Dec. 19, 1922. 1,439,499

H. A. ARBAUGH ET AL.
BUILDING CLAMP.
FILED JAN. 16, 1922.

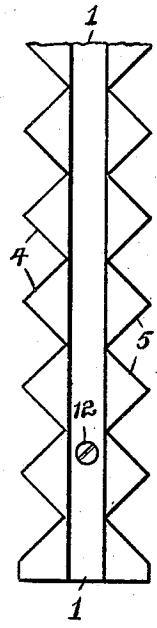


Fig. 1.

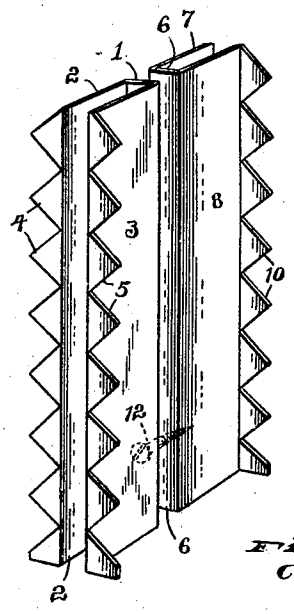


Fig. 2.

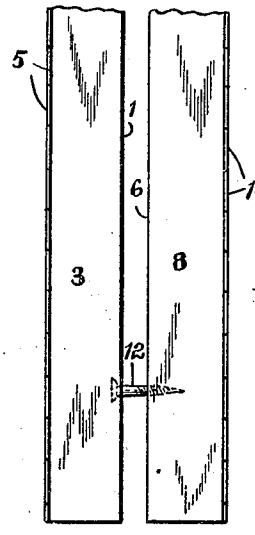


Fig. 3.

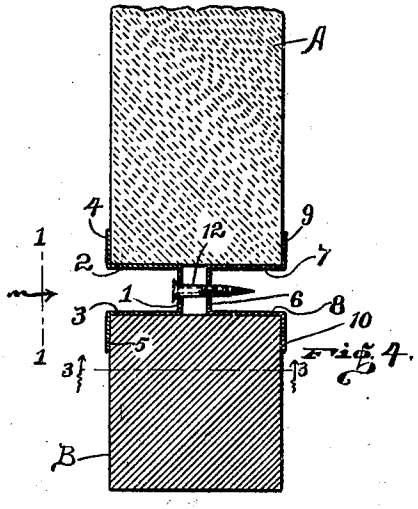


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARVEY A. ARBAUGH AND ROSE E. KEENE, OF PORTLAND, INDIANA.

BUILDING CLAMP.

Application filed January 16, 1922. Serial No. 529,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HARVEY A. ARBAUGH and ROSE E. KEENE, both citizens of the United States, residing in the city of Portland, in the county of Jay, State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Building Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and comprehensive specification and exposition, the same being such as will enable others to make and use the same with exactitude.

The object of this invention, broadly speaking, is to provide permanent clamps for securing together certain parts in the construction of buildings or the like, the same being strong and durable in construction, positive in action, easily applied in operative condition and which can be manufactured and sold at a comparatively low price.

More specifically stated: Our object is to provide means for securing in place the false-frames for doorways, windows, or other openings in connection with walls or partitions formed with blocks moulded from plastic material, such for instance as that covered in Letters Patent No. 1,364,004, dated December 28, 1920. Also for securing in spaced relation and in alinement two or more moulded blocks or the like, and for various other purposes for which the construction is found to be applicable.

The preferred means for carrying out the principles of our invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which Figure 1 is a front elevation of a section of our invention alone, as looking in the direction indicated by the arrow on the line 1—1 of Figure 4. Figure 2 is a perspective view of a section of our invention as in assembled condition, but without showing the parts to be secured thereby. Figure 3 is a side elevation, taken as looking in the direction denoted by the arrow on line 3—3 of Fig. 4, with the element removed which said line crosses. And Figure 4 is a horizontal or cross section as taken through our clamp and the two elements connected thereby.

Similar indices denote like parts throughout the several views.

In order that the construction, the operation, and the advantages of our invention may be more fully understood and appreciated, we will now take up a detailed description thereof, in which we will set forth the same as fully and as clearly as we may.

Referring now to the drawings in detail: Letter A denotes a composite or other building block, they usually being set up one upon the other forming a vertical wall or partition. Letter B denotes one of the vertical or side members of a false frame for a door or window opening, to which the true frame may be secured after the wall is completed.

Our invention comprises a pair of substantially U-shaped members. For instance one of said members includes the base or central part 1, the parallel side members 2 and 3, and the outer triangular flange members 4 and 5, all of which are formed integral with each other from a single piece of sheet metal.

In like manner the consort or companion member includes the base or central portion 6, the parallel sides 7 and 8, and the outer triangular flange members 9 and 10, all of which are likewise formed integral with each other from a single piece of sheet metal, the same as the companion member first mentioned.

In practice the wooden false-frame, of which the member B is a part, is set up in the usual manner. The two U-shaped members, are set up in connection with the outer edges of the members B. The blocks A are next set up, with the edges thereof which are toward the frame inserted between the flanges 4 and 9, the member B at this time being located between the flanges 4 and 5.

Either afterwards or while the blocks A are being set up in position the screws 12 are inserted, preferably as follows: A hold of the size to receive the stem of the screw 12 is formed through the center of the part 1, and a smaller hole to receive the point of the screw is formed through the center of the part 6. The screw 12 may now be inserted, first through the aperture in the part 1 and then by turning the screw and applying the proper pressure thereto the threads of the screw will cut-their-way through the part 6, forming threads whereby as the screw is tightened the parts 1 and 6 will be drawn toward each other thereby causing the flanges 5 and 10 to tightly engage the frame B and the flanges 4 and 9 to tightly engage the block A, thereby aligning the wall and the frame and locking them in spaced relations to each other, as is shown in Fig. 4.

A plurality of the screws 12 may be em-

ployed, the number depending on the lengths which the U-shaped member are extended.

It is also evident that the side members 2, 3, 7 and 8 may be of less length in proportion to that shown or, what would amount to the same, the members A and B may be of greater thickness, in which events it will only be required to employ screws of greater length than that shown.

The U-shaped members may, of course, be made in any length desired: Extending the full length of the door or window or other opening; or if used between blocks then the length may be equal to the vertical dimension of the blocks; or any other length may be used to meet the required conditions.

It may also be understood that after the false frame is secured as shown, then the true frame may be secured thereto and the casing of the true frame may extend out covering the spaces between the members 2—3 and 7—8, or said spaces may be otherwise covered and plastered over, or they may be filled if desired.

It is hereby understood that various changes may be made in the several details of construction from that herein shown and described and in the size, proportions, and the application of our invention to the several uses to which it may be put, without departing from the spirit of the invention and without sacrificing any of the advantages thereof which are new and useful.

Having now fully shown and described our invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

Building clamps to be employed in pairs with the members oppositely disposed with relation to each other, each member being substantially U-shaped in cross section, each member having a central portion, two side portions, and two flange portions, the flanges being parallel with the central portion and the side portions being parallel with each other and at right angles to the other portion, and means for adjustably securing the two members together after they have been located in operative position.

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