

944,622.

C. I. LENDER.

CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1909.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

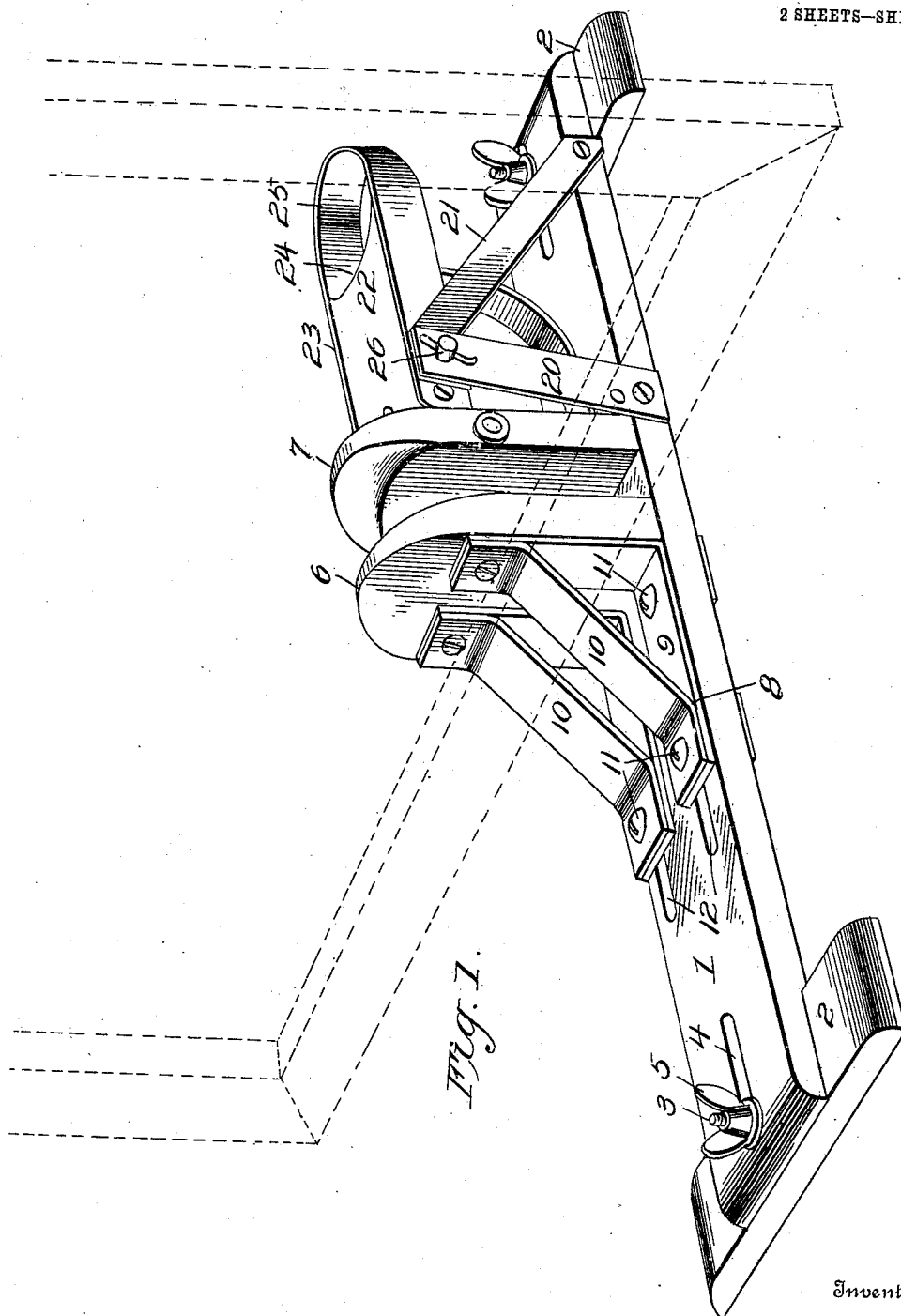


Fig. 1.

Inventor

Coral I. Lender.

