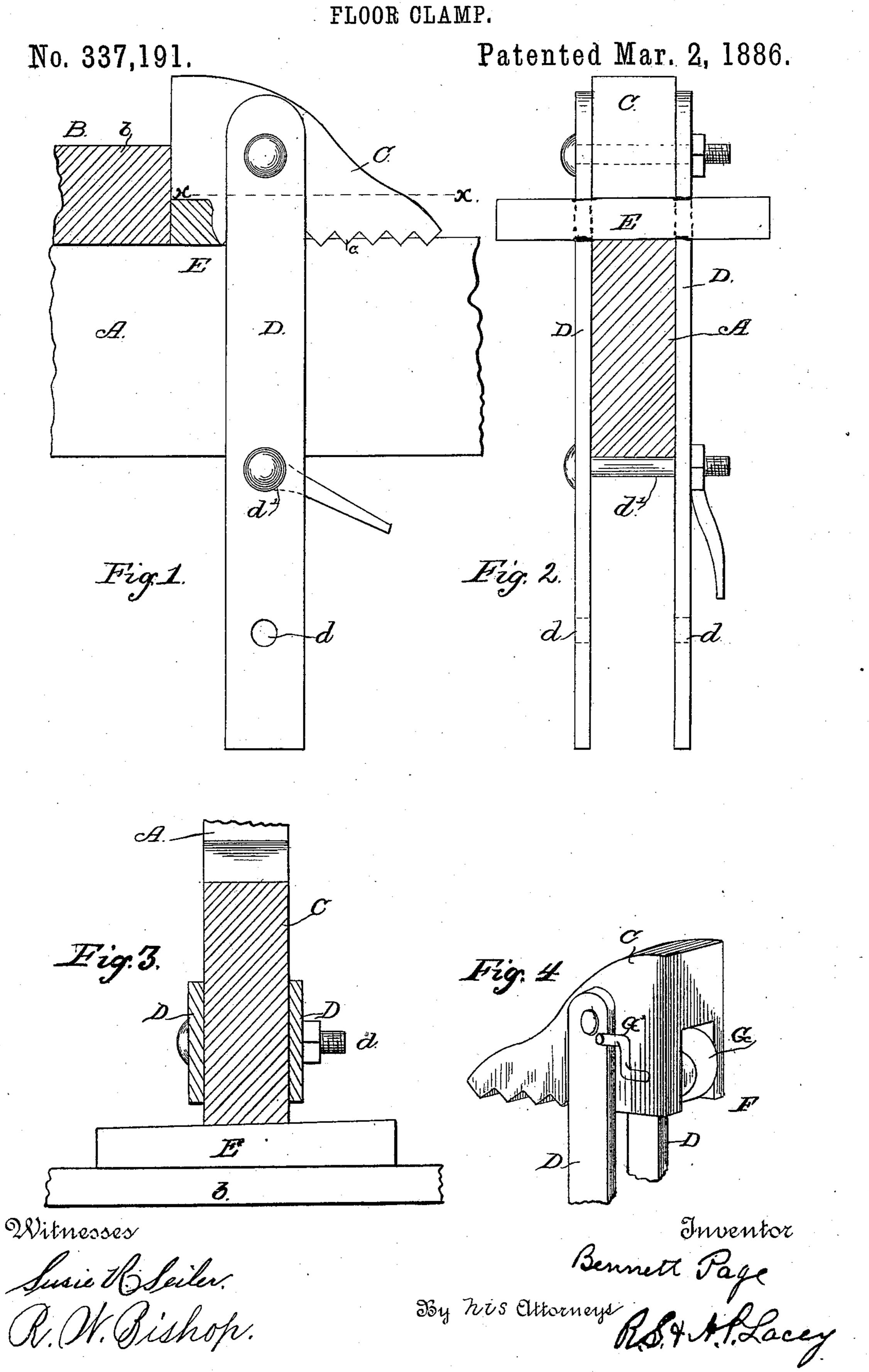
B. PAGE.



## United States Patent Office.

## BENNETT PAGE, OF EVERGREEN, ALABAMA.

## FLOOR-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 337,191, dated March 2, 1886.

Application filed January 4, 1886. Serial No. 187,562. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BENNETT PAGE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Evergreen, in the county of Conecuh and State of Ala-5 bama, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Floor-Clamps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it to appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention is a device intended for use | in laying floors; and it consists in novel features hereinafter described, and pointed out

in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is 20 a side elevation of my device as it would appear in its working position. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line x x, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modification.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the floor-joists, and B the floor composed of

boards b.

My floor-clamp consists of the head-block C, provided with means for tightening the 30 floor, and the parallel supporting-jaws D D, secured to the head - block, and extending down on the opposite sides of the floor-joists A. These jaws are secured to the head-block by a bolt passed through the head-block and 35 the jaws. The lower ends of the jaws are provided with a series of coincident openings, d d. A fastening-bolt, d', passed through two coincident openings, secures the clamp in position. By providing a series of these open-40 ings or bolt-holes I am enabled to secure the clamp upon joists of different thicknesses and widths.

45 forming a right angle, and the third side or hypotenuse being curved, after the manner shown, so as to give the device a somewhat ornamental appearance. It will be understood, however, that changes in the outline of 50 the head-block will not affect my invention. The lower side or base of the head-block is provided with a series of angular corrugations or teeth, c, which rest upon the joist, as shown. The front side of the head-block, or l

that side which abuts against the floor, is ver- 55 tical. The lower front corner of the headblock is cut away, and a wedge, E, is driven through this cut-away portion. In the operation of the device, this wedge bears against the floor, and forces the head-block and the 60 floor apart. This action will cause the headblock to have a tendency to slip backward on the joist, when the teeth c will enter the same and hold the head-block fast. The wedge being driven further in will tighten between the 65 floor and the head-block and hold the floor until secured with nails, as will be readily understood.

Instead of the construction just described, that shown in Fig. 4 can be used when so de- 70 sired without departing from my invention. Instead of cutting away the lower front corner of the head-block, I form therein the mortise or socket F, and journal a cam or eccentric, G, in the walls of the same. One of the 75 journals of the cam is extended through the side of the head-block, and bent so as to form the crank-handle G'.

The operation of this form of the device will be readily understood. The clamp is secured 80 in position on the joist, and the cam G turned by means of the handle G', so as to bear against the floor and hold the same from slipping, as is manifest.

Having thus described my invention, what I 85 claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, 15-

1. In a device for the purposes described, the combination of the head-block, the clamping-jaws secured to and depending from the 90 same and adapted at their lower ends to receive a bolt for securing the device in position, and a wedging device inserted between the floor and the head-block, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the head-block hav-The head-block C is formed, preferably, in | ing a series of teeth on its under side, and the triangular shape shown, two of the sides | having its lower front corner cut away, parallel jaws secured to the head-block, and depending therefrom, and a wedge driven 100 through the cut-away portion of the headblock, and bearing against it and the floor, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENNETT PAGE. Witnesses:

B. P. Gum, P. D. Bowles.