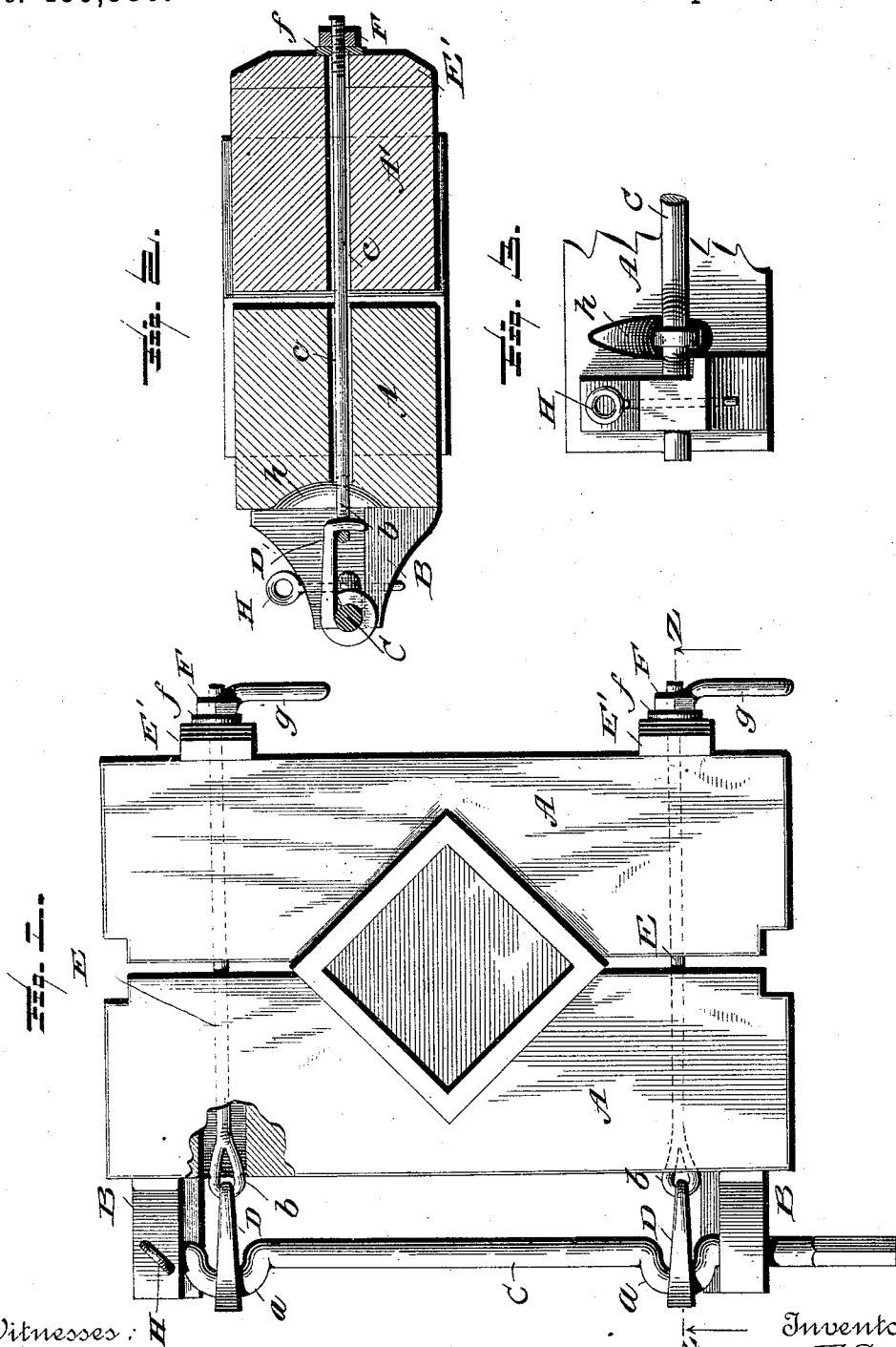


(No Model.)

J. T. SCOTT.  
BOX CLAMP.

No. 459,380.

Patented Sept. 8, 1891.



Witnesses:

*L. C. Mills*  
*E. H. Bond*

Inventor:

*James T. Scott,*

*per Cha. H. Fowler,*  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. SCOTT, OF HIGH POINT, NORTH CAROLINA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF  
TO JAMES H. JENKINS AND JOHN A. LINDSAY, OF SAME PLACE.

## BOX-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,380, dated September 8, 1891.

Application filed May 28, 1891. Serial No 394,417. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES T. SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at High Point, in the county of Guilford and State of North Carolina, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Box-Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clamps designed more particularly for clamping boxes; and it has for its objects, among others, to provide an improved, cheap, simple, and durable clamp by which the box can be clamped more securely and with less labor and time than old forms of clamps.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a face view of my improved clamp, shown as holding a box clamped therein. Fig. 2 is a cross-section on the line *z z* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail of one end, showing the notch therein.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views in which they occur.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates one of the blocks and A' the other. These may be of any desired shape, preferably rectangular, as shown, and upon their adjacent faces provided with seats for the box, said seats being in the form of recesses in the blocks with right-angled sides to receive the box angularly, as shown in Fig. 1.

To the outer face of one of the blocks are secured the ears or brackets B, in which the crank-shaft C is journaled, as shown in Fig. 1, the said shaft being extended at one end and made rectangular or otherwise formed to receive a wrench or other tool, by which it is

designed to be turned in its bearings when desired.

To the cranks *a* of this shaft are connected the hooks D, as shown, the hooks being designed to detachably engage the eyes *b* of the rods E, which pass through openings *c* in the blocks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the other ends of the said rods passing through the blocks E' on the outer face of the other block A', where they are provided with washers *f* and nuts F, provided with handles or other means *g* by which they may be tightened.

The outer face of the block A has at the opening therein a recess *h*, formed, as seen best in Fig. 3, to provide for the movement of the hooks when the crank-shaft is turned to allow the blocks to be separated for the removal of the box.

The operation will be apparent. The crank-shaft is thrown over, so as to separate the blocks, and the box placed in the clamp, resting in the seats thereof, as shown in Fig. 1, and the crank-shaft then turned to draw the blocks together and clamp the box, the parts being designed to be held in this position by the removable pin H, which is designed to be passed through one of the brackets and into a hole in the crank-shaft, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and hold the shaft from revolving. After the box has been held clamped a sufficient length of time the pin is removed and the crank-shaft turned to allow the blocks to separate, when the box may be removed and another one placed in the seats and the operation repeated. The openings in the blocks are of such a size as to allow of the entire removal of the rods when necessary. (See Fig. 1.) The nuts on the ends of the rods permit of the adjustment of the rods to different sizes of boxes, so that all boxes of a size will be clamped with the same amount of pressure.

What I claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the blocks having seats, of the rods passed through the blocks and provided with eyes, the crank-shaft, the hooks connecting the cranks of the shaft with the rods, and the removable pin for holding the parts clamped, as set forth.
2. The combination, with the blocks hav-

ing seats and the rods passed through the blocks, of the crank-shaft, the hooks connecting the rods with the cranks, and the adjusting devices on the other ends of the rods,  
5 as set forth.

3. The combination, with the blocks provided with openings for the passage of the rods and with recesses at the outer ends of the openings in one of the blocks, of the rods  
10 passed through said openings, the crank-

shaft, and the hooks connecting the cranks of the shaft with the said rods, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence 15 of two witnesses.

JAMES T. SCOTT.

Witnesses:

A. H. LINDSAY,

W. J. ENGLISH.