

(No Model.)

H. CARPENTER.
ENGRAVER'S BANGLE CLAMP.

No. 296,521.

Patented Apr. 8, 1884.

Fig: 1.

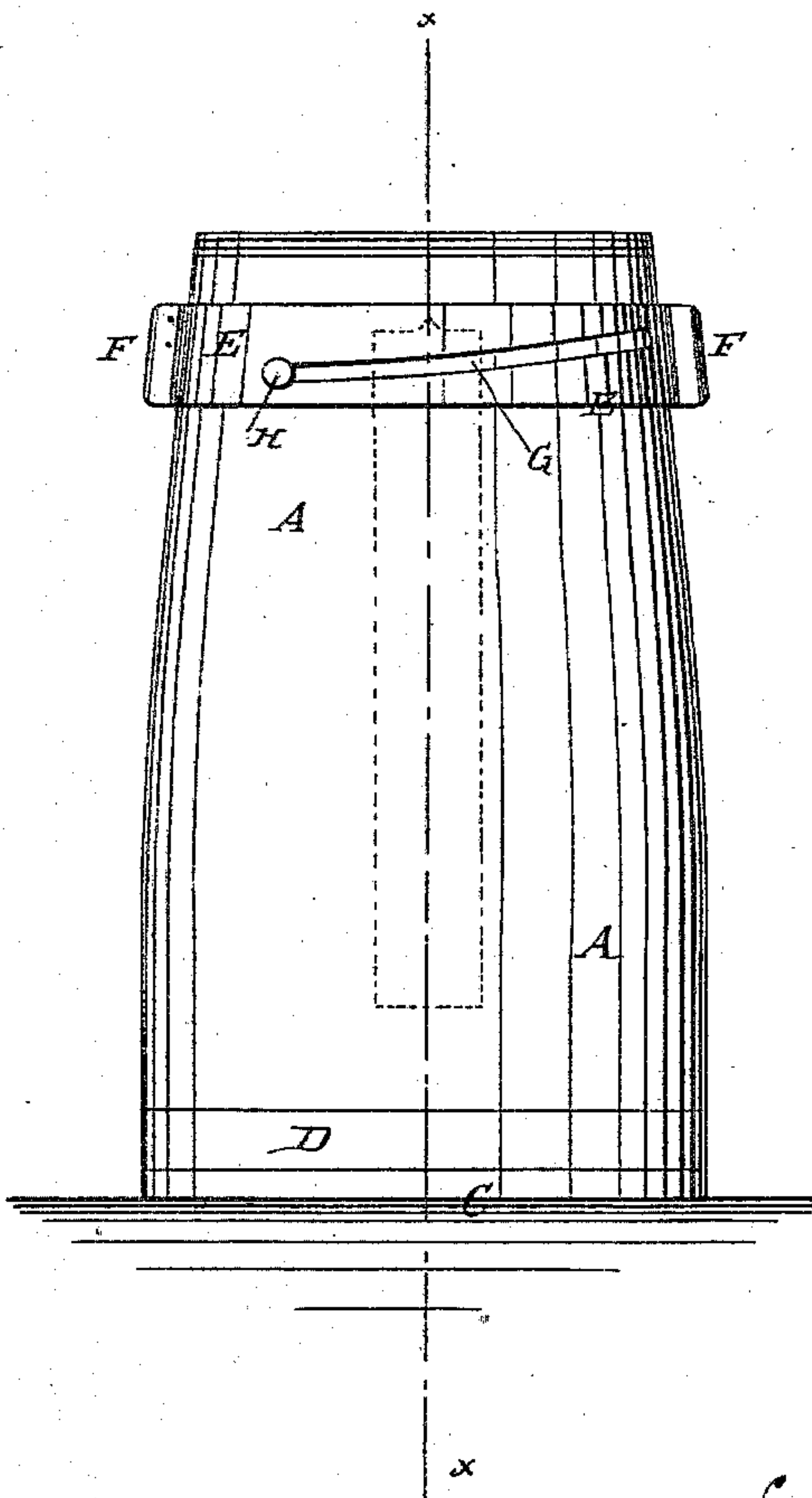


Fig: 2.

