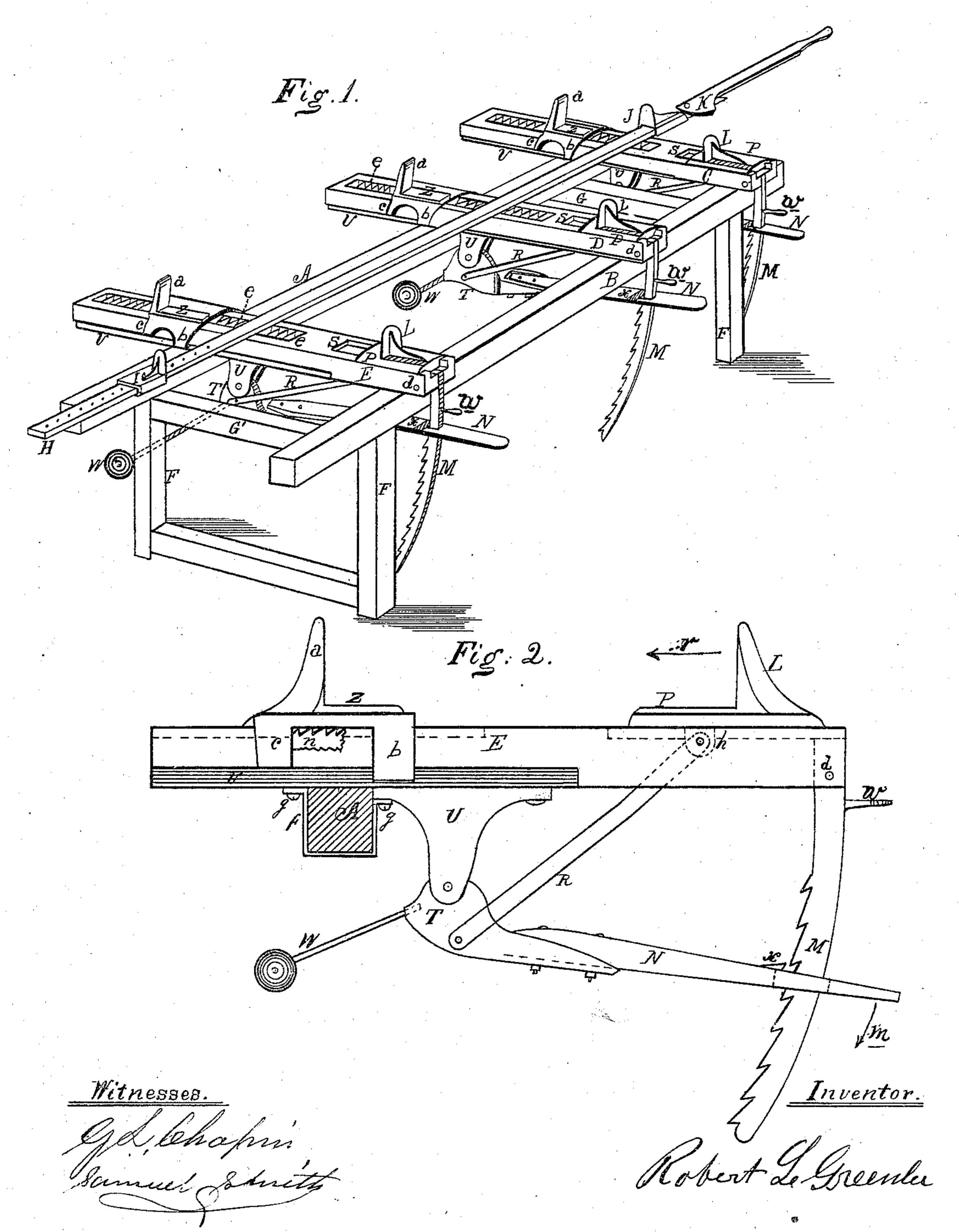
R. L. GREENLEE. Sash and Door Clamps.

No. 143,236.

