Dec. 26, 1933. C. BECK 1,941,382

WEBBING CLAMP

Filed March 14, 1933

Fig. 1.

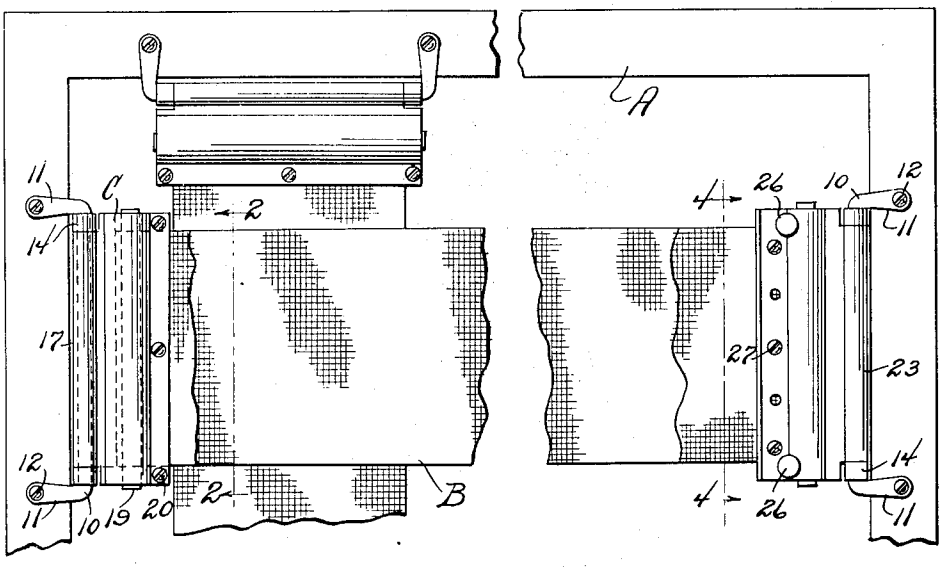


Fig. 2.

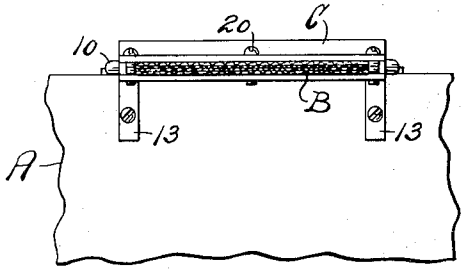


Fig. 4.

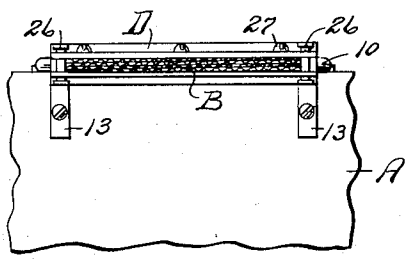


Fig. 3.

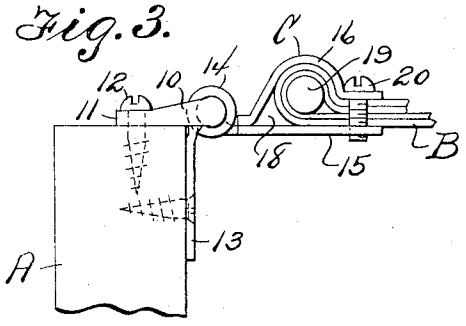
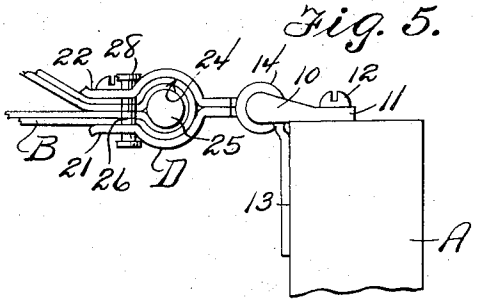


Fig. 5.



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Patented Dec. 26, 1933 1,941,382

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,941,382

WEBBING CLAMP

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Application March 14, 1933. Serial No. 660,748

2 Claims. (Cl. 155—179)

The invention relates to a webbing clamp and more particularly to mountings for interwoven strips of webbing.

Ordinarily in the use of interwoven strips of webbing or bands in furniture for supporting the seats in chairs, couches or other articles of furniture, nails or tacks are employed to secure the webbing and due to the varying tension on the webbing caused by the weight and movement of a person occupying the seat of the chair or the like, the webbing stretches and becomes loose over a period of time and frequently tears at its point of attachment or where secured, or the tacks or nails are extracted or loosened in the wooden frame.

