

(No Model.)

J. T. FRAZIER.
DADO CLAMP.

No. 533,881.

Patented Feb. 12, 1895.

Fig. 1.

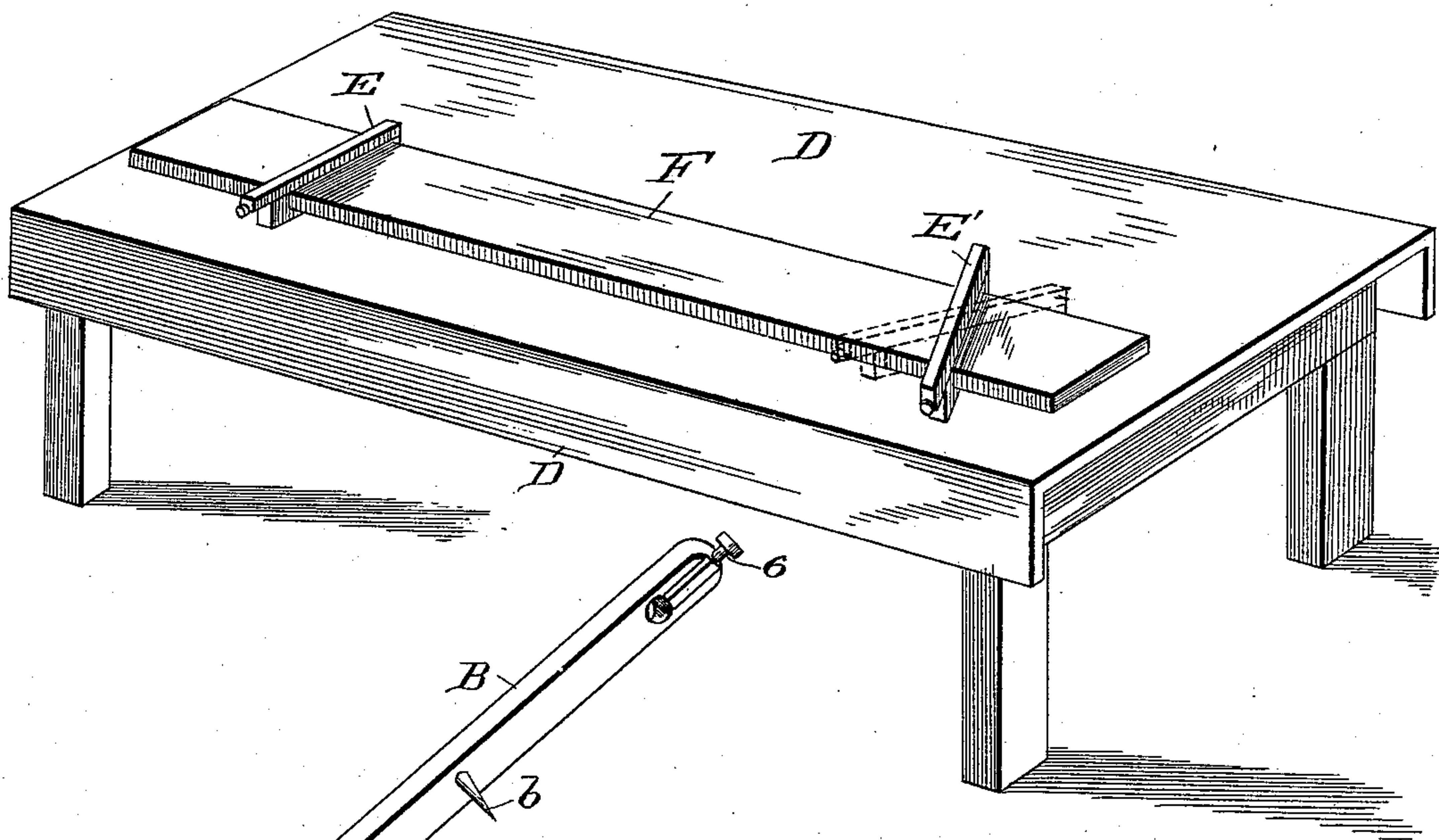


Fig. 2.

