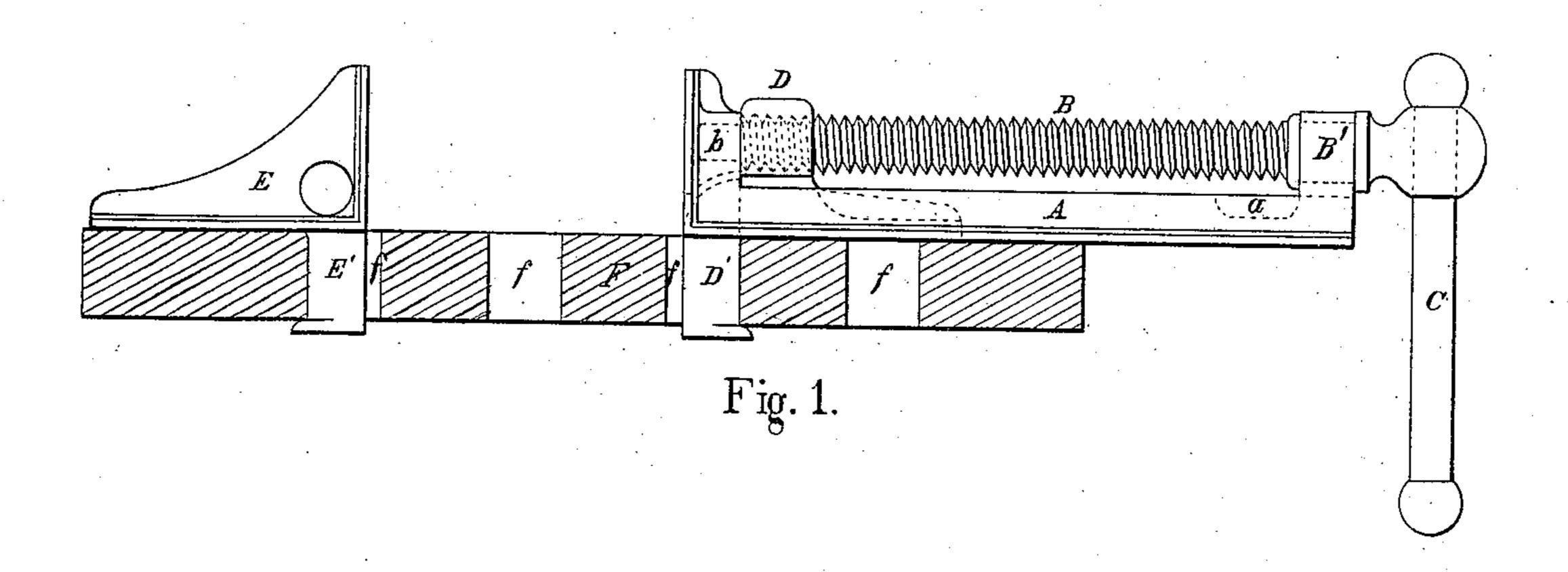
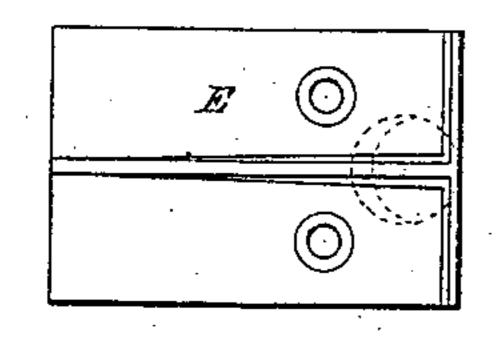
W. HECKERT.

CLAMPS FOR CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

No. 193,951.

Patented Aug. 7, 1877.





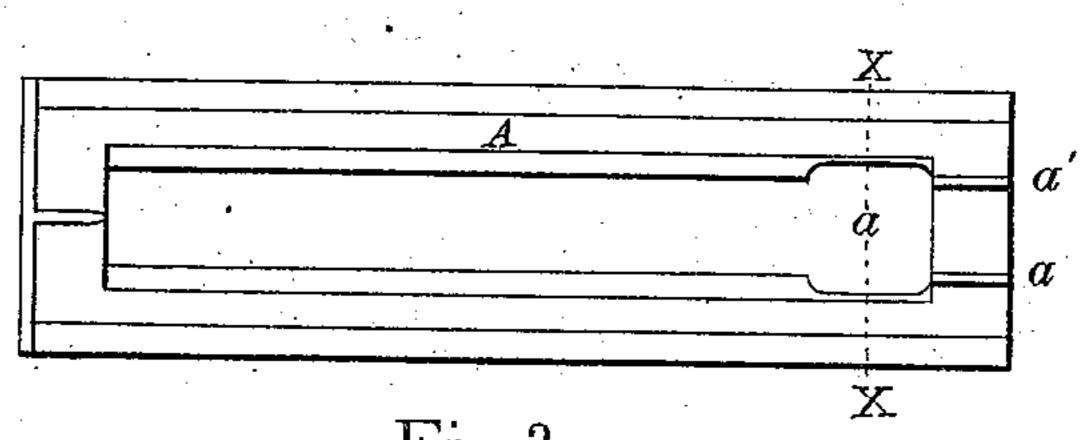


Fig. 3.

