March 22, 1927. 1,621,650

D. N. ANGEL

ASHLAR SETTING CLAMP

Filed Jan. 22, 1926

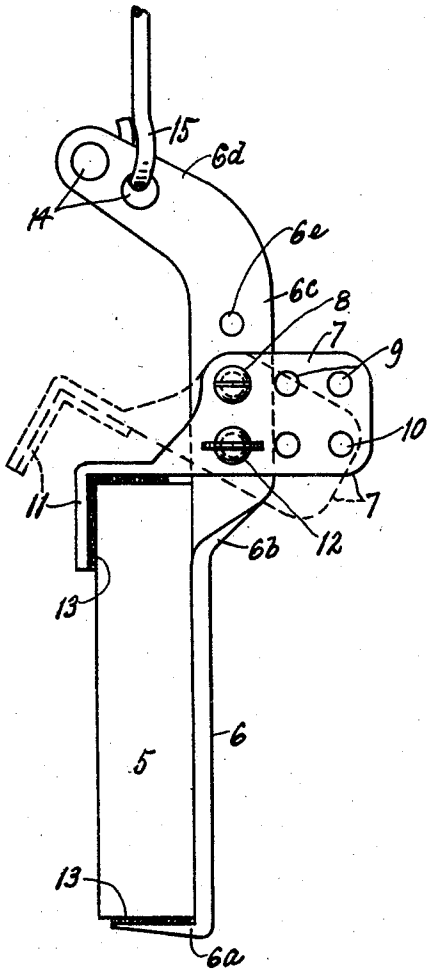


FIG. 1.

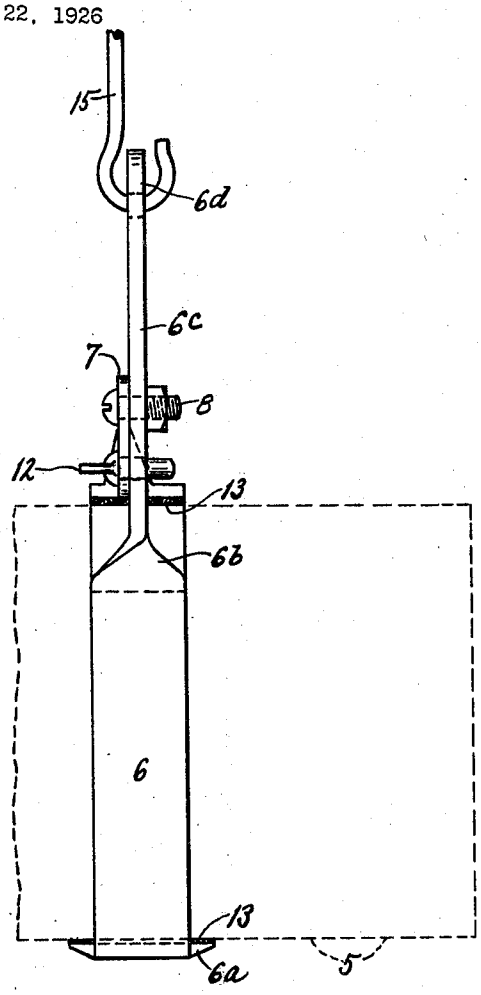


FIG. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ASHLAR-SETTING CLAMP.

Application filed January 22, 1926. Serial No. 82,932.

My invention relates to a device for setting facing stone or so-called ashlars in building walls or other structures and the object is to provide a simple, efficient and inexpensive device for handling and setting in place such slabs of stone.

In the accompanying drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my device in operative position to set a facing stone.

Fig. 2 is a right hand elevation of Fig. 1 showing the facing stone in dotted lines only.

Referring to the drawing by reference numerals, 5 designates an ashlar of the usual quadrangular form. 6 is the main or body member of my device comprising preferably a vertically disposed flat, metal bar the lower part of which is adapted to engage one vertical face of the stone 5 with its flat side and its lower extremity is extended at right angles, as 6^a, preferably in a widening wedge shape to form a tongue to engage the lower edge of the slab. The bar 6 may be given a right angle twist about as at 6^b and its upper portion extended vertically as 6^c and thence angularly and upwardly in the same direction as tongue 6^a.

7 is a vertically adjustable, tiltable clamp member pivotally secured with a bolt 8 in an aperture in the upper main bar section 6^c. The clamp comprises a flat vertically disposed wing with two horizontal rows of apertures, an upper row 9 and lower row 10, registering vertically in pairs. The clamp comprises further an extension 11 of inverted L-shape, within the angle of which the upper edge and adjacent side of the slab 5 are retained. When in this clamping position the bolt 8 partly holds the clamp rigid but I provide also a suitable pin 12 adapted to be inserted in hole 10 below bolt 8 and thence through a registering aperture 6^e in bar 6.

13 is a soft padding such as felt suitably secured to the inner angle of clamp arm 11 and the upper surface of ledge 6^a to contact directly with the stone 5 and prevent scratching of highly polished surfaces.

The upper main bar arm 6^d is provided with a suitable number of aligned apertures 14. In one of these is inserted the hook 15 or other suitable engaging means of any hoisting apparatus (not shown). Thus when a slab is held in the manner shown in Fig. 1 it is simply lowered gradually and accurately to its proper place, the lower ledge 6^a merely making a small indenture in the soft mortar and which is readily filled after removing my device. The device is readily removed from the slab 5 by simply removing the pin 12, tilting the clamp member 7 until part 11 is raised about as to the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. The device is then simply drawn away from the wall as toward the right from Fig. 1.

It will be readily understood that slabs of various thicknesses and widths may be handled by simply changing the pivot bolt to required height in bar section 6^c and aligning as required any one of the holes 9 with the hole 6^e.

The use of my device has already been fully disclosed in the foregoing specification.

What I claim is:

1. An ashlar setting device comprising a vertically disposed suspension bar the lower extremity of said bar directed at right angles to engage the lower edge of an ashlar and the adjacent vertical part of the bar adapted to bear against a face of the ashlar, the upper part of said main bar directed angularly from its main vertical part toward the same side as its lower extremity, a vertically and horizontally adjustable member pivotally mounted intermediate the extremities of the bar and having an inverted L-shaped extension adapted to engage the upper edge and adjacent face of the ashlar diagonally opposite to the parts engaged by the lower extremity of the bar, said angular upper end of the bar adapted to be engaged by suitable hoisting means.

2. The structure specified in claim 1 in which said pivotal member comprises a normally vertically disposed flat member with two horizontal rows of apertures arranged vertically in pairs, said bar having a vertical row of likewise spaced apertures, a pivot pin adapted to be inserted selectively

in one of the upper apertures of the pivotal member and an aperture in the bar and a readily removable locking pin insertible below said pivot pin in aligned apertures in the bar and the member.

3. The structure specified in claim 1 in which said upper angular arm of the bar is provided with a number of apertures in which to engage the hoisting means selectively.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DENNIS N. ANGEL.