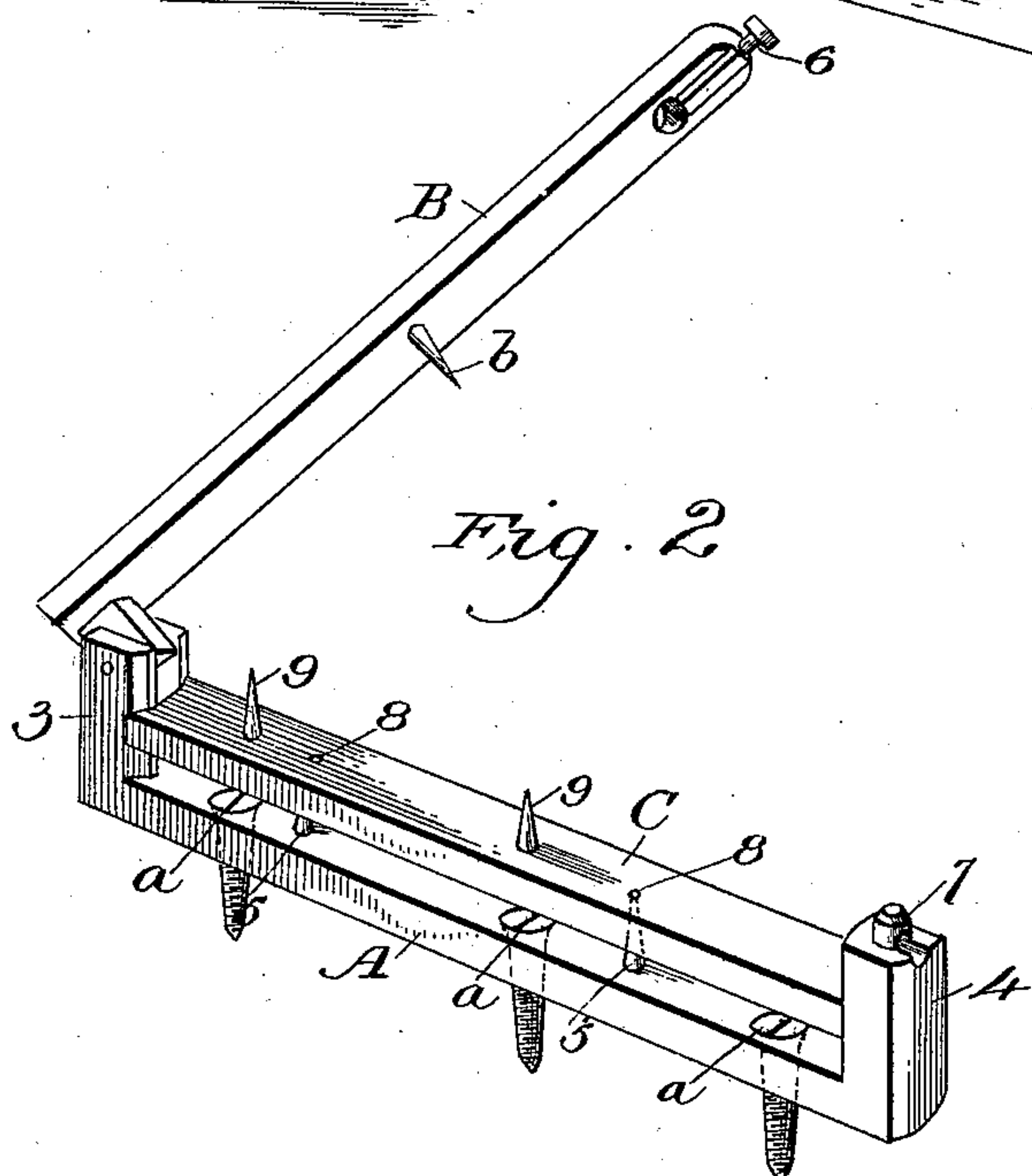
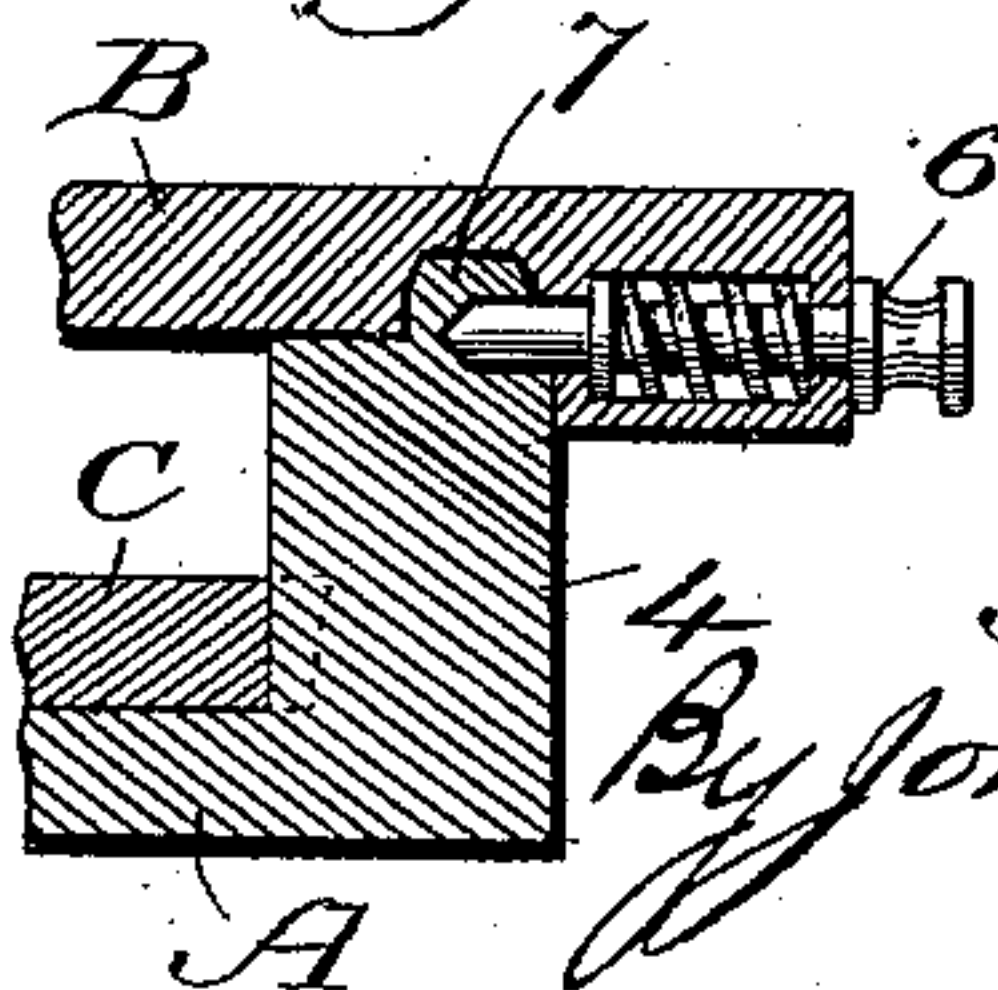


