G.H. Coe D'G.H. Snow Improved CLAMP PATENTED DEC 10 1867 9 H. Inow & S. N. Cos. By their Attorney

Anited States Patent Pffice.

GEORGE H. COE AND GEORGE H. SNOW, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

Letters Patent No. 71,983, dated December 10, 1867.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS.

The Schedule referred to in these Retters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that we, George H. Coe and George H. Snow, of New Haven, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Clamps; and we do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view,

Figure 2 an edge view, and in

Figure 3 a vertical section.

This invention relates more particularly to an improvement in the common metal clamps, such as are used for carriage and cabinet-work, but is applicable also to the adjustment of the screw in vises, wrenches, and like implements; and consists in the construction of the nut whereby the screw may be moved directly through, without turning, until set at nearly the required point; then the nut closes upon the screw so that it may be turned and clamp the work in the usual manner.

In order to the clear understanding of our invention, we will proceed to describe the same as illustrated

in the accompanying drawings.

A is the frame or body of the clamp, of the usual form. B, the screw, which passes through the nut end C of the body, as seen in figs. 1 and 2. The form of the thread is as seen in fig. 3, that is, square, or a right angle on its under surface, and bevelled on its upper. In the head C are arranged two levers, D, pivoted at a so as to be turned by pressing upon their arms, d, as from the position in fig. 3 to that denoted in red in same figure, and by a spring forced back to their first position, when released. The inner surface of the two levers corresponds to the thread of the screw.

When it is desired to set the screw, if it is too far drawn out, simply press the screw through the nut. The inclined surfaces of the screw will tend to open the two levers, so as to permit the screw to pass freely through until at the proper position, then the two levers will hold upon the under side of the thread, and the screw is then turned to clamp the article desired, in the usual manner. The arrangement of the levers D is such, that the strain upon the screw tends to hold the levers more closely into the thread.

When it is desired to draw out the screw, press upon the two levers to open them from the thread, as denoted in red, fig. 3, then the screw may be freely moved until to the proper position, then permits the levers to fall into the thread of the screw, and operate in the usual manner and as before described. A single lever will answer, but two are preferable.

We do not wish to be understood as broadly claiming the arrangement of cam-levers so as to clamp upon the thread of the screw and form the nut for the movement of the screw, as such are common and well known.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and useful, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The herein-described clamp, consisting of the head C upon one arm of the body A, the opposite arm, provided with a corresponding foot, and the said head having arranged therein levers D, and combined with a screw, B, so as to operate to clamp between the screw and the foot, substantially as set forth.

GEO. H. COE, GEO. H. SNOW.

Witnesses:

John H. Shumway, A. J. Tibbits.