C. L. Jones,

Wood Clamp,

No. 30,735, Patented Nov. 27, 1860.

Fig 3

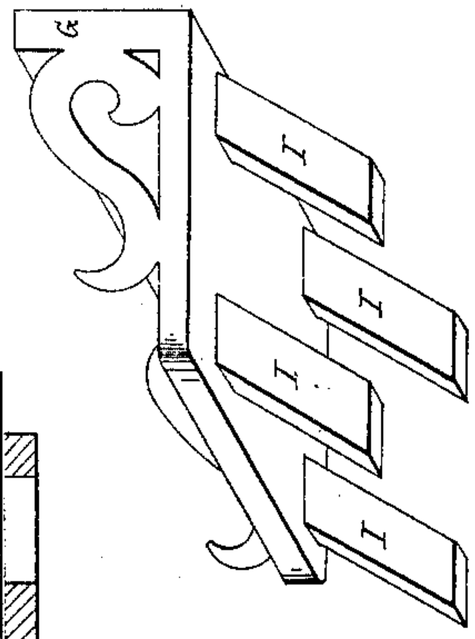


Fig 1

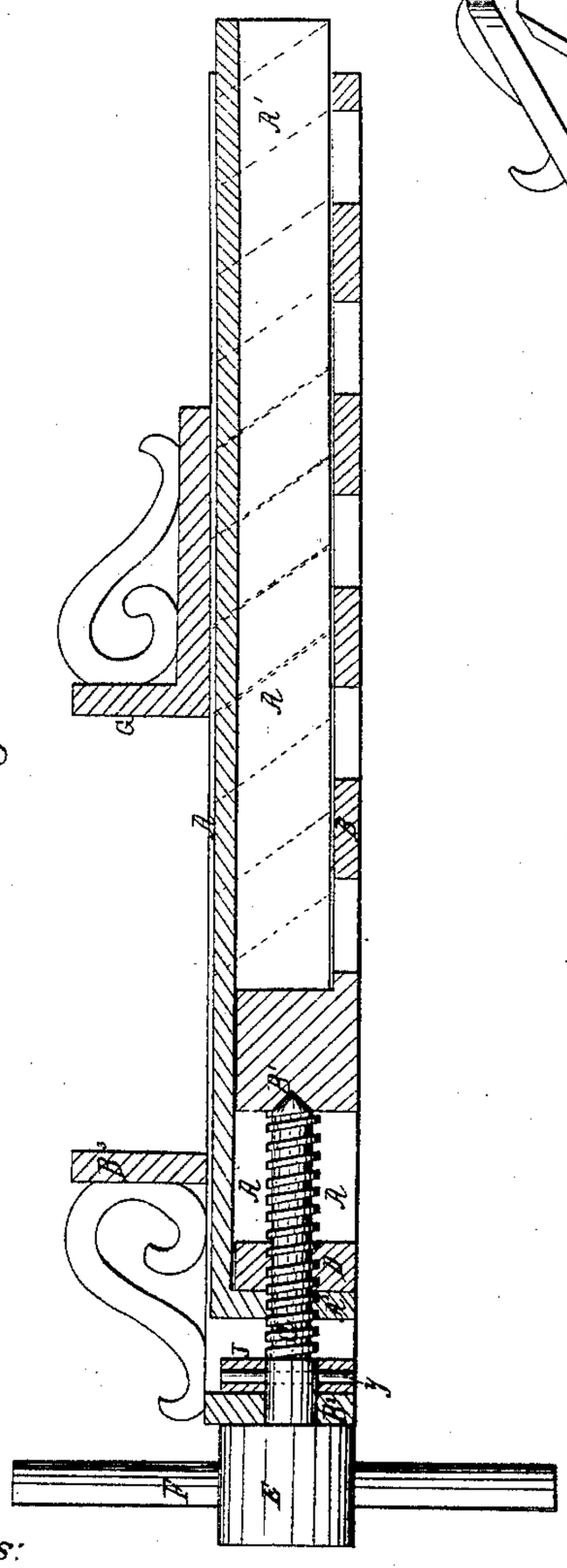
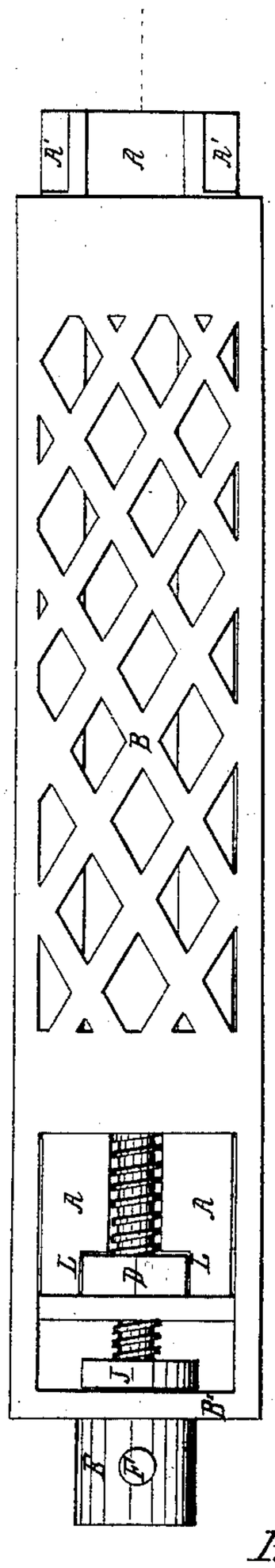


