

(No Model.)

F. M. GUSTIN & A. P. OLSON.  
CLAMPING WEDGE.

No. 466,016.

Patented Dec. 29, 1891.

Fig. 1

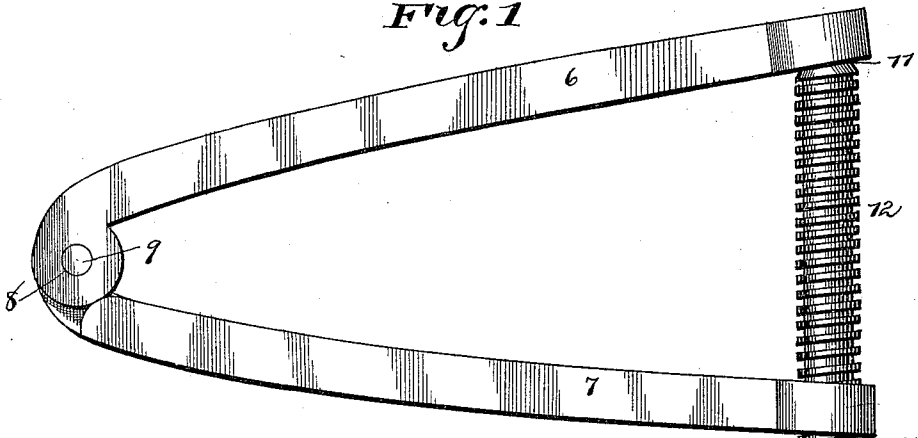
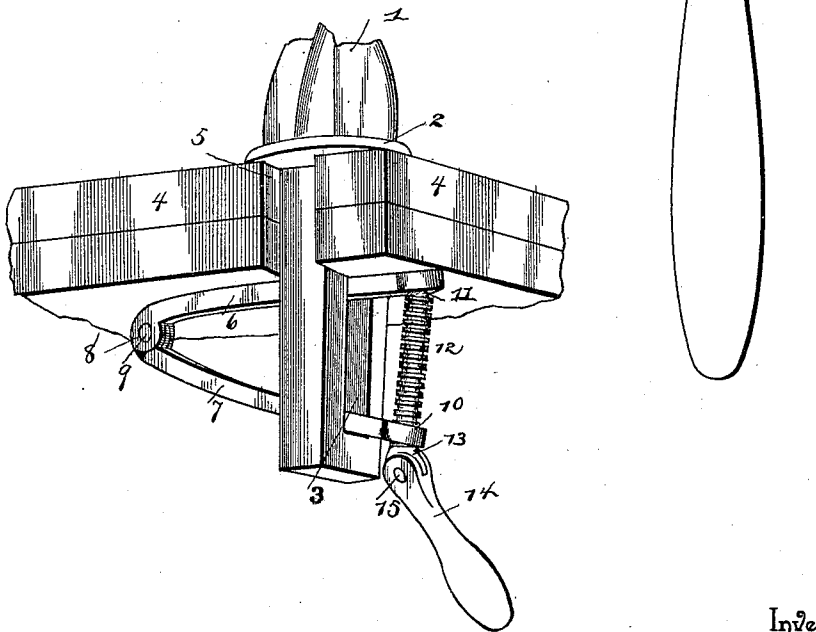


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

*B. S. Ober*

*M. S. Small*

Inventors

**Frank M. Gustin**  
**Adolphus P. Olson.**

By their Attorneys,

*C. Snow & Co.*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK M. GUSTIN AND ADOLPHUS P. OLSON, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

## CLAMPING-WEDGE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 466,016, dated December 29, 1891.

Application filed February 13, 1891. Serial No. 381,313. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, FRANK M. GUSTIN and ADOLPHUS P. OLSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Wedge, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an adjustable wedge or key, and has for its object to provide a wedge of the above character, and designed for locking tinner's machinery upon a bench, although, as will hereinafter appear, the device can be employed in various positions and be put to different uses.

With the above objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a wedge constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view illustrating our wedge in position.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a tinner's machine or the lower portion thereof, which terminates, as is usual, at its lower end in a tenon 2, provided near its extremity with an oblong slot 3.

4 designates the bench, having a mortise or opening 5, down through which the tenon of the machine is passed and below which the slot of the tenon extends. Heretofore it has been customary to fasten such machines in place by means of ordinary wedge-shaped blocks of wood or metal driven between the lower end of the slot and the under side of the bench. Such devices for fastening machines in position have proved unsatisfactory to a great extent by reason of their liability to become loosened by the constant jarring and vibrations of the machinery. By our invention we avoid any loosening of the wedge and provide one that may be securely locked in position.

In constructing our wedge we employ an upper member 6 and a lower member 7, said members being merely two bars of metal, the rear ends of which are slightly curved and

terminate in hinge-eyes 8, inwardly disposed, as shown. The hinge-eyes 8 are connected by the pintle 9. The free end of the lower member 7 is provided with a threaded opening 10 at the free end thereof, and the upper member 6 is provided upon its inner side and at its end with a countersunk recess 11.

12 designates a threaded rod, mounted in the threaded opening 10, and terminating in a rounded or conical head fitting the countersunk recess of the opposite member and working loosely therein. The outer end of the threaded rod is provided with a perforated reduced head 13, and the same is received by the bifurcated handle 14, through the bifurcations of which and the head a pivot 15 is passed.

In operation the wedge-shaped end of the device is inserted into the slot of the tenon, and the handle of the rod turned at an angle to the rod and employed as a crank to wind said rod. The winding or turning of the rod causes a spreading of the members, and consequently said members serve to wedge themselves in between the lower edge of the slot of the tenon and the under surface of the table.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

The herein-described wedge, consisting of two opposite members terminating at one end in hinged members, a pintle passed there-through, one of said members terminating at its outer end in a threaded opening, and the opposite member provided with the countersunk recess, and a rotatable rod threaded and mounted in the opening of one member and terminating in the recess of the opposite member, and a handle pivoted on the rod, substantially as specified.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK M. GUSTIN.  
ADOLPHUS P. OLSON.

Witnesses:  
THOMAS P. BAXTER,  
MORITZ TSCHOEPE.