J. E. DAVIS.

PRESS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 21, 1911.

1,024,721. Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Fig. 1.

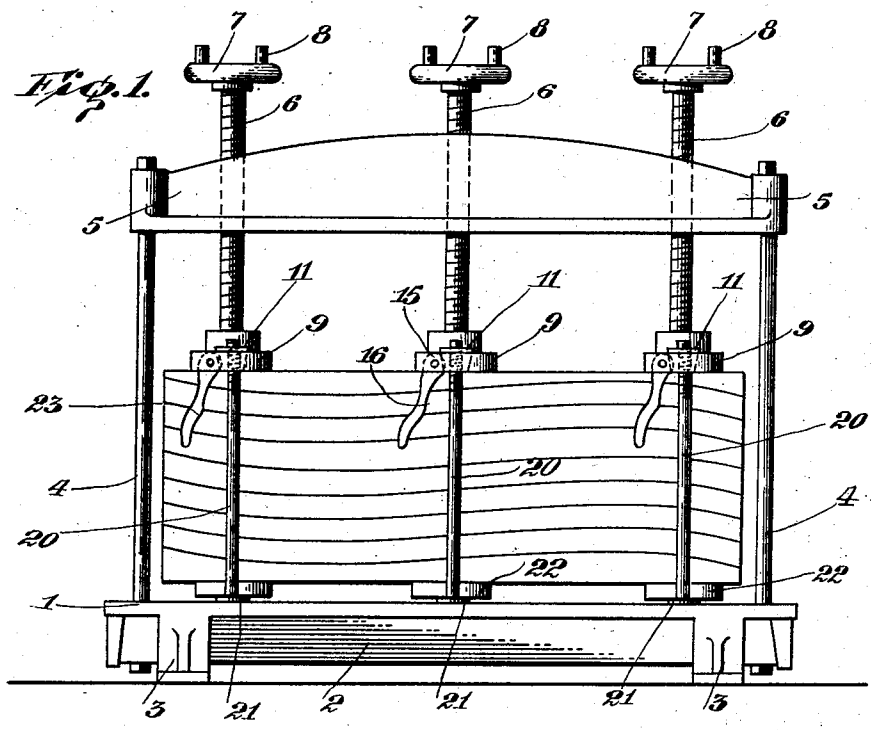


Fig. 2.

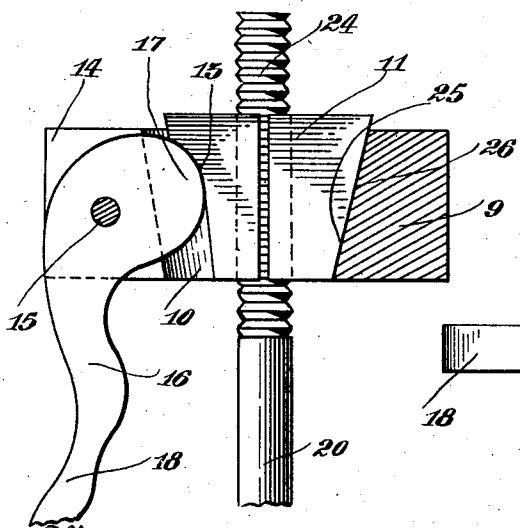
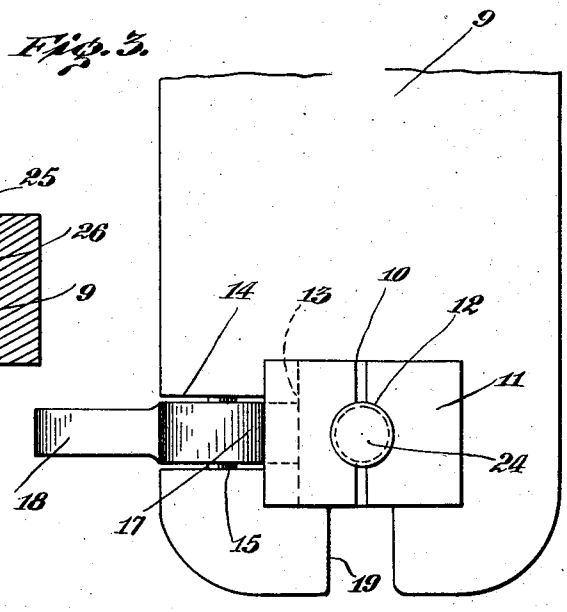


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Sadie R. Bundear
J. E. Coyle.

Inventor
John E. Davis
By his Attorney.
Robert A. Parker

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. DAVIS, OF CORTLAND, NEW YORK.

PRESS.

1,024,721. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

Application filed June 21, 1911. Serial No. 634,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. DAVIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cortland, in the county of Cortland and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Presses, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in presses and has particular reference to that type of press utilized in connection with forming and maintaining veneerings and similar materials in proper adjustment and form with relation to the forms during the process of converting the veneered bodies into predetermined shapes and further during the process of the drying of the glue and other substances used in connection with the formation of veneer work for fancy cabinet and other similar structures.