Fig 2



Witnesses:
James H. Lindsley
L. H. Bernard

Inventor:
Munn & Co Attorneys
For C. L. Jones

AM. PHOTO-LITHO. CO. N.Y. (OSBORNE'S PROCESS.)

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES L. JONES, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND WM. H. TYREE, OF SAME PLACE.

CARPENTER'S CLAMP.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 30,735, dated November 27, 1860.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES L. JONES, of Richmond, in the county of Henrico and State of Virginia, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a vertical longitudinal section, and Fig. 2, a bottom view of the device. Fig. 3, is a perspective view of a detached portion of it.

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

The nature of my invention consists in the arrangement of a stationary jaw and jaw frame, and a sliding piece provided with oblique slots in combination with a detachable jaw and a screw, all the parts constructed and operating as hereinafter described.

The object of this invention is to furnish a carpenter's clamp that will firmly clamp pieces of any thickness and the movable jaw of which cannot yield, spring, or be tilted in any manner, no matter how great the force with which the piece of work is pressed together between the jaws of this clamp.

To enable others, skilled in the art, to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The piece of work is to be held between two jaws B^3, and G, the first one stationary, the second one movable and detachable. The jaw B^3, projects from the frame B, of this clamp. This frame consists of a bottom B, and two vertical sides connected by a cross-bar B^2, at the front end of the frame. A piece A, fits and slides between the upright sides of the frame B. The piece A, is made with a longitudinal slot in its under side, which slides over a block B′, projecting from the bottom of the frame B. The front end of the piece A, consists of a vertical plate A^2, and its sides are provided with a series of parallel oblique slots A′.

The jaw G, has four oblique legs I, which are intended to fit the slots A′. These legs and the slots incline backward, so that the jaw G, when it is desired to detach it, must be moved forward and upward in an oblique line. If pressed backward, as is the case when the jaws are employed to hold a piece of work between them, the legs I, in the slots A′, prevent any possibility of the jaw G, yielding or rising from the piece A, upward. The tighter the piece of work is pressed between the jaws, the firmer will the jaw G, be held down to the piece A. To exert this pressure, a screw C, is employed. The forward part of screw C, has its bearing in the cross-bar B^2, between the screw head E, and the collar J, while its rear end bears against the block B′. The screw passes through a hole in the end plate A^2, of piece A, and works through a screw nut D. This nut is of square shape and is held in slots L, L, in the upright sides of piece A, so that when the screw C, is operated (by means of handles F) the nut D, and together with it the piece A, are caused to move backward or forward. The jaw G, being connected to the piece A, can in this manner be made either to clamp or to release the piece of work, as may be desired.

A separate nut D, is used instead of cutting a female screw through the plate A^2, in order that a new nut may be inserted when the screw thread of the old nut has been worked out. To allow the screw and nut to be removed when necessary for the purpose of repairs, the pin Y, may be withdrawn, which confines the collar J, to the screw C.

A series of slots A′, is arranged in the sides of piece A, in order that the movable jaw G, may be set at a distance from the stationary jaw B, so as about to suit the length of the piece of work to be clamped. The piece of work being then inserted between the jaws, the jaw G, is then moved up toward the piece of work and the latter thus tightened between the jaws, by operating the screw in the above described manner.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The arrangement of a stationary jaw and jaw frame B, B′, B^2, B^3, and a sliding piece A, A^2, provided with oblique slots A′, in combination with a detachable jaw G, and a screw C, all the parts constructed and operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

CHAS. L. JONES.

Witnesses:

GEORGE DARBY,

J. L. ROSS.