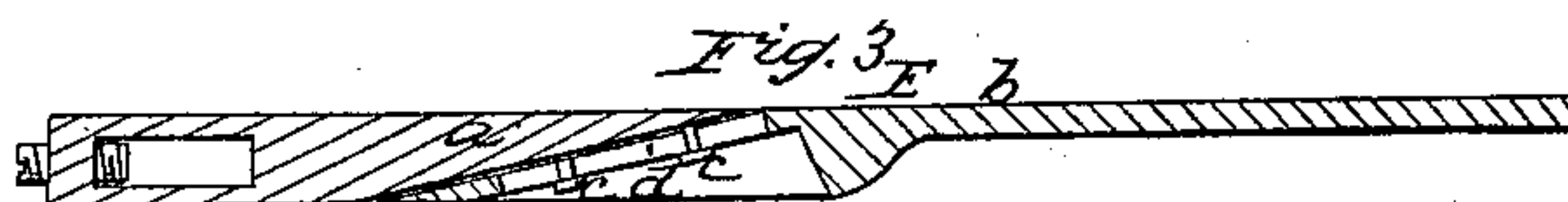
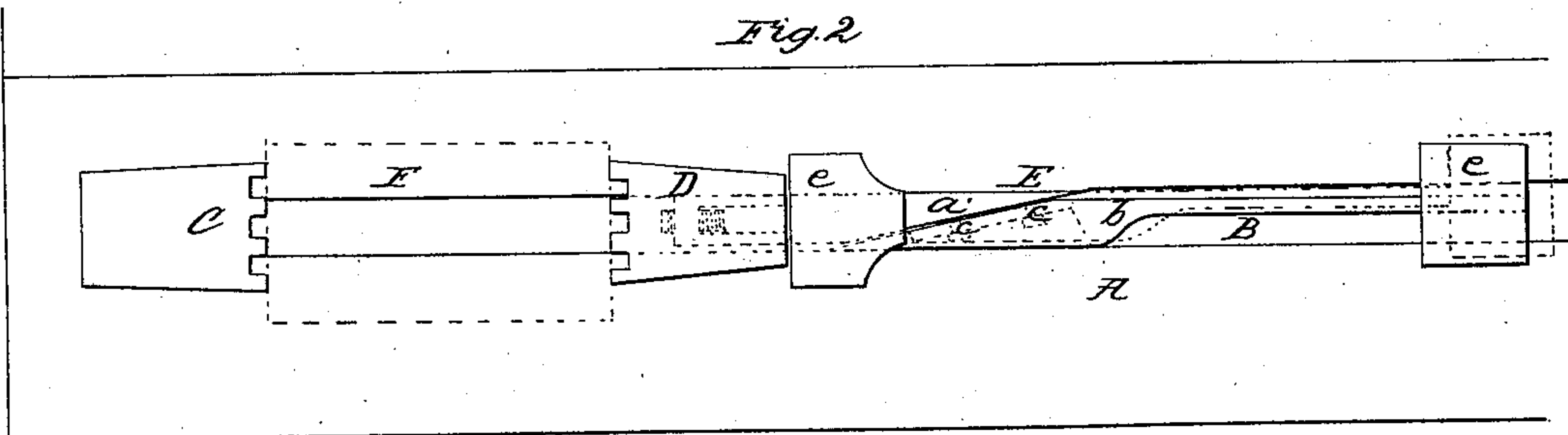
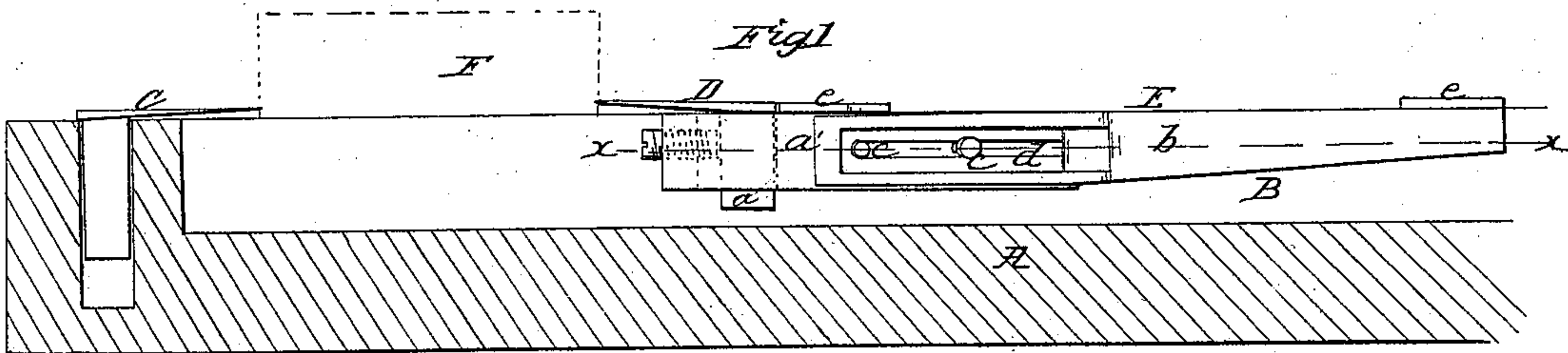


