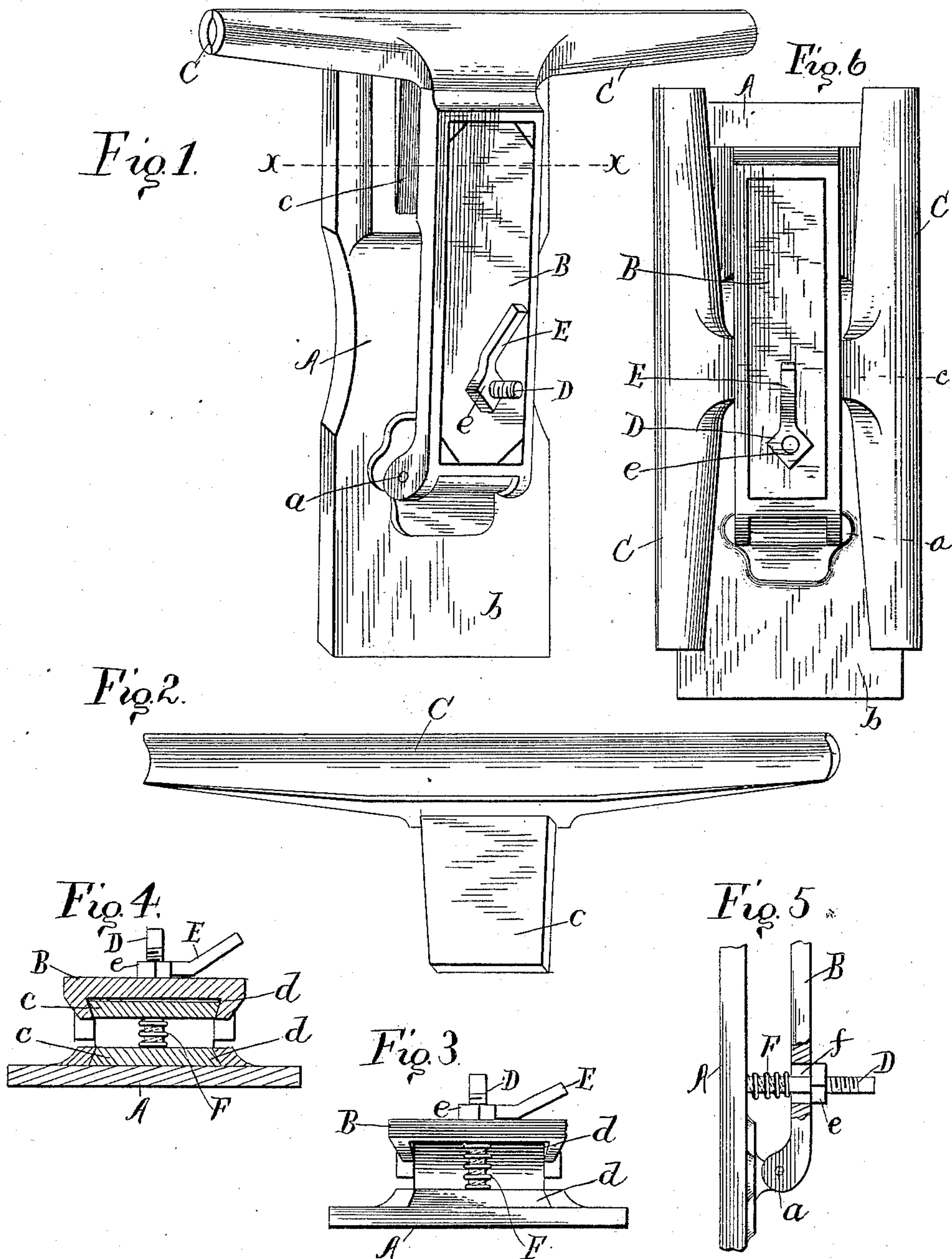


(No Model.)

T. E. McCRACKEN.  
SAW CLAMP.

No. 473,518.

Patented Apr. 26, 1892.



Witnesses  
H. P. Wilson.  
W. H. Mahony.

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His Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. McCracken, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## SAW-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 473,518, dated April 26, 1892.

Application filed December 31, 1891. Serial No. 416,686. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. McCracken, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Saw-Clamps; and I do hereby 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to portable saw-clamps, and has for its object the improvement of the construction of such articles whereby the clamping-jaws may be removed from their supports and the whole device packed within a small compass for transportation; and to this end my invention consists in the details of construction and arrangements of parts hereinafter set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clamp. Fig. 2 is an elevation of one of the clamping-jaws removed. Fig. 3 is a top view of the clamp with the jaws removed. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on the line  $x x$  of Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the clamp, partly broken away; and Fig. 6 shows the jaws removed from their sockets in the supports and compactly put together with the supports ready for packing in a carpenter's chest or small space.

Like letters of reference refer to corresponding parts in each figure of the drawings.

A represents the main rigid support, to which the lower end of the movable arm-support B is hinged at  $a$ . The main rigid support A is wider than the hinged support B and extends below the hinging-point, as shown in Fig. 1, forming a long flat bar  $b$ , which is adapted to be inserted in the ordinary bench-vise or to be fastened to a stationary support in any other suitable manner without interfering with the action of the hinged support B. Each of these supports A and B is provided at its upper end with a dovetailed recess  $d$  of uniform width, extending downward on its inner face for the reception of dovetail shanks.

C represents the clamping-jaws, each of which is provided with a shank  $c$ . These

shanks are dovetailed to correspond to the recesses  $d$  in the supports, into which they are adapted to fit closely, but from which they may be readily removed, as no fastening devices are employed to secure them in the recesses.

D represents a threaded bolt firmly secured at one end to the rigid support A and extending through an elongated slot  $f$  in the hinged support B.

E is a handle attached to a nut  $e$ , adapted to screw on the bolt D, extending through the slot  $f$ . The nut bears against the outer surface of the hinged support B and forces the support or its clamping-jaw C against the main support or its clamping-jaw.

A coiled spring F surrounds the bolt D and bears against the inner surfaces of the supports A and B to force the supports or clamping-jaws C apart when the nut  $e$  is screwed away from the support B.

When it is desired to take the clamp apart and put it in a compact form to be packed in a carpenter's chest or in any other space where it is of great convenience to have tools made to take up as little room as possible, the clamping-jaws C are removed from the supports A and B by withdrawing the dovetailed shanks  $c$  from the recesses  $d$ . The jaws C are then placed upon the edges of the front face of the support A with their shanks  $c$  laid one upon the other and extending inward between the supports, when the nut  $e$  is tightened up, clamping the hinged support B against the main support and rigidly holding the jaws in position between the supports, forming a compact tool which is easily stowed away in a small space for transportation.

While the jaws of the clamp are easily detachable from the supports, the dovetail connections between them insure a firm joint and make the clamp as strong and operative as it would be if the jaws were integral with the supports.

My saw-clamp is preferably made of malleable iron, though it may be of other suitable metal or of very hard wood.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

In a portable saw-clamp, a main support A, having an arm-support B hinged thereto, the

main support extending below the hinge, forming a long flat bar *b*, adapted to be held in a bench-vise, each support having a dovetailed recess *d* in its inner upper face, combined with  
5 clamping-jaws C, having dovetailed shanks *c* to fit in the recesses of the supports, said clamping-jaws adapted to be removed and their shanks laid one upon the other between the main and hinged supports and rigidly

held therein by the screw-clamp of the hinged support, forming a compact tool for transportation, as set forth.

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

THOMAS E. McCracken.

Witnesses:

A. W. MAHANY,

JOHN J. CONSIDINE.