(No Model.)

F. WHITE & F. J. MURPHY.

PLUMBER'S CLAMP.

No. 602,381. Patented Apr. 12, 1898.

Fig. 1.

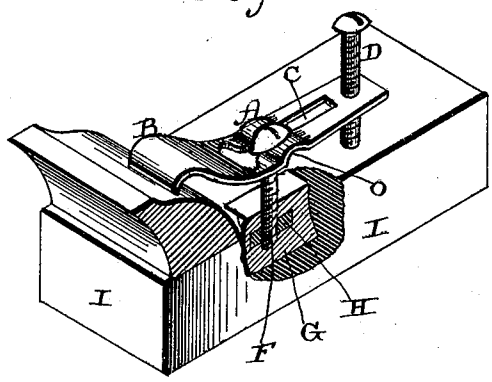


Fig. 2.

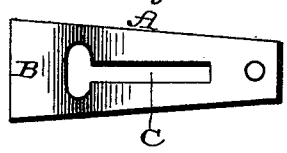
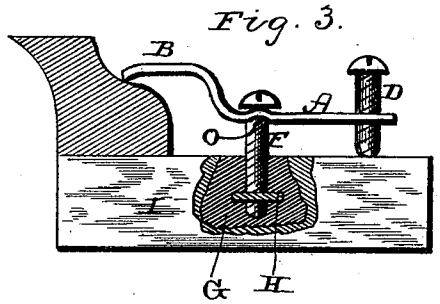


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK WHITE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND FRANK J. MURPHY, OF POMONA, CALIFORNIA.

PLUMBER'S CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,381, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed May 7, 1897. Serial No. 635,463. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK WHITE, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, and FRANK J. MURPHY, residing at Pomona, in the county of Los Angeles and State of California, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plumbers' Clamps; and we do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in basin-clamps; and it consists in, first, a slotted plate that is bent at its inner end, so as to catch over the edge of the bowl or basin, and which is provided with a slight bend near its center and a longitudinal slot which is made largest at one end, combined with a clamping-screw which is passed through the slot and a second screw which is passed through the outer end of the plate and made to bear against the slab or base to which the basin or bowl is to be secured and which screw regulates the pressure of the inner curved end of the plate upon the flange of the bowl or basin; second, a slotted clamping-plate, combined with a nut which is leaded in the slab or base, a clamping-screw which has its inner end to pass through the nut, while its head bears against the outer side of the clamping-plate, and is made readily removable both from the plate and nut, but which is adapted to have its head pass freely through the larger end of the slot, as will be more fully described hereinafter.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is perspective of a basin-clamp which embodies our invention complete. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the plate by itself. Fig. 3 is an edge view.

A represents the clamping-plate, which may be struck up, cast, or formed in any suitable manner and which has its inner end B curved or bent upwardly in the shape shown, so as to catch over the lower edge of the basin or bowl and which plate is also provided with the longitudinal slot C, which is made of any suitable length and which has its inner end made sufficiently large to allow the head of the screw or nut to pass freely through, and thus allow the plate to be removed without the necessity of removing the nut or the screw for that purpose. As will be seen, the large end of the slot extends up into or to the base of the turned-up portion of the plate, so as to allow the plate to be adjusted forward sufficiently far to prevent the head of the screw or the nut from coming just over the opening at the end of the slot when they are tightened into position.

The plate is bent upwardly, as shown, so as to form a transverse raise or ridge across the top of the plate just at that point O where the head of the screw bears upon it and for the purpose of forming a fulcrum or bearing-point for the head of the screw and by means of which the plate is given a better and more accurate adjustment while tightening it in position. This raised portion of the plate bearing against the under side of the screw-head or nut enables the plate to have a rocking movement while being adjusted, and thus adapts itself to any thickness of flange upon the basin or bowl. Through the outer end of the plate is made an opening, and through this opening is passed the regulating-screw D, which adjusts the pressure of the curved end of the plate upon the flange.

The screw F is passed down through the lead G and the nut H, which is inserted therein in the recess which is formed in the slab I in the usual manner. The pointed end of the screw is passed through the nut any desired distance, then the nut and the pointed end of the screw are inserted into the recess formed in the slab, and then the lead is poured into the recess, so as to embed the nut, as shown. The headed portion of the screw projects above the slab any desired distance, and it either remains there permanently or the screw can be removed whenever so desired.

In applying the clamp the head of the screw is passed through the enlarged end of the slot, and then the clamp is moved endwise, so that the bent or raised portion will catch over the flange upon the bowl or basin, while the raised portion upon the plate will catch under the

head of the screw. Then by adjusting the screw D any desired amount of pressure may be brought to bear upon the flange.

Heretofore the headed end of the bolt has been embedded in the lead and a nut has been applied to its outer end—a construction which is open to many objections too well known to those skilled in the art to be enumerated here. The screw or bolt then becomes a permanent fixture instead of being readily removable, as is here shown. The nut must always be removed before the clamp can be applied, and the nut is liable to become lost, the thread stripped from the end of the screw, or the screw bent or otherwise injured. All of these disadvantages are overcome by our invention, and the clamp can be freely adjusted without any reference to the screw F or can be removed therefrom at will.

Having thus described our invention, we claim—

In a clamp for plumbers' use, a nut embedded in the lead in the slab, and a headed screw which has its inner end passed down through the nut, combined with the clamping-plate which is slotted so as to allow the head of the screw to be passed therethrough and the plate adjusted in relation to the screw, and an adjusting-screw which is passed through the outer end of the plate, and made to bear against the slab; the plate being provided with a transverse raise, which forms a bearing-point for the head of the screw, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

FRANK WHITE.
FRANK J. MURPHY.

Witnesses as to Frank White:
M. DEVERAUX,
S. R. CLARKE.

Witnesses as to Frank J. Murphy:
IRA F. WHITE,
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