The object of the invention is the providing of a series of retaining clamps forming part of a press having associated therewith means for permanently and positively adjusting said clamps with relation to the material being formed.

Another object of this invention is the providing of a plurality of clamping means as associated with a press having mounted therein with relation to the vertical supporting rods a means for readily clamping the same to said supporting rods.

In the following is described in connection with the accompanying drawings one embodiment of the invention, the features thereof being more particularly pointed out hereinafter in the claims.

In the drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a press illustrating in connection therewith the adaptation thereto of the hereinafter disclosed retaining clamp and means for locking same; Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of a portion of the retaining clamp; and Fig. 3 is a plan view thereof.

Similar numerals of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the supporting base of the press provided with suitable supporting webs 2 and standards 3 having mounted therein vertically extending supporting rods 4 carrying at their upper ends cross braces or heads 5. Heads 5 have mounted therein a plurality of threaded press rods 6 having mounted on their upper ends hand wheels 7 provided with pins 8 adapted to receive a suitable tool for properly adjusting said rods 6 with relation to the object or material placed in the press. Each of said rods 6 has mounted on its lower end retaining clamps 9 which have cut in each of their respective ends apertures 10 adapted to receive split nuts 11 which comprise two independent parts provided with centrally threaded bearing surfaces 12, one of said members on each of said split nuts 11 has formed on one of its sides a cam reception or locking surface 13. Retaining clamps 9 have also cut therein on one of their sides reception slots 14 which have pivotally mounted therein as at 15 cams or eccentric levers 16 provided with cam-shaped locking heads 17 and suitable handles 18. Each of the respective ends of retaining clamps 9 has cut therein slots 19 adapted to receive retaining rods 20 carrying at their lower ends gripping heads 21 and also supporting bars 22 on which the material 23 (which consists of a series of supporting bodies associated with a predetermined form) the upper layer thereof of said material being engaged by the under surface of said retaining clamps 9. Rods 20 when placed in position are passed through slots 19 and the upper threaded ends 24 thereof centrally located within apertures 10 and when in this position split nuts 11 are placed in position in said apertures 10 and when in proper adjustment to the material 23 in the press, eccentric levers 16 are pressed downwardly causing the cam-shaped heads 17 to engage the reception locking or cam surfaces 13 on one of the members of each of said split nuts 11 to move upwardly the threaded recesses thereof engaging the threaded end 24 on each of the respective rods 20 the beveled surfaces 25 on said split nuts 11 engaging correspondingly beveled surfaces 26 on each of the respective retaining clamps 9 causing said clamps to be drawn downwardly into a positive and permanent connection with the material to be formed.

When properly locked the eccentric levers 16 are pressed into the proper set position and when moved to a point where the retaining portions thereof are swung beyond the center of their pivotal points 15 each of said clamps 9 is held permanently into engagement with the respective split nuts 11 thereby causing the respective parts of said nuts 11 to bear upon the threaded ends 24 of the rods 20 and hold the respective retaining clamps 9 into their positive locked positions.

It is obvious that the device as herein shown and described may be varied in many ways without departing from the spirit of the invention.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. A device of the character described comprising a supporting foundation, a press frame, a plurality of screws mounted in said frame, a plurality of retaining clamps carried by said screws, supporting bars, a plurality of clamping rods threaded at their upper ends engaging said supporting bars and said retaining clamps, apertures formed in said retaining clamps, a plurality of split nuts mounted in said apertures adapted to engage the threaded ends of said clamping rods, and a plurality of eccentric levers pivotally mounted in said retaining clamps adapted to engage the said split nuts.

2. A device of the character described comprising a supporting foundation, a superimposed frame mounted thereon, manually controlled actuating screws mounted in said frame, retaining clamps mounted on said screws, supporting bars adjacent to said platform, retaining rods provided with threaded ends engaging said supporting bars and said retaining clamps, apertures cut in said retaining clamps, split nuts mounted in said apertures adapted to engage the threaded ends of said retaining rods, and a plurality of levers provided with eccentric locking heads pivotally mounted in said retaining clamps adapted to engage said split nuts when in their locked positions.

3. A device of the character described including a clamping means for presses comprising retaining clamps supporting body, slots cut therein adapted to receive retaining rods provided with threaded ends, reception apertures cut therein adjacent to said retaining rods provided with beveled reception surfaces, split nuts mounted in said apertures adapted to engage the threaded ends of said rods and the tapered reception surfaces in said retaining clamps, cam locking surfaces formed on one portion of said split nuts, eccentric locking levers pivotally mounted in said retaining clamps provided with cam-shaped locking heads adapted to engage said cam-shaped locking surfaces on said split nuts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN E. DAVIS.

Witnesses:
GEO. HASBROUCH,
W. B. ROMAINE.