

C. S. VAN WAGONER.
Clamps.

No. 153,133.

Patented July 14, 1874.

Fig. 1.

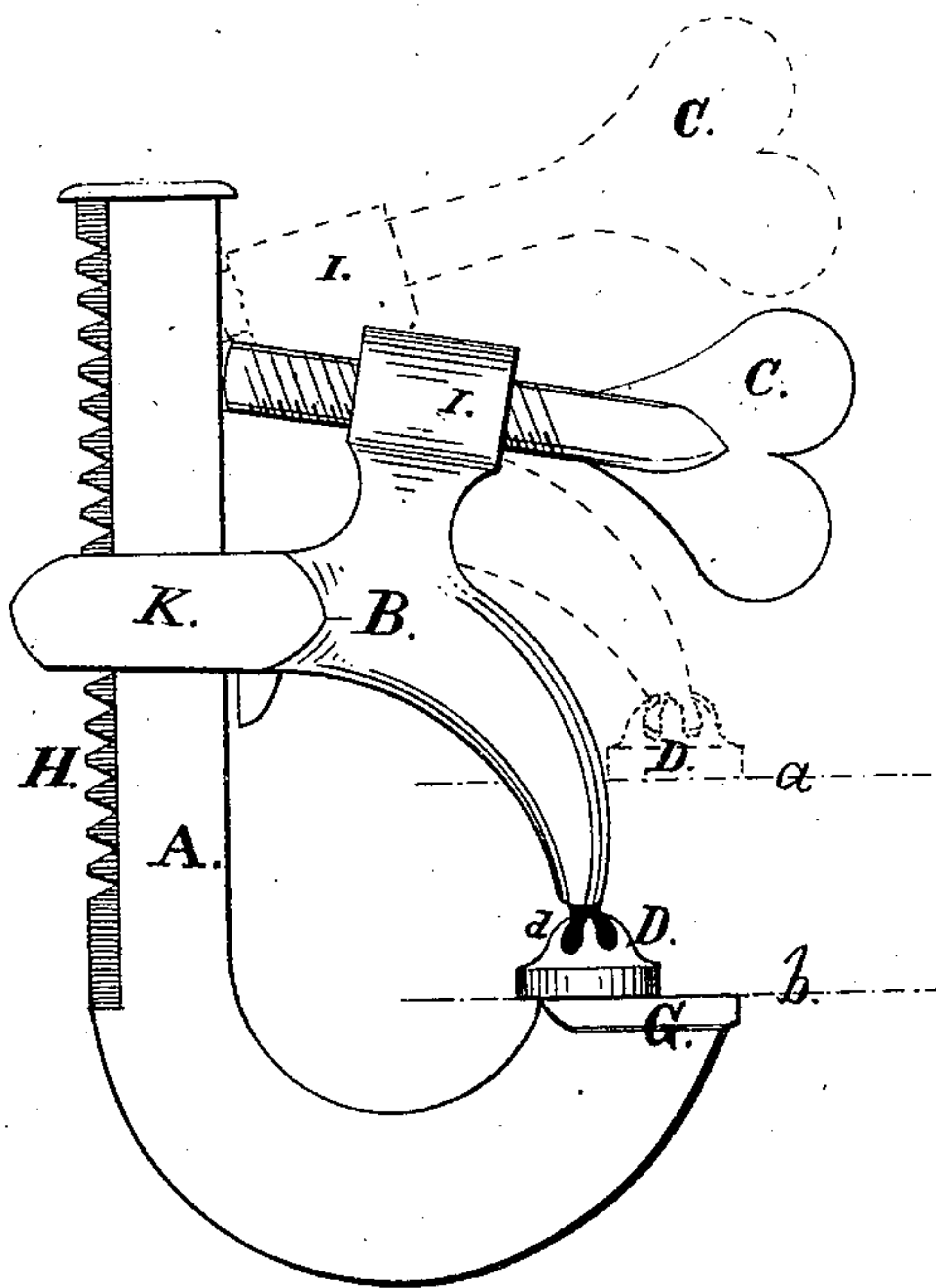
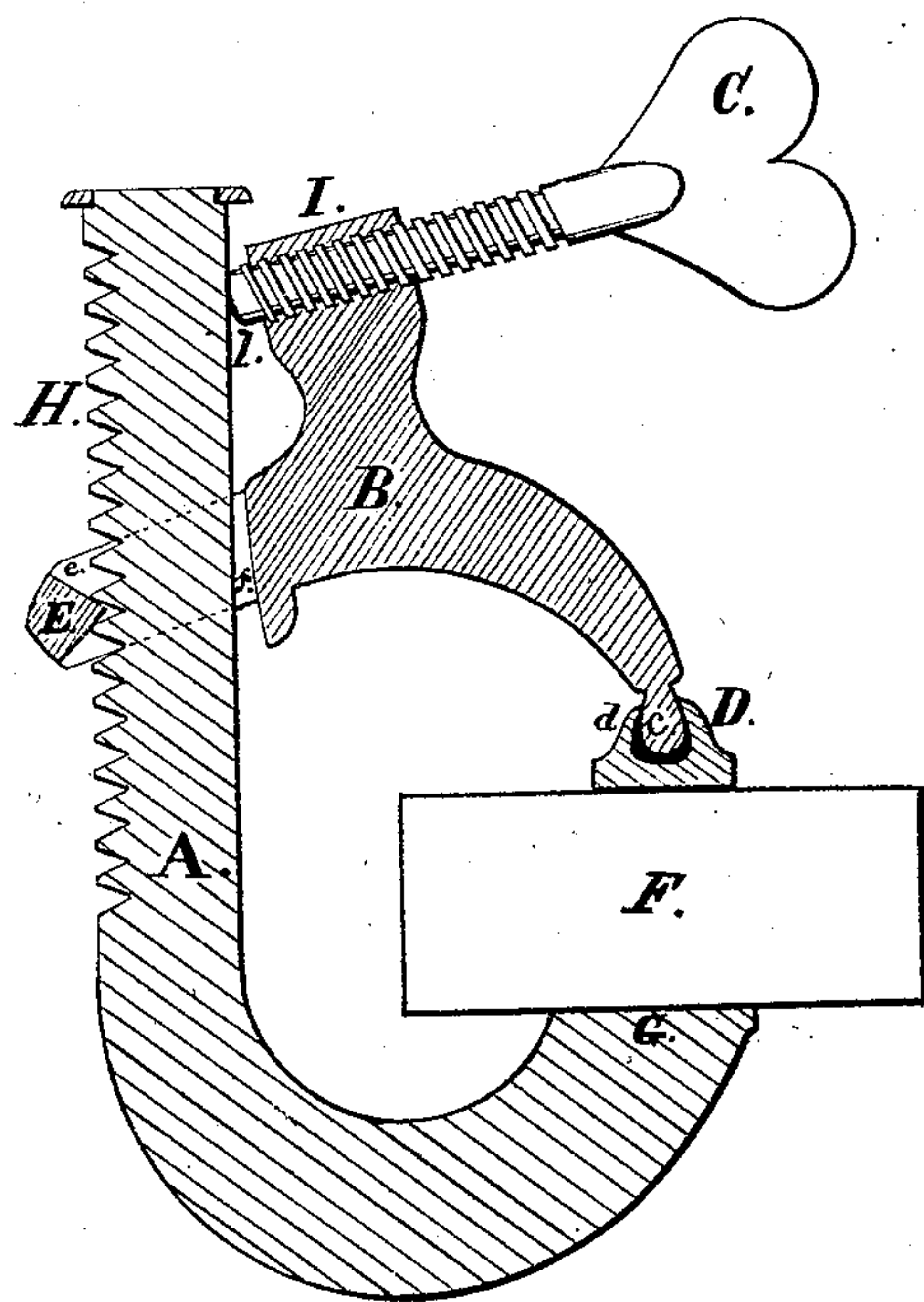