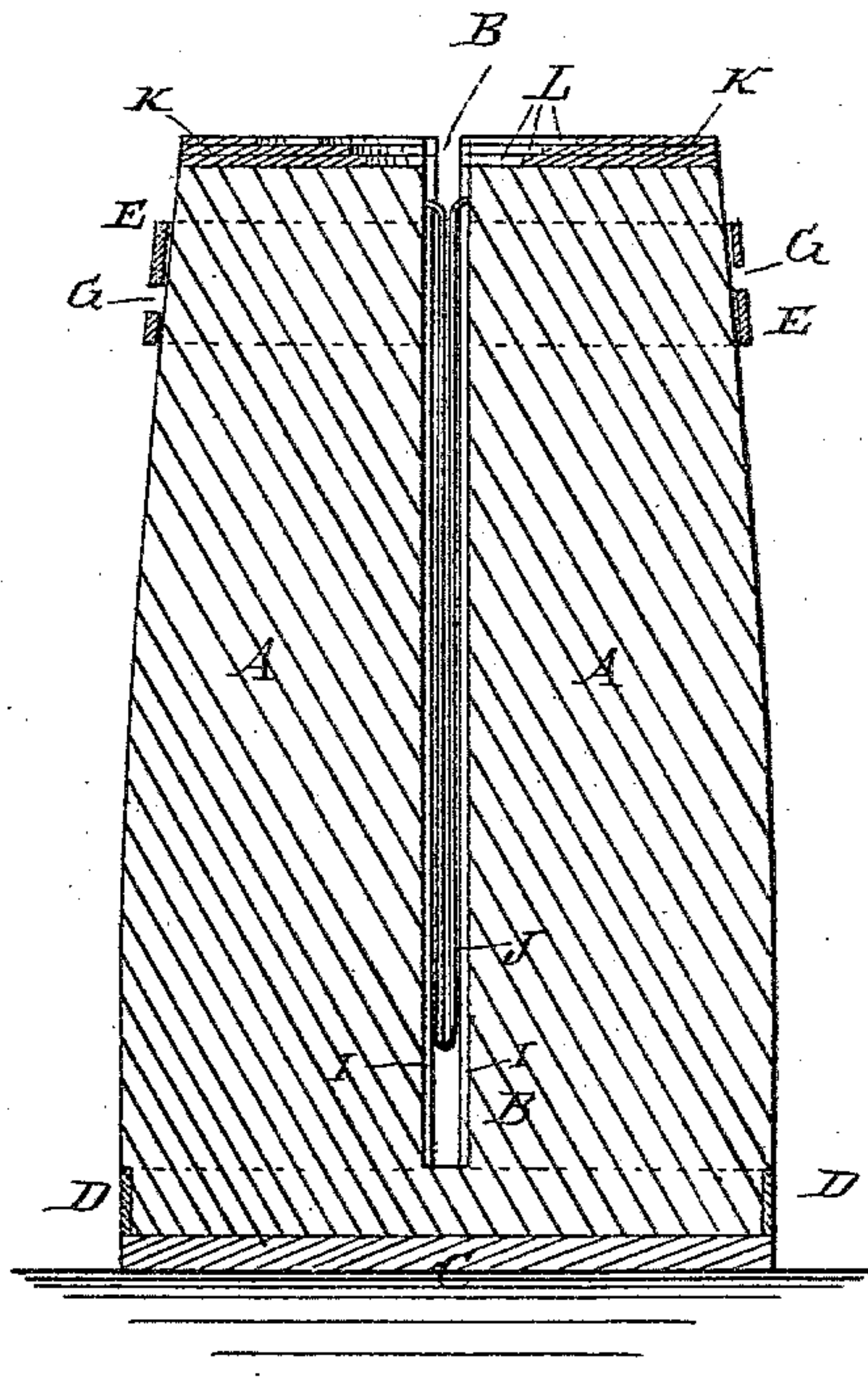
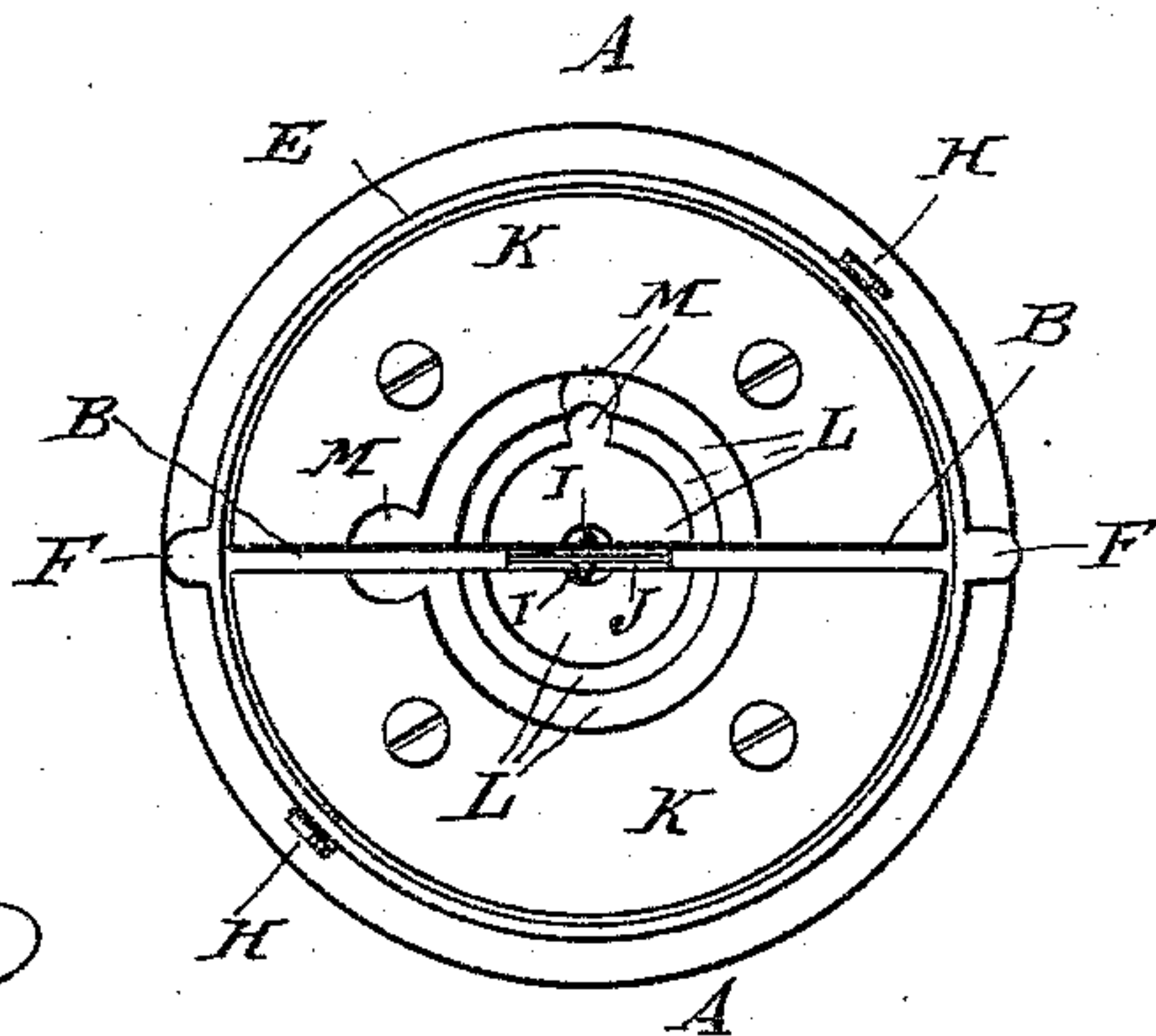