The primary object of the invention is to overcome the necessity for the nailing or tacking of the webbing to the wooden frame of the article of furniture and to provide a mounting of such character that the webbing cannot work loose and in event of a stretching thereof the said webbing may be conveniently tightened and thus assure maximum life in the use thereof.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a clamp or mounting of this character, wherein the construction thereof is novel in form and in the application of the same to furniture the webbing ordinarily employed will be firmly secured and may be conveniently and easily adjusted to take up slack or stretching, the webbing in the mounting will be free for flexing action and without any liability of the same becoming loose or separated in its attachment to the article of furniture and thus eliminating the use of nails or tacks as is commonly done for the fastening of the webbing to the furniture.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a clamp or mounting of this character, which is extremely simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its purpose, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claims hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:—

Figure 1 is a fragmentary plan view of a frame of an article of furniture showing the webbing clamped or mounted thereon in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary enlarged end elevation showing the fastening of one end portion of the webbing.

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 3 showing the fastening of the other end of the webbing.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, A designates generally a portion of the usual wooden frame of a chair seat or that employed in other articles of furniture, and B the crossed webbing, which in this instance is of the interwoven double ply or strip make-up. Each run of webbing B is supported in the clamp or mounting constituting the present invention and hereinafter fully described.

Adapted to be attached at opposite points of the frame A are substantially U-shaped bails 10 each having its end portion 11 overlapping the edge adjacent thereto of the frame A and fastened by screws or other fasteners 12 thereto, while secured to the inner face of each side portion of the frame A at rightangles to the plane of each bail 10 are the shanks 13 of a pair of eye members 14, these embracing the said bail 10 inwardly of and next to the end 11 thereof as is clearly shown in Figure 1 of the drawing.

Swingingly connected to the opposed bails 10 are the clamps C and D respectively. The clamp C includes a pair of jaws 15 and 16 united through the medium of a pintle sleeve 17 which encircles the companion bail 10 therefor and the jaw 16 is formed with a channel 18 to accommodate a pin 19 about which is trained the double webbing B as shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, the webbing B at its portion encircling the pin 19 occupying the channel or groove 18 in the jaw 16. Passed loosely through the jaw 16 close to its free edge and threaded in the jaw 15 are screw fasteners 20, these disposed an equidistance apart and by such fasteners the jaws can be moved toward and away from each other and when worked toward each other will firmly and securely clamp the pin 19 and the portion of the webbing B encircling the same within the groove or channel 18 and between said jaws 15 and 16 of the clamp C.

The clamp D comprises a pair of jaws 21 and 22 respectively, these being joined by a pintle sleeve 23 which encircles the companion bail 10 and these jaws 21 and 22 are formed with registering

grooves or channels 24 for a pin-like roller 25 about which encircles a portion of the webbing B, which encircling portion and the roller 25 being adapted to lie within the grooves or channels 24 with the webbing B folded on itself between the jaws 21 and 22, while loosely engaged in the jaws 21 and 22 beyond the longer edges of the webbing B and close to the groove 24 are retaining studs 26 against which works the roller 25 when the jaws 21 and 22 are spread apart so that the webbing B can be drawn upon or freely pulled about the roller 25 for the tightening of said webbing to take up slack or any stretched condition present therein. Loosely passed through the jaw 22 and threaded into the jaw 21 are screw fasteners 27 which serve to draw the jaws together and fasten the webbing B in the clamp D without any liability of slippage or the loosening of the webbing in the clamp, it being understood of course that the fasteners 27 are removed when it is desired to render the webbing taut or relieve the stretched condition thereof.

The clamps C and D in their connection with the bail 10 have a hinge action resultant from tension thereon when the seat is occupied by a person, caused by the weight and movement of such person.

It should be apparent that the webbing B when engaged in the clamps C and D, the said webbing will be secure and there is no possibility of the freeing of the webbing in the mounting thereof upon the frame A.

It should also be apparent that the webbing B in the use thereof with the clamps can be readily and conveniently adjusted to take up slack and to render such webbing taut.

The studs 26 each is formed with terminal heads 28 and the same being of a length to permit the spreading of the jaws 21 and 22 sufficiently for the adjustment of the webbing B about the roller 25, the heads 28 preventing the separation of the studs 26 from the jaws as will be apparent.

What is claimed is:—

1. A clamp of the character described comprising a bail adapted to be fastened to an article of furniture, eyes engaged with the bail and adapted to be secured at right angles to the plane of the bail to the article of furniture, a pair of jaws, a pintle sleeve uniting the jaws and loosely engaged about the bail, a roller-like pin seated between the jaws and adapted to have encircling the same a webbing when folded on itself about the pin for the confinement of the webbing between the jaws, and means for bringing the jaws toward or away from each other and located near the free edges thereof.

2. A clamp of the character described comprising a bail adapted to be fastened to an article of furniture, eyes engaged with the bail and adapted to be secured at right angles to the plane of the bail to the article of furniture, a pair of jaws, a pintle sleeve uniting the jaws and loosely engaged about the bail, a roller-like pin seated between the jaws and adapted to have encircling the same a webbing when folded on itself about the pin for the confinement of the webbing between the jaws, means for bringing the jaws toward or away from each other and located near the free edges thereof, and terminal headed studs loosely carried by the jaws and located beyond the outer edges of said webbing for the contact of the roller-like pin with said studs on the spreading of the jaws.

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