Fig. 2.



Witnesses;

Thomas Houghton

A. C. Sommer

Inventor:

Cornelius S. Van Wagoner

Samuel E. Dalton
his atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIUS S. VAN WAGONER, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **153,133**, dated July 14, 1874; application filed February 24, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIUS S. VAN WAGONER, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Clamps for carpenters, joiners, and other artisans, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of clamps in which an arm is moved up and down upon a bar; and the nature of the invention consists in the combination of the devices employed, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a joiner's clamp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section of the same, holding an object, F, between its jaws G and D.

A is a bar of any convenient shape, curved at one end and having a head, G, which is the fixed jaw of the clamp. On the outer edge of bar A are serrations or notches H of any convenient and suitable shape to receive the bearing-point E. B is an arm provided with an opening, *e f*, through its end K. Said opening is similar in shape, but a little longer than the width of the bar A, so as to slide easily up and down thereon. The back part of said opening *e f* is of a wedge-shaped form, the point thereof projecting inwardly, as shown at E, in Fig. 2. To the lower end of the arm B is attached the movable jaw D of the clamp. It is secured to the arm by a ball-and-socket joint so as to move freely, thereby adjusting its face to the level of the object being clamped. The binding-screw C, instead of pass-

ing through the clamping end of the arm B and having attached to its bottom the loose or movable jaw D, as has heretofore been the practice, is placed near the upper end of the arm B, as shown at I, in Figs. 1 and 2.

The article to be clamped is placed upon the head or fixed jaw G; the arm B is then slid down the bar A until the adjustable head or jaw D attains the position shown in Fig. 2; then, by turning the binding-screw C, any required amount of pressure may be put upon the object F.

It will be seen that during the pressure of the loose jaw D it will have no tendency to turn round and indent its edges into the object F, but will maintain its parallelism while descending under the pressure of the screw C; also, that the wedge-shaped projection E will engage the serrations H in whatever part of the bar the arm B may be placed; also, that a very little motion of the screw C will communicate a rapid motion to the clamping-jaw D.

I claim as my invention—

In a joiner's clamp, the arm B, provided with the bearing E, in combination with binding-screw C, clamping-surface D, and bar A, provided with serrations H and jaw G, all constructed and operating in the manner here set forth.

C. S. VAN WAGONER.

Witnesses:

WM. B. HAULENBECK,
M. E. HALSEY.