

(No Model.)

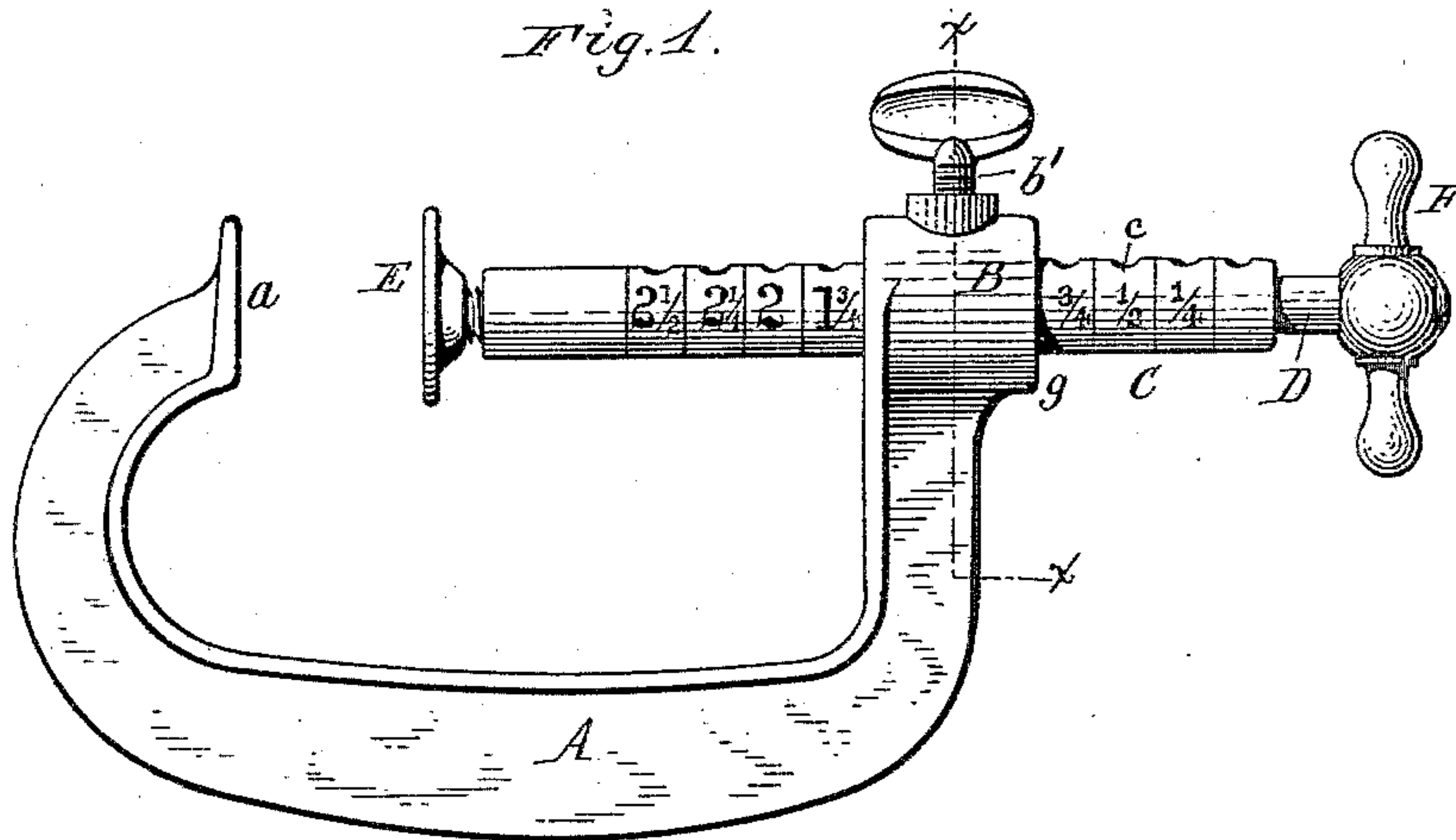
J. M. BASINGER.

CLAMP.