Fig: 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY CARPENTER, OF FLUSHING, NEW YORK.

ENGRAVER'S BANGLE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 296,521, dated April 8, 1884.

Application filed February 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CARPENTER, of Flushing, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Engraver's Bangle-Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional side elevation of the same, taken through the line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and convenient clamp for holding bangles while being engraved.

The invention consists in an engraver's bangle-clamp constructed with a tapered and slotted block having recessed clamping-plates attached to its upper end, and provided with a tapered and slotted band working on guide-pins for drawing the parts of the clamp together, and a V-spring for separating the said parts, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents a cylindrical block of wood, the upper part of which is slightly tapered, and which is slotted from its upper end nearly to its lower end. The block A can be made of any desired or convenient height and size, and can be kept from splitting at the lower end of its slot B by a plate, C, of leather attached to its lower end, or a metal band, D, placed around the lower end of the said block. Both constructions are shown in the drawings, but in practice only one need be used.

Upon the tapered upper end of the block A is placed a correspondingly-tapered band, E, having lugs F upon its opposite sides, to serve as handles for turning the said band.

In the opposite sides of the band E, between the lugs F, are formed inclined slots G, to receive pins H, attached to the block A, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, so that by turning the band E in one direction it will be forced downward upon the block A, and will draw the upper ends of the parts of the block A toward each other, and by turning the said band in the

other direction it will allow the said upper ends to separate.

In the center of the block A is bored a hole, which will appear as grooves I upon the opposite sides of the slot B, and which can extend to any desired depth.

In the slot B is inserted a V-shaped spring, J, the ends of which are bent outward, and are pointed, so as to engage with the grooves I of the block A, as shown in Fig. 2, and prevent the said spring J from working out. In case a spring of round wire be used, the grooves I can extend to or nearly to the bottom of the slot B, as shown, to receive the arms of the said spring.

To the upper ends of the parts of the block A are secured, by screws or other suitable means, semicircular plates K, of metal or other suitable material.

In the middle parts of the plates K are formed a number of semicircular recesses, L, corresponding in size with the size of different bangles to be engraved, each smaller recess being a little deeper than the next larger recess, as shown in Fig. 2.

At the outer edge of each recess L is formed a small recess, M, to receive an eye or loop, soldered or otherwise secured to the edge of the bangle for convenience in securing it to its support.

In the drawings the recesses L are represented of suitable size to receive a gold dollar, a dime, and a twenty-five-cent piece.

In using the clamp the band E is turned up to allow the upper ends of the parts of the block A to be separated by the spring J. The bangle to be engraved is then placed in the proper recess L, and the band E is turned down to draw the upper ends of the parts of the block A toward each other and clamp the bangle between the shoulders of the recess in the plates K, in which the said bangle is placed, and thus hold the bangle securely while being engraved. The bangle is released by again turning the band E upward.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An engraver's bangle-clamp constructed

substantially as herein shown and described, and consisting of the tapered and slotted block having recessed clamping-plates K attached to its upper end, and provided with a tapered and slotted band, E, guide-pins H, and a V-spring, J, as set forth.

2. In an engraver's bangle-clamp, the combination, with the tapered and slotted block A, provided with recessed clamping-plates K,

of the tapered and slotted band E, the guide-pins H, and the V-spring J, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the parts of the clamp can be readily drawn together and separated, as set forth.

HENRY CARPENTER.

Witnesses:

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