By Victor J. Evans

Attorney

Witnesses

F. L. Gibson.
D. W. Gould.

C. I. LENDER.

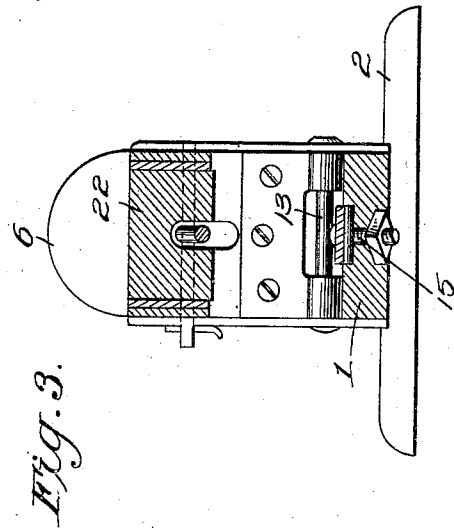
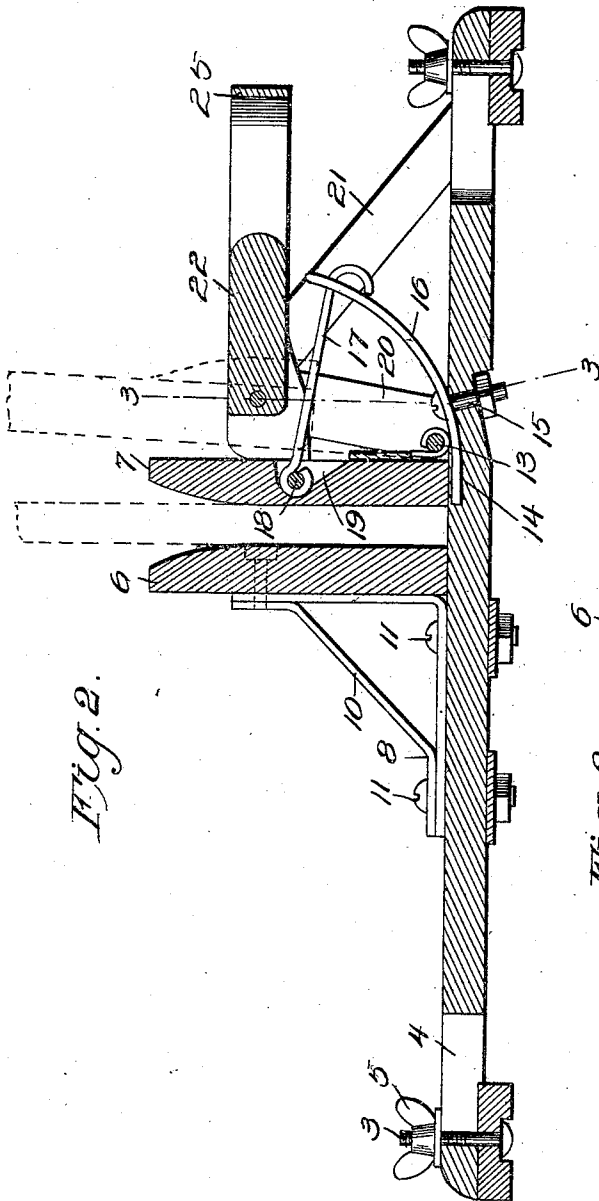
CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 6, 1909.

944,622.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses
F. L. Gibson.
D. W. Gould.

Inventor
Coral I. Lender.

By *Victor J. Evans*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORAL I. LENDER, OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

CLAMP.

944,622.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed February 6, 1909. Serial No. 476,421.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORAL I. LENDER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norfolk, in the county of Norfolk and State of Virginia, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in clamps, and is more particularly directed to a clamp for carpenters' use whereby the holding in proper position of a door, sash or blind for working or fitting may be readily effected.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a clamp in which one of the holding jaws is arranged for manual movement to insure a clamping coöperation with the relatively fixed jaw, said latter jaw being adjustably mounted whereby to provide for the accommodation of articles of different thickness between the jaws.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating my improved clamp, an article being shown clamped therein in dotted outline. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, my improved clamp comprises a base 1, preferably an elongated section of desired material of appropriate length and width to insure proper support. Feet 2 are arranged transversely at the respective ends of the base, being preferably connected therewith through the medium of bolts 3 extended through slotted openings 4 in the base and secured by thumb nuts 5. The feet are preferably arranged with their longitudinal dimension at right angles to the length of the base, whereby to increase the width of the latter at the ends for added stability.