*C. W. Clapp,*  
*Bench Dog,*

*No. 14,390,*

*Patented Mar. 11, 1856.*



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLINTON W. CLAPP, OF WAPPINGERS FALLS, NEW YORK.

## BENCH-CLAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 14,390, dated March 11, 1856.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CLINTON W. CLAPP, of Wappingers Falls, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Bench-Clamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a side view of my improvement, inserted or fitted into a work bench. Fig. 2, is a plan or top view of ditto. Fig. 3, is a horizontal section of ditto,  $x, x$ , Fig. 1, showing the plane of section.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists in the employment or use of a sliding jaw which is attached to a shank formed of two parts, said parts being connected in a peculiar way and having beveled ends so that they may be operated like a wedge and secure the sliding jaw at the desired point when said jaw grasps or is forced into the work to be held.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a portion of a joiner's work bench and B, is a groove made therein of a suitable length and width.

C, represents an ordinary bench hook which is secured in the end of the groove B, in the bench A, and D, represents a hook precisely similar, the stock,  $a$ , of which passes vertically through one end of a shank E, which is formed of two parts  $a', b$ , connected together, the adjoining ends of said parts  $a', b$ , of the shank being beveled, as shown clearly in Figs. 2 and 3.

The beveled end of the part  $a'$ , of the shank has pins  $c, c$ , attached to it and these pins pass through a slot  $d$ , in the beveled end of the part  $b$ , said pins having heads on

their outer ends, which heads connect the two parts  $a', b$ . The outer ends of the two parts  $a' b$  have each a plate  $e$ , upon them, said plates resting upon the upper surface of the bench A. The beveled ends of the parts  $a', b$ , it will be seen, are allowed to work back and forth against each other, a certain distance according to the length of the slot  $d$ .

The implement is used in the following manner: The block of wood to be clamped represented by F, is placed upon the bench A, over the groove B, one end of the block being against the hook C. The shank E of the other hook D, is placed in the groove B, and the hook D, forced into the opposite end of the block E, the part  $b$ , of the shank E, is then forced toward the hook D, and the shank is thereby wedged firmly in the groove B. If the hook D, is shoved rapidly toward the block F, when forced into it, the part  $b$ , will, by its momentum, wedge the shank E, in the groove B, the beveled end of the part  $b$ , working past the beveled end of the part  $a'$ , and thereby increasing the width of the shank at this point and causing the shank to bind firmly in the groove.

The above invention is extremely simple, may be made at a small cost, and is far superior to any bench clamp now in use.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,

The hook D, attached to the shank E, which is formed of two parts  $a', b$ , having beveled ends and connected as shown, the shank being fitted in the groove B, in the bench, and used in connection with the stationary hook C, substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

CLINTON W. CLAPP.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM NUTTALL,  
EDMUND NUTTALL.