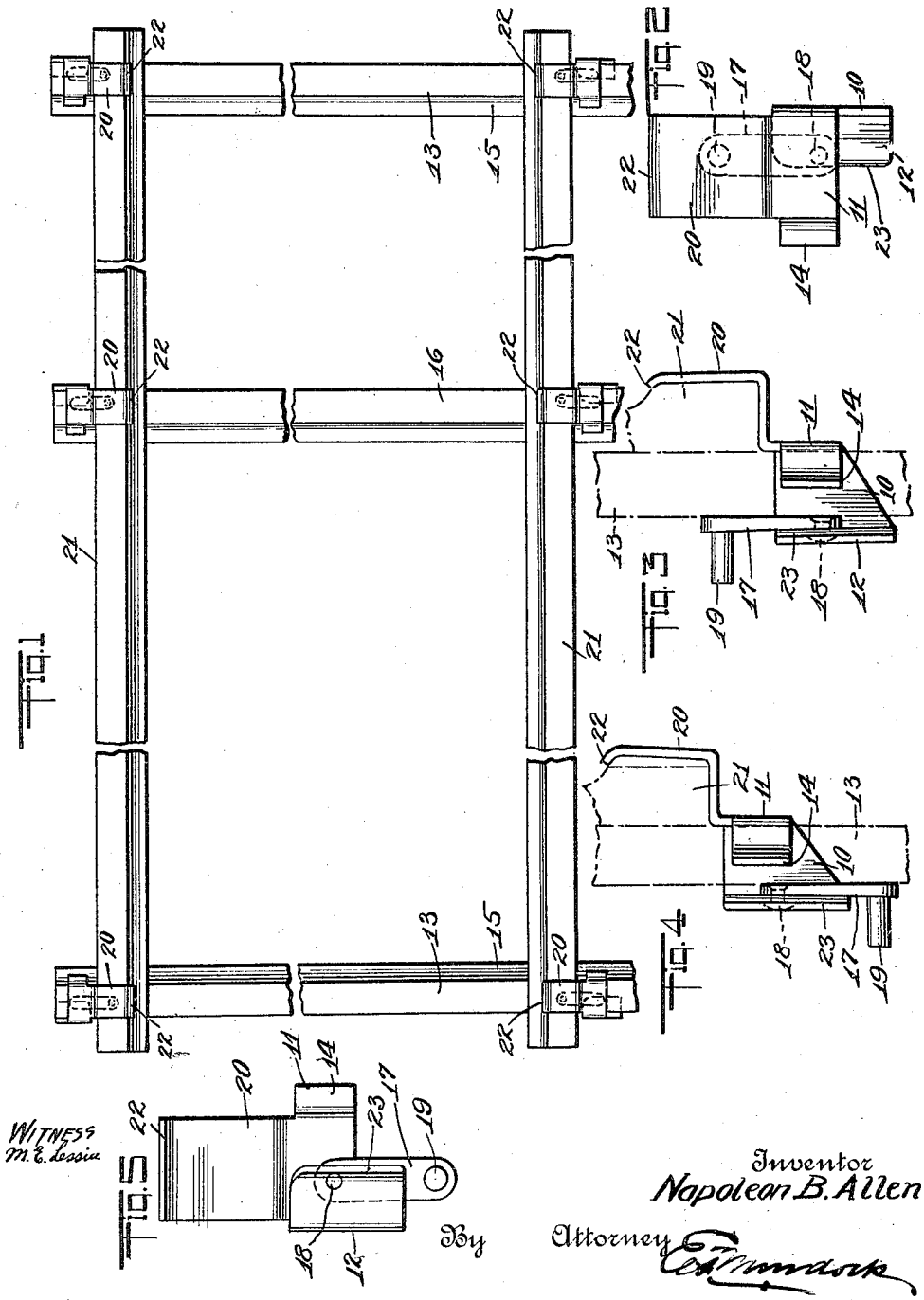
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CLAMP.

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1,419,193. Patented June 13, 1922.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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1,419,193. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 13, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NAPOLEON B. ALLEN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in Kings County, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention is particularly designed for uniting in service the rails and uprights of lace curtain stretchers, and among the principal objects which it has in view are to assist in tightening and loosening the clamp for shifting the working position of the rails; to simplify the operation; and to simplify and cheapen the construction.