Supported on the base are jaws 6 and 7, which jaws are preferably of a width corresponding to the width of the base and of sufficient thickness and height for the work to be performed. The jaw 6 is arranged for normal fixed relation with the base, being hereinafter termed the fixed jaw, while the plate 7 is adapted for movement with relation to the base and to the fixed jaw, and will be hereinafter termed the movable jaw.

The fixed jaw is supported relative to the

base through the medium of brace frames 8 including right angle strips 9 designed to bear against the relatively outer surface of the jaw and the upper surface of the base and diagonal strips 10 secured at their terminals to the strips 9. Bolts 11 are arranged to secure the respective brace frames to the base, and these bolts are adapted to pass through slotted openings 12 in the base whereby the fixed jaw 6 may be adjusted longitudinally of the base as may be necessary by the thickness of the article with which the device is to coöperate. The movable jaw 7 is practically a duplicate in structure of the fixed jaw 6, being hinged at its outer lower edge at 13 to the upper surface of the base. Seated in the recess 14 in the base below the movable jaw and secured to the base by a bolt 15 is a spring strip 16, which is curved to dispose its outer terminal some distance above the upper surface of the base. A rod 17 connects the free terminal of the spring strip with a bolt 18 passing transversely through the movable jaw, said jaw being recessed at 19 to permit the connection of the rod and bolt. The parts thus described are so arranged that when the movable jaw is in clamping coöperation with the fixed jaw the spring 16 is under tension so that upon release of the pressure said strip operates to withdraw the movable jaw from clamping position. Secured on each longitudinal edge of the base immediately adjacent the movable jaw is an upright 20, which at the upper end is connected to an inclined brace strip 21, the lower end of which is connected to the edge of the base. The strips thus arranged provide bearings for an operating member 22 preferably in the form of a block having an edge binding 23 of metal, which, at the outer or rear end, is arranged in curved form beyond the reversely curved end 24 of the block to provide a handle 25. The forward edges of the binding strip 23 are designed to bear directly against the surface of the movable jaw 7 and the operating member is mounted for pivotal connection on a rod 26 passed through the connected ends of the strips 20 and 21, as shown. The parts are so arranged that when the outer or handle end of the operating member is depressed to arrange said member in parallelism with the base, the forward end of said member will force the movable jaw into parallel relation and, therefore, clamping po-

sition, to the fixed jaw while when the handle end of the operating member is elevated pressure upon the movable jaw is released and the spring 16 operates to withdraw said jaw from clamping position.

The use of the improvement described is completely obvious from the above description taken in connection with the drawings, it being understood that with the movable jaw in inoperative position the article to be supported in the clamp is placed between the jaws and the operating member actuated to force the movable jaw in clamping position and thereby engage and bind the article between the jaws.

The fixed jaw may be readily adjusted in the manner described to accommodate articles of different thicknesses and it will be understood that the base 1 may, if desired, be attached directly to a work bench, saw horse, or other support or may be used as an independent accessory for working on doors, blinds, or the like at the place where they are to be used.

Any appropriate material of any desired size is contemplated in the construction of the device.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A clamp including a base, a fixed jaw, brace frames for the jaw, means for adjustably connecting said frames to the base, a movable jaw hinged to the base, said base limiting the movement of the jaw to operative position, an operating member pivotally mounted on the base and adapted to engage the movable jaw to place the same to

movable position, and means for retracting the movable jaw from operative position.

2. A clamp including a base, a fixed jaw, brace frames for the jaw, means for adjustably connecting said frames to the base, a movable jaw hinged to the base, said base limiting the movement of the jaw to operative position, frames secured to the base beyond the movable jaw, a U-shaped strip supported in said frames and adapted to operatively engage the movable jaw, and a spring secured in the base and connected to the movable jaw, said spring operating to retract said jaw from operative position.

3. A clamp including a base, a fixed jaw, brace frames for the jaw, means for adjustably connecting said frames to the base, a movable jaw hinged to the base, said base limiting the movement of the jaw to operative position, frames secured to the base beyond the movable jaw, a U-shaped strip supported in said frames and adapted to operatively engage the movable jaw, a spring having one terminal secured in a recess formed in the base underlying the movable jaw, a rod connecting the opposing terminal and the movable jaw, said jaw being formed with a recess to receive one end of the rod, the operating member being formed with a recess to permit the operation of said member without regard to the rod.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CORAL I. LENDER.

Witnesses:

J. C. GORSUCH,
JOS. BRANDT.