Patented September 30, 1873.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. GREENLEE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN SASH AND DOOR CLAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 143,236, dated September 30, 1873; application filed November 16, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. GREENLEE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sash and Door Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a

complete specification thereof.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and substantial clamp, whereby doors, sash, and blinds may be conveniently clamped, both lengthwise and crosswise, on the same frame; and its nature consists in the use of a stationary bearing and movable bearings, which may be conveniently arranged with reference to each other to clamp a door, sash, or blind at the proper place, and which each supports a movable clamp that can readily be moved or set to suit the width of a door, sash, or blind, and a movable clamp, which is operated by a pivoted lever, draw-bar, curved rack, and racklever to clamp a door or other article, and hold the clamp in place until the wedging, gluing, or pinning shall have been completed. And it further consists in the use of a longitudinal clamp, which is placed between the side clamps, and is made of such a thickness, with reference to them, as not to come above the seats on which the doors, &c., rest, leaving the longitudinal clamp free to be moved lengthwise under the door or other article to be clamped. The long clamp is provided with clamping-blocks, one of which is readily movable a long distance, while the other is operated upon by a cam or screw to clamp the door.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective representation of my improvement in clamps;

Fig. 2, an enlarged section thereof.

A B G G' represent a suitable substantial frame to support the mechanism of my clamp. CDE represent bearers, which are usually made of wood, and placed transversely on the longitudinal frame-pieces AB. The bearer C is rigidly fastened to the said pieces A B; but the bearers D E are, by means of guides f, Fig. 2, to slide longitudinally on them, that the clamps L a may occupy such positions as may be necessary to clamp doors, sash, and blinds of different sizes. The clamps a are provided with seats Z for doors to rest on,

nd downwardly-projecting prongs b to clasp into rabbets v and hold the inner end of the seats to the bearer; and, also, with one or more downwardly-projecting teeth, n, Fig. 2, which lock into suitable-toothed racks e, made of metal, and countersunk into the bearers, the outer ends c of the clamps being susceptible of occupying an elevated position when an adjustment to or from the clamp L is to be made. The clamps L are provided with seats P, on which doors rest when being clamped, and with tongues, which run in grooves S in the bearers, and are thus kept in place in their

longitudinal movement.

The means for drawing the clamps L consists of levers N T, curved racks M, drawbars R, and pivot-plates U, the latter being bolted fast to the bearers C D E. The racks are pivoted to the ends of the bearers at d, and pass through slots in the levers N; and that part of the lever shown at T is pivoted to the plates U, and the draw-bars R are pivoted to lugs or eyes h, Fig. 2, on the under sides of the clamps L, and to the part T. This arrangement is such that when the lever T N is moved in the direction of the dart m the clamp L will move in the direction of dart r, and thus clamp a door resting on seats P Z.

To hold the lever N to firmly lock the clamp L, one hand must be placed on the short lever or arm w. This will force the lower end of the curved rack inwardly, so that the teeth will

catch on a plate, x.

As will be seen in both figures, the seats Z P are sufficiently elevated above the bearers to allow a longitudinal clamp to rest on the latter and not interfere with the position of a door. This clamp bar is shown at H, and it is provided with a clamp, I, which can be securely fastened by means of a short pin or spur put into holes in the bar, or it may be set to or from the clamp J, Fig. 1. This latter clamp is operated by a cam, K, so as to clamp a door longitudinally, or it may be operated by a screw. The weighted bar W will elevate the levers T N when the teeth on rack M are released from the plate or catch x.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

ent, is—

1. The combination, in a sash and door clamp-

ing machine, of two or more clamps, a L, constructed with clamping-lever N and rack M mounted upon a bar, E, adjustable along the bearers A B, and entirely detached from the said bearers or their supports.

2. The combination of the clamps a L, draw-rod R, lever N, pivoted rack M, and counter-

weight W with the bar E and an adjustable longitudinal clamp, I J K, as set forth.

ROBERT L. GREENLEE.

Witnesses:
G. L. Chopin,
Samuel Smith.