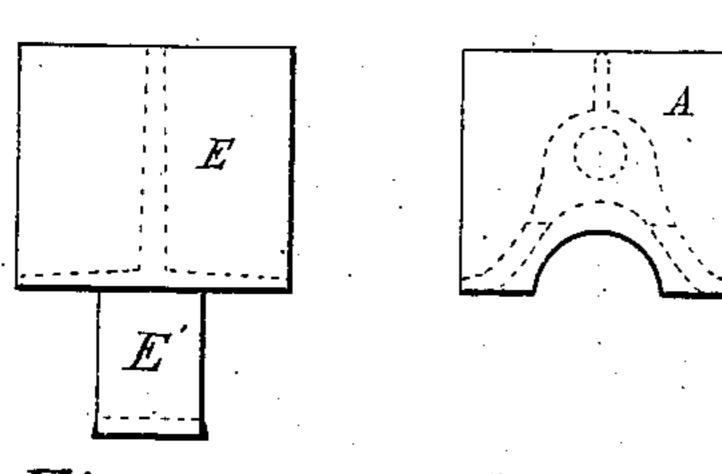


Fig. 4.

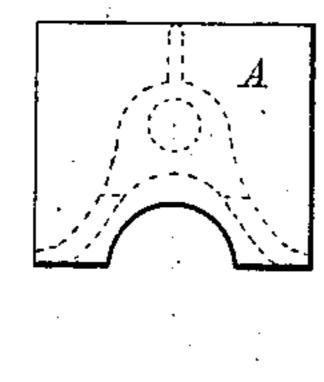


Fig. 5.

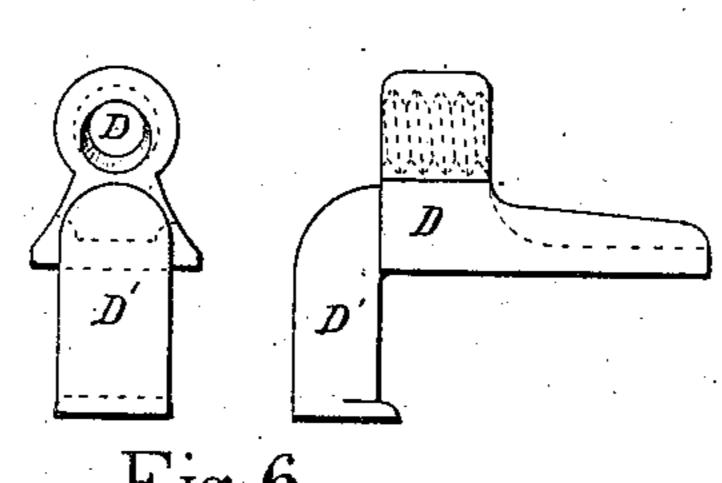


Fig. 6.

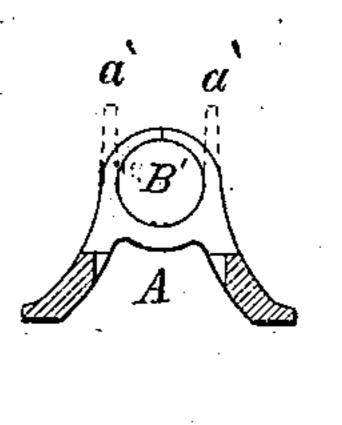


Fig. 7.

WITNESSES.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HECKERT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS FOR CARPENTERS AND CABINET-MAKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 193,951, dated August 7, 1877; application filed January 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HECKERT, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

compact, cheap, and portable clamp for the use of carpenters, cabinet-makers, and others in gluing, holding, and clamping together a

large variety of work.

The construction is so simple that it will be readily comprehended by reference to the

drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clamp. Fig. 2 is a plan of the stationary jaw. Fig. 3 is a plan of the moving jaw and bed. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are front and side elevations of the stationary nut in which the screw of the clamp works. Fig. 7 is a section of bedplate, taken on line X X of Fig. 3.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 4, E represents an angleplate, which may be made to any length desired. On one of its plane sides one or more pins, E', are cast, having a projection or flange on their ends. When in use the said flanges are pressed into or under the wood, thereby preventing the angle-plate from lifting.

In Fig. 6, D represents a nut, which has also formed upon it one or more pins, D', having]

projections or flanges on the ends. B is a screw, which passes through the nut D, and has its one end bearing in the jaw b, and its other end bearing at B' on the bed-plate A.

In Fig. 7 the dotted lines represent the shape in which the bearing part B' of the bedplate A is cast. After the screw B has been placed in its bearings the lugs a' a' are bent over it, as shown by the full lines.

When it is desired to use the clamp, holes fff are bored into any convenient board or The object of this invention is to produce a | bench. The pins E' on the angle-plate E, and the pin D' on the nut D, are inserted into the holes ff, and the work to be clamped is then placed between the jaws. By turning the screw B with the handle C the bed-plate A and screw B are caused to advance bodily and clamp the work, the nut D remaining stationary.

Having described my invention, what I

claim as my own is—

1. The angle-plate E, having one or more

pins, E', as specified.

2. The stationary nut D, with one or more pins, D', in combination with the screw B and sliding bed-plate A, constructed as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in the presence

of two witnesses.

WM. HECKERT.

Witnesses:

H. W. HUBBARD, E. W. WOODLEY.