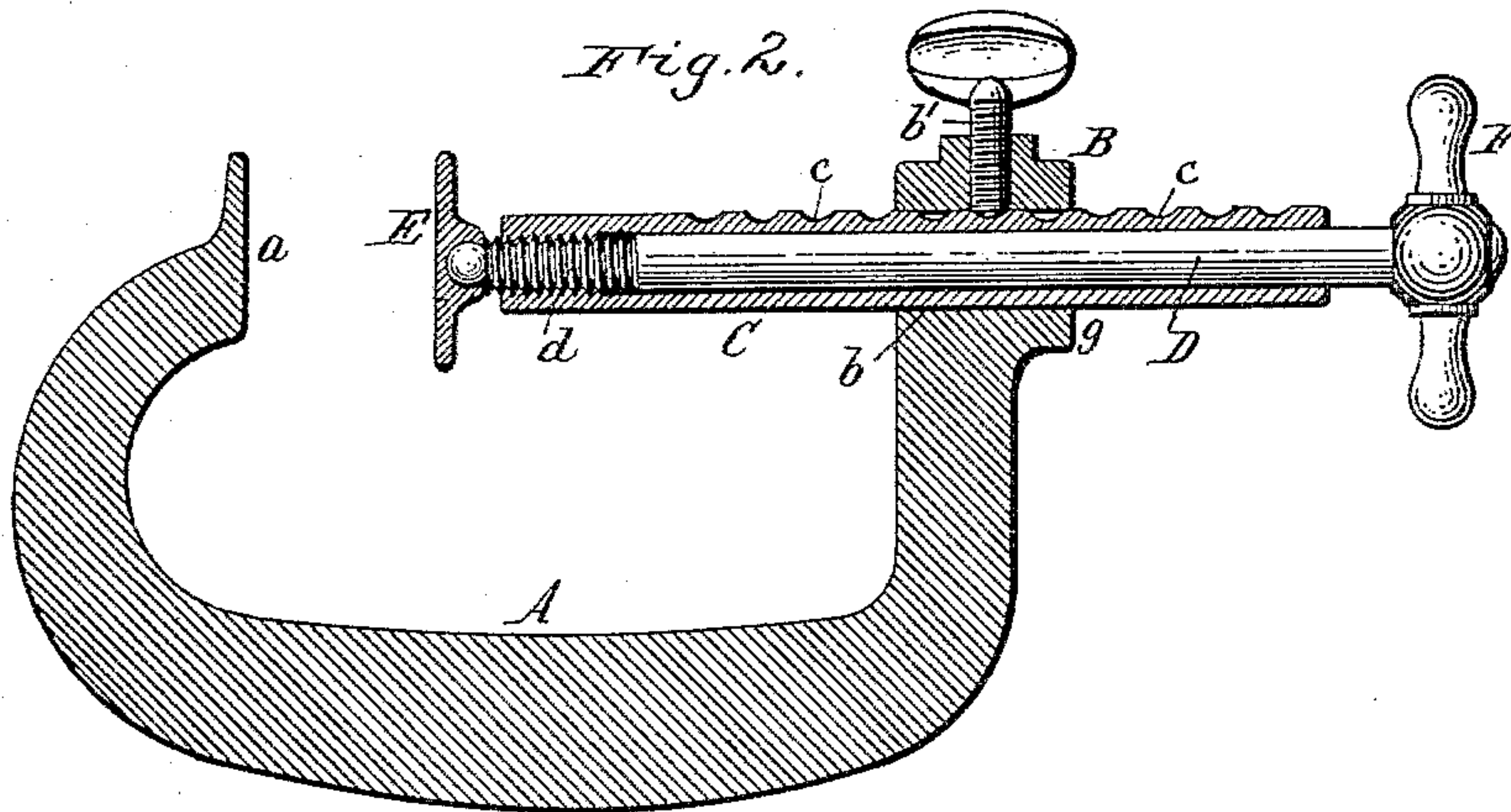
No. 359,833.

Patented Mar. 22, 1887.

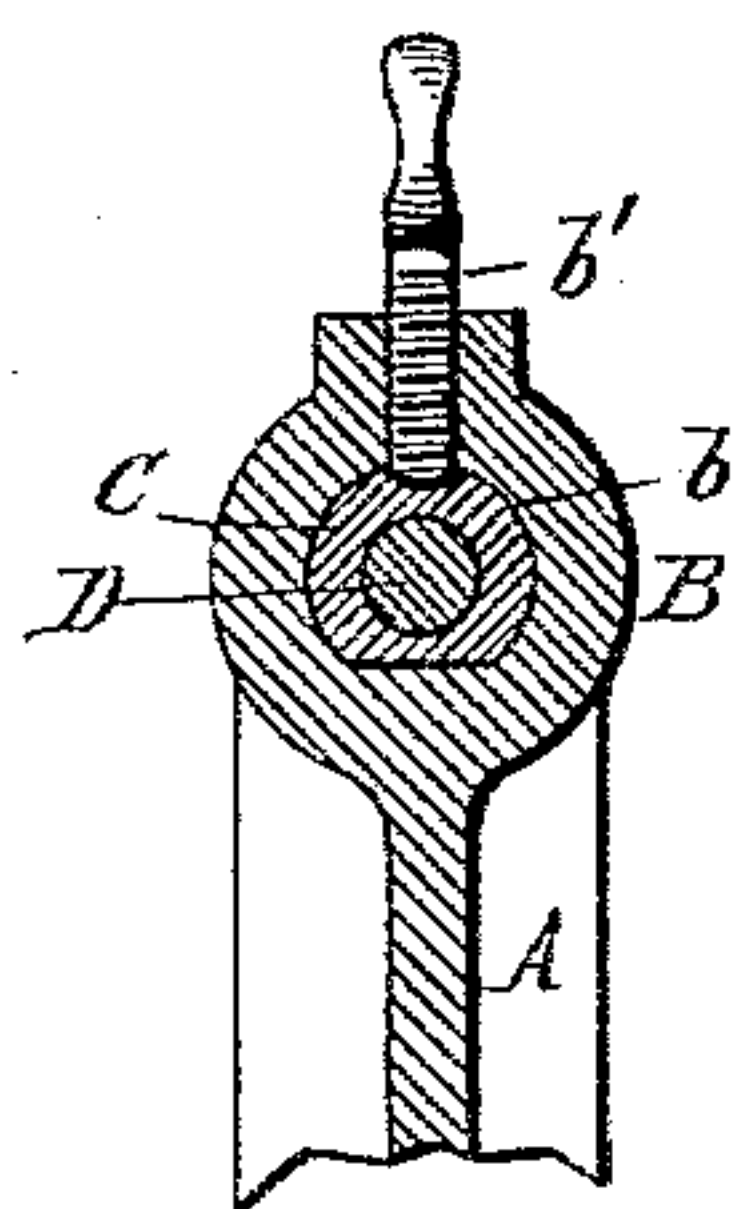
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Theodore L. Cope,  
Geo. J. Buchheit, Jr. } Witnesses.

