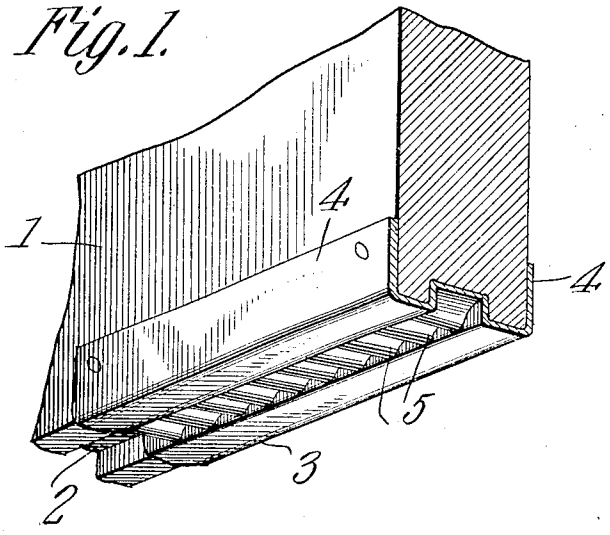
No. 878,492. PATENTED FEB. 11, 1908.

E. BARKER.

CLAMP BAR.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1907.

Fig. 1.



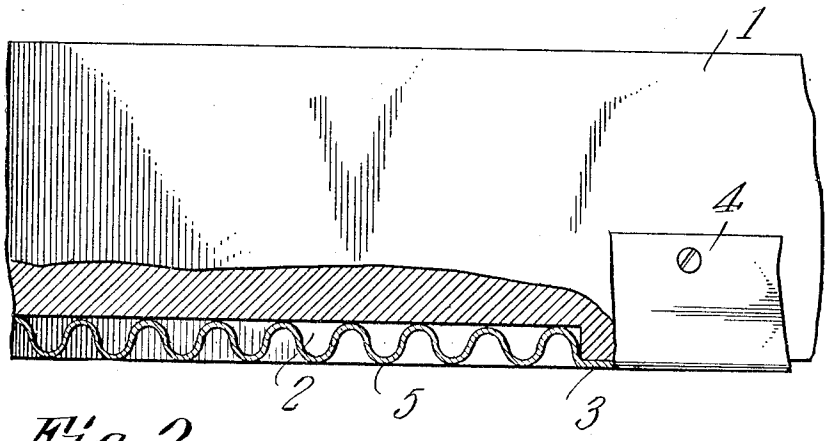


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:

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EUGENE BARKER, OF BATAVIA, NEW YORK.

CLAMP-BAR.

No. 878,492. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 11, 1908.

Application filed April 16, 1907. Serial No. 368,526.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE BARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Batavia, in the county of Genesee and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Clamp-Bar, (Case E,) of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bars for use in connection with gluing clamps.

In order that gluing clamps may be used upon large articles it is customary to construct the clamps with bars to which jaws are adjustably connected, said bars being of sufficient proportions to extend entirely across and beyond the parts to be glued together. Each bar is usually provided with a jaw adjustable to any desired point thereon and with a second jaw disposed to be moved within a limited area by adjusting means secured to the bar. It has been the practice to make the bars either of wood or metal but because of the great weight of the long metal bars and the difficulty in handling them as a result thereof considerable dissatisfaction has resulted from their use. The wooden bars which are more commonly employed because of their lightness and cheapness have also been found objectionable because it has been impossible to minutely adjust the loose jaw of the clamp.

In order to effect the adjustment of the loose jaw and to hold it against movement notches or grooves are formed transversely within the wooden bar so as to be engaged by one or more projections carried by the jaw. These grooves can not however be placed close together because when pressure is exerted upon the jaw during the clamping operation the bar will chip or break away between the grooves and the jaw will not be properly held. As the loose jaw upon the wooden bar of the ordinary clamp can not be minutely adjusted it has been necessary heretofore to provide means whereby a long adjustment of the other jaw may be obtained.

One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a wooden bar having simple and efficient means whereby the minute adjustment of a clamp jaw thereon may be effected.

A still further object is to provide a bar combining all the advantages of an all-metal bar with the lightness and cheapness of a wooden bar.

A still further object is to provide a rack for use in connection with the bar, said rack being simple, light and durable in construction and cheap to manufacture.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel features of construction and combinations of parts which will be hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings is shown the preferred form of the invention.

In said drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portion of the bar embodying the present improvements. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section therethrough.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference, 1 designates a wooden bar of any suitable proportions in one face of which is formed a longitudinal groove 2. Extending across the grooved face of the bar is a wear plate 3 having flanges 4 bearing upon opposite faces of the bar and secured thereto in any preferred manner. A longitudinally extending series of transverse corrugations 5 is formed in the plate 3 and projects into groove 2 as shown. These corrugations can be produced either by stamping the metal or by passing it between corrugated rollers. It will be apparent that with this construction no portions of the corrugations can come into contact with any flat surface upon which the bar may be placed. Heretofore in the construction of metallic clamp bars the racks have been integral therewith and have projected therebeyond. As a result the sharp edges of the teeth would scratch the work, particularly where a large number of clamps with the work therein have been placed in stacks until the glue dries. With the present invention, however, this disadvantage is entirely eliminated.

What is claimed is:

1. A bar for work clamps having a wear plate upon one face thereof, and a longitudinal series of transverse corrugations integral with said wear plate, said corrugations being flush with the wear plate and disposed entirely within the bar.

2. A bar for work clamps having a wear plate embracing one face and the edges thereof, and a longitudinally extending series of corrugations within said plate and projecting into the bar.

3. A bar for work clamps having a longitudinal groove therein, a wear plate upon the grooved face of the bar and lapping and secured to opposite faces of said bar, and a longitudinally extending series of transverse corrugations formed with the bar and projecting into the groove.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EUGENE BARKER.

Witnesses:

E. HUME TALBERT,

HERBERT D. LAWSON.