tool and when the board under the action of both jaws is tightly held in position, the lower end of the prop 25 is placed against the board and will maintain the device in operative position without manual attention until the loose board is nailed in position.

What is claimed, is:—

A siding clamp comprising a pair of substantially straight crossed levers pivotally connected together at their crossing and each equipped on the same side of the pivot with a substantially triangular plate the leading edge of which is directed at an angle from the body of the plate and forms a

jaw, a spring interposed between the levers
and holding said jaws closed, and a pivoted
prop assembled with one of said levers on
the opposite side of the pivot from the jaws
5 and terminating in a penetrating spur, said
prop being adapted to swing in the plane
of said levers.

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

JOHN KOPECKY.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH NOVAK,
JOSEPH KOPECKY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
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