J. M. Basinger Inventor.  
By Wilhelm & Bonner.  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES M. BASINGER, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-FOURTH  
TO WILLIAM L. WHITE, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 359,833, dated March 22, 1887.

Application filed August 7, 1886. Serial No. 210,313. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES M. BASINGER, of the city of Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented new and  
5 useful Improvements in Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clamps which are employed for clamping articles while being operated upon,  
10 and for holding together glued articles, and for other similar purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide the clamp with means whereby the clamping-screw can be quickly and readily adjusted to hold  
15 the work; and the invention consists of the improvements which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved clamp.  
20 Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the same. Fig. 3 is a cross-section in line *x x*, Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the frame or yoke of the clamp,  
25 which is constructed in a well-known manner, and provided at one end with a stationary jaw, *a*.

B represents an enlargement formed at the opposite end of the frame A, and provided with  
30 an eye or opening, *b*, in which is arranged a sliding sleeve or tube, C. The enlargement B is provided on its upper side with a screw-threaded opening, which extends into the eye *b*, and in which engages a set-screw, *b'*. The  
35 latter is adapted to enter one of a series of notches or recesses, *c*, formed in the sleeve C, and hold the same firmly in the eye *b*. The lower surface of the sleeve C is made flat, and the bottom of the eye *b* is correspondingly flat-  
40 tened, so as to prevent the sleeve from turning therein.

D represents the clamping-screw, which is arranged in the bore of the sleeve C, and provided at its inner end with an external screw-  
45 thread, *d*. The latter engages with an internal screw-thread formed at the inner end of the sleeve C, so that the screw D can be adjusted in the sleeve C by turning the screw. The screw D is provided at its inner end with  
50 a clamping-jaw, E, which is connected to the

screw by means of a ball-and-socket joint, so that the jaw E can adjust itself to the surface of the article to be clamped.

F represents a hand-wheel or thumb-piece secured to the outer end of the screw D, where-  
55 by the screw is readily turned.

When it is desired to clamp a board or other article, the same is placed against the stationary jaw *a*, and the set-screw *b'* is released from the sleeve C. The sleeve C is then  
60 moved toward the article until the jaw E comes in contact therewith, and the set-screw *b'* is tightened, whereby the sleeve C is firmly held in the eye *b*. The screw D is then turned in the proper direction to force the jaw E against  
65 the article, whereby the same is tightly clamped. The sleeve C and screw D are screw-threaded only a small portion of their length, as the clamping-screw D requires but a small  
70 range of movement, the greater part of its adjustment being effected by the sliding sleeve C.

The sleeve or tube C is provided with a graduated scale, as shown in Fig. 1, so that when the clamp is used in connection with a number of articles of the same dimensions, or a  
75 large quantity of material of the same thickness, the jaw E can be adjusted by means of the sliding sleeve C to a predetermined distance from the stationary jaw *a* corresponding with the size of the article to be clamped. In  
80 this case it is only necessary to place the article between the jaws *a* and E and then turn the screw D to clamp the article. The scale on the sleeve C is preferably so arranged that when one of the division-lines between the  
85 graduations is brought in line with the outer edge, *g*, of the enlargement B the distance between the two jaws will be designated by the character or figure of the scale adjacent to the edge *g*. In the instance represented in the  
90 drawings the scale indicates that the distance between the jaws is three-quarters of an inch.

By my improved device the clamping-screw can be rapidly adjusted to hold articles of various sizes with very little rotary movement  
95 of the clamping-screw, thereby effecting a saving of time and labor.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, with the frame A, provided at one end with a stationary jaw, *a*, and  
100

at the other end with an eye, *b*, of a sleeve, *C*,  
arranged loosely in the eye *b*, and provided  
with an internal screw-thread, a set-screw, *b'*,  
seated in the eye *b* and bearing against the  
5 sleeve *C*, a clamping-screw, *D*, provided with  
an external screw-thread, *d*, which engages in  
the internal screw-thread of the sleeve *C*, and  
a clamping-jaw, *E*, attached to the inner end

of the screw *D*, and a thumb-piece, *F*, secured  
to the outer end of the sleeve *D*, substantially as  
as set forth.

Witness my hand this 26th day of July 1886.

JAMES M. BASINGER.

Witnesses:

JNO. J. BONNER,

CARL F. GEYER.