

(No Model.)

W. F. RUSSELL.
CABINET CLAMP.

No. 497,550.

Patented May 16, 1893.

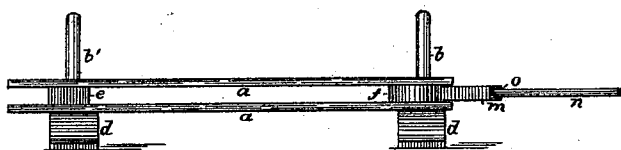


Fig. I

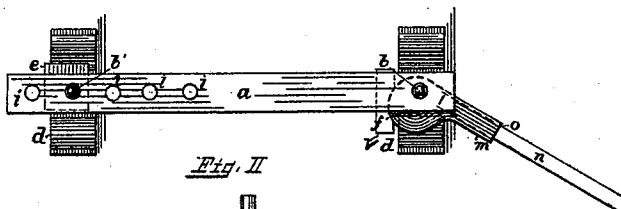


Fig. II

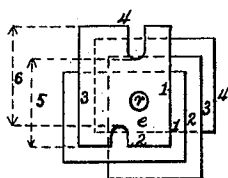


Fig. III

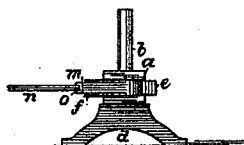


Fig. IV

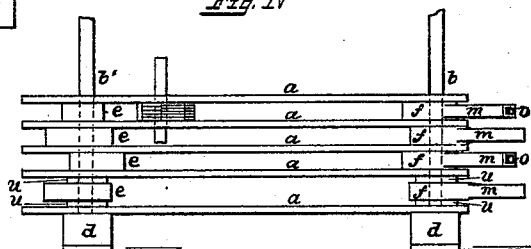


Fig. V



Fig. VI

WITNESSES:

Ed Shipard
H. Alban Anderson

INVENTOR

Wm Frederick Russell

BY

H. Anderson

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM FREDERICK RUSSELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CABINET-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 497,550, dated May 16, 1893.

Application filed June 4, 1892. Serial No. 435,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM FREDERICK RUSSELL, (a late subject of the Queen of Great Britain, having declared my intention of becoming a citizen of the United States,) residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Cabinet-Clamps, of which the following is a specification, which I declare to be a full, clear, and exact description of my invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the work of cabinet makers and similar trades, and has for its object a strong, unbending, conveniently adjustable device for clamping pieces that are glued together.

The object is attained by the means set forth in the accompanying drawings.

Figure I is a side elevation of the device, and Fig. II is a top view of the same. Fig. III represents a rectangular adjusting block. Fig. IV is an end elevation of Fig. I. Fig. V represents a duplication of clamping spaces. Fig. VI represents a space adjusting block having a number of sides and lengths consecutively numbered.

Reference to Figs. I, IV and V will show my device to consist of vertical posts b' , b , rigidly set in base pins d , d , constituting what I will term standards. Bars a , a , Figs. I and II, are perforated with holes i that will easily slip over the posts b' , b . At one end these bars are provided with a series of holes as shown in Fig. II, while the other end has preferably but one hole as it is convenient to keep the cam at the extreme end of the bars. After one of these bars is placed on the standards, a cam f is put on the post b , and a block, as e , on the post b' , as in Fig. II. The second bar is then placed on the posts above the cam and block, providing a combination as shown in Fig. I. The cam f , is made preferably with a hollow handle m . I say a hollow handle preferably, as it is plain that the handle may be integral with the cam; but as in that form it might be inconveniently in the way, I make the handle short and core it out, as at o , to receive an insertible handle n , so it may be removed, and put in place only as needed.

The adjustable block e' is explained by

Fig. III. It is rectangular in form, and has a hole, r , through it to pass over the post b' , in such a position relative to the sides of the block, that as its faces 1, 2, 3, 4, are successively turned toward the cam, the space between the block and the cam is altered accordingly. If a shorter space is required than can be obtained by the space 4, two other graduations may be secured by removing the block from the post and placing it between the bars so that the notches in the faces, 2, 4, may lie against the post. Thus, by the use of the notch in the face 4 the length 5, shown by broken lines, may be obtained, or by the use of the notch in the face 2 the length 6 is given. If any greater or less variation is needed than can be obtained by one of these changes, the standard has only to be moved to another hole in the bars.

Fig. VI shows another form of block whose sides show eight variations from the hole r , and four others by the use of the notches in the sides 5, 6, 7, 9. This block is made thin with raised edges around its sides to avoid needless weight, and the various adjusting lengths are numbered.

The distance in height between the bars may be suitably varied by the use of washers in combination with the cams and blocks, as shown at u , u , Fig. V. If it is desirable to maintain the block and cam in the middle of the space, then washers of equal thickness may be used on both sides of the blocks and cams as shown. By having standards of some height, duplicate bars and cams, the spaces for clamping may be multiplied as in Fig. V.

I claim the right to vary my constructions of the device from the forms herein shown so long as I embody the principles of my invention.

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

1. The combination in a cabinet clamp of standards b' , b , perforated bars a , a , block e , and cam f , substantially as shown and described.

2. The combination in a cabinet clamp of standards b' , b , perforated bars a , a , adjustable block e' , and cam f , substantially as shown and described.

3. The combination in a cabinet clamp of

standards *b'*, *b*, perforated bars *a*, *a*, adjustable block *e'*, and cam *f*, and follower *v*, substantially as shown and described.

4. The combination in a cabinet clamp of
5 standards *b'*, *b* perforated bars *a*, *a*, block *e*, cam *f*, having a hollow arm *m*, insertible handle *n*, and follower *v*, substantially as shown and described.

5. In combination with a cabinet clamp as
10 shown, an adjustable block having faces at varying distances from a perforation through it, and notches in said faces, whereby from a

single block the space within the clamp may be readily adjusted to the work to be clamped, substantially in the manner described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 11th day of May, 1892.

WILLIAM FREDERICK RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL S. HADDEN,
FRANK BARKER.