Drawings.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lace curtain stretcher, the rails and uprights whereof are united as in service by clamps constructed and arranged in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a detail view of a clamp separated from the rails and uprights;

Figure 3 is a side view of the same, a rail and upright being shown by broken lines in conjunction therewith, the parts being shown as in clamped relation;

Figure 4 is a similar view showing the parts in the released relation;

Figure 5 is a detail view of the clamp showing the inner or gripping face thereof.

Description.

When adjusting the parts with a stretcher of the character mentioned, it is to be desired that the operation shall be expedited, and the means simplified. In service it is essential that the stretcher shall be varied in length and width, to accommodate curtains of different sizes. Therefore, the clamps or attaching members shall be easily and quickly adjusted from a released to a clamping position, and vice versa.

When a clamp is constructed in accordance with the present invention, a box-like member having a body 10 integrally formed with a front bracket 11 and rear bracket 12 is used, the brackets 10 and 11 being parallel, one passing across the face of the uprights 13 of the stretcher frame, and the other at the rear thereof. The front bracket 11 has an offset lip portion 14, which aligns with the recessed edge 15 of the uprights 13 and 16, to form guides for operation in conjunction therewith when the clamps are moved lengthwise of the said rails. Pivotally connected with the rear bracket 12 is a lever 17. The lever 17 is tapered, as seen best in Figures 3 and 4 of the drawings, the thinnest portion being where the rivet 18 pivotally connects the lever to the bracket 12, and the thickest portion of the said lever being where the handle 19 is mounted upon to extend from the said lever.

The front bracket 11 has a support 20, wherein normally rests a rail 21. The extremity 22 of the support 20 is overturned to extend over the recessed edge 15 of the rails, as shown best in Figure 3 of the drawings. As the lever 17 is swung to the upright position shown in Figure 3 or to the lowered position shown in Figure 4, the thicker portion of the said lever, which is removed from the pivot thereof, rocks the clamp on a center coincident with the rivet 18, with the result that the support 20 is moved away from the rail 21, to release the same, or is moved toward the rail 21, to grip the same, as shown by Figures 4 and 3. To assist in forcing the lever 17 under the rear bracket 12, the said bracket is furnished at the exposed corners or edges thereof with upturned re-entry guides 23.

It is obvious that when the stretcher is not in use, the clamps may be removed from the uprights 13 and 16, by moving the lever 17 from the position shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, where the support 20 is in contact with the rails 21, to the position shown in Figure 4 of the drawings, where the support 20 is moved from contact with the rails 21. When the rails 21 are removed from engagement with the supports 20, the clamp is loose on the uprights 13 and 16.

It is equally obvious that when desired to mount a stretching frame, the clamps may be quickly adjusted to the uprights 13 and 16, and the rails 21 may be thereafter placed in the supports 20, when it will be found that the clamps are in position to be operated.

When using the clamps the operator at any time may loosen the clamps so that the rails 21 may be shifted therein or the rails and clamps connected therewith elevated or depressed on the uprights by moving the levers 17 to the position shown in Figure 3 of the drawings, where the lever 17, wedging under

the upper portion of the rear bracket 12, rocks the structure so that the support 20 is forced into engagement with the rails 21.

Claims.

1. A clamp comprising a body portion having lateral, parallel extensions; a bracket support integral with one of said extensions for projection vertically therefrom; and a wedge member pivotally united with the other of said extensions for movement under the opposite edges of said extension to rock said body portion and bracket support connected therewith.

2. A clamp comprising a box-like body portion having lateral extensions, one of said extensions having a guide lip portion, and a vertically extended bracket support; and a tapered lever pivotally connected with the opposite extension at approximately the center thereof, the thickened portion of said lever being adapted for successive wedging under the opposite edges of said extension for rocking said body portion on the section thereof coincident with the pivotal connection between said body and said lever.

3. A clamp comprising a box-like body portion having lateral extensions, one of said extensions having a side lip portion and a vertically extended bracket support; a tapered lever pivotally connected with the opposite extension at approximately the center thereof, the thickened portion of said lever being adapted for successive wedging under the opposite edges of said extension for rocking said body portion on the section thereof coincident with the pivotal connection between said body and said lever; and means for guiding said lever under the opposite edge of said extension.

NAPOLEON B. ALLEN.