

June 19, 1923.

1,459,445

R. ELDERTON ET AL

CLAMP

Filed Sept. 9, 1922

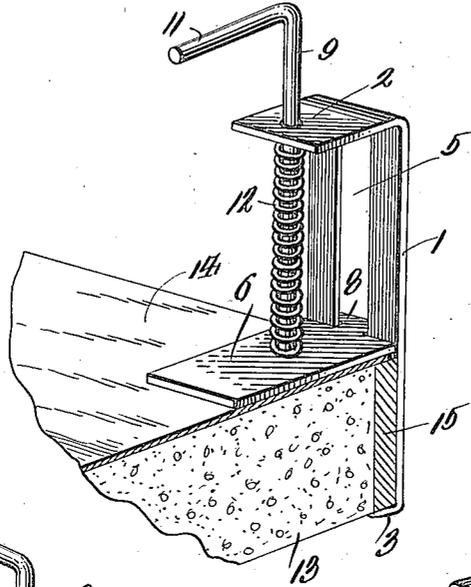


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

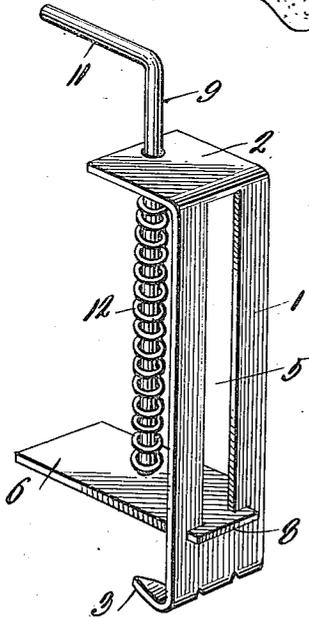


Fig. 3.

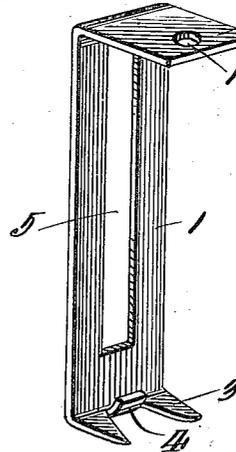
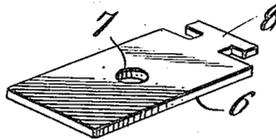


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT ELDERTON AND CLARENCE D. BALDWIN, OF INDEPENDENCE, IOWA.

CLAMP.

Application filed September 9, 1922. Serial No. 587,245.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ROBERT ELDERTON and CLARENCE D. BALDWIN, citizens of the United States, residing at Independence, in the county of Buchanan and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to a clamp and has for its principal object to provide a structure capable of fastening a canvas upon a concrete pavement so as to prevent the canvas from blowing therefrom during the drying process of the concrete.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clamp of this nature which will be simple and efficient in construction, reliable in operation, comparatively inexpensive to manufacture, durable, readily operated, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description progresses, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the clamp showing the same in use,

Figure 2 is a perspective of the clamp taken from a different angle from that shown in Figure 1,

Figure 3 is a perspective of the body of the clamp, and

Figure 4 is a perspective of the movable jaw.

Referring to the drawing in detail it will be seen that the body 1 of the clamp is elongated being provided at one end with a right angularly extending apertured lip 2 while its other end terminates in a right angularly extending jaw 3 which is of a bifurcated construction having disposed between its bifurcations a curved tongue 4. The jaw 3 has its bifurcations pointed so that they may be driven into wood or the like when found desirable or necessary and the tongue 4 forming part of the jaw is preferably constructed to engage the edge of either a wooden or steel beam. The body 1 is provided with an elongated longitudinally extending slot 5. The movable jaw 6 is in the form of a plate having a centrally located aperture 7 and at one end is provided with

a T-shaped extension 8 adapted to extend through the slot 5 in the body 1 as is illustrated to advantage in Figure 2. A rod 9 has one end seated within the aperture 7 of the movable jaw 6 and passes through the aperture 10 of the lip 2 and terminates in a right angularly extending handle member 11. A coil spring 12 is disposed about the rod 9 between the gear 2 and the movable jaw 6 tending to move the movable jaw so that the T-shaped extension 8 is situated at the end of the slot 5 in the body 1 adjacent the fixed jaw 3.

Referring especially to Figure 1 it will be seen that a section of a concrete pavement 13 has been illustrated with a sheet of canvas 14 spread thereover. As is usual the side form 15 is constructed of wood and our clamp is situated so that the fixed jaw 3 engages the bottom edge of this side strip of the form 15 while the body 1 extends vertically therewith. The movable jaw 6 rests upon the canvas 14 and the spring 12 holds the movable jaw in frictional engagement with the canvas thereby preventing the wind from blowing the same off the concrete pavement 13. When it is desired to release the clamp all that is necessary is to pull upwardly upon the rod 9 and move the clamp slightly downwardly so as to disengage the tongue 4 from the form 15 whereby the fixed jaw may readily be disengaged therefrom and the entire clamp removed. This particular use of the clamp, however, has merely been given by way of example and it is to be understood that the device may be put to numerous other usages. It is also to be understood that the particular construction which we have illustrated has also merely been given by way of example and that numerous changes in the details of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention as hereinafter claimed.

Having thus described our invention what we claim as new is:—

1. A clamp of the class described including a longitudinally slotted body formed with a right angularly extending apertured lip at one end and a fixed bifurcated jaw at its other end and a tongue disposed between the bifurcations of the fixed jaw, and a movable jaw provided with a T-shaped extension at one end projecting through the slotted body, a rod attached at one end to the

movable jaw and projecting through the aperture of the lip on the body, a spring disposed about the rod between the apertured lip and the movable jaw so as to normally hold the movable jaw adjacent the fixed jaw, and the other end of said rod being curved at substantially right angles thereto for forming a handle portion.

2. A clamp of the class described including a longitudinally slotted body formed with a right angularly extending apertured lip at one end and a fixed jaw at its other end extending in the same direction with the lip, a movable jaw in the form of a plate having one end thereof engageable with the slot

of the body and disposed at right angles thereto, a rod attached at one end to the movable jaw and projecting through the aperture of the lip on the body, and a spring disposed between the lip and the movable jaw above the rod so as to normally hold the movable jaw adjacent the fixed jaw.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ROBERT ELDERTON.
CLARENCE D. BALDWIN.

Witnesses:

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