Fig. 3.



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DADO-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,881, dated February 12, 1895.

Application filed July 23, 1894. Serial No. 518,358. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. FRAZIER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Savannah, in the county of Andrew and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dado-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.

The purpose of the invention is to lessen the labor and facilitate the dadoing of window and door jambs, and at the same time secure uniformity of length and exact register of the dados of complementary jambs without the necessity of measuring and securing a guide to each jamb.

With these and such other objects as result from the nature of the invention the latter properly consists of a gage or guide composed of hinged sections, each section having one or more retaining spurs on its inner face to temporarily secure the jamb to be dadoed. To increase the capacity of the device and adapt it for use with lumber of various thicknesses removable filling pieces are provided and constructed to be retained in place against accidental displacement. For efficient service the gages or guides will be provided in pairs or sets of two, located at proper distances apart, and secured to a bench or other support.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had, to the annexed drawings, in connection with the following description.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a work bench showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is a detail view of a gage or guide, the upper section being thrown back and the filling piece slightly elevated. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the catch ends of the sections.

The lower section A comprises a bar 2 having standards 3 and 4 at its opposite ends extending in the same direction in parallel relation. Openings *a* are provided in the bar to receive screws by means of which the device is secured to a work bench or other support. One of the openings is centrally disposed to form a bearing for the gage to turn upon, when changing its angle to a given line, to obtain the required angle of dado for the

sub-sill. This will be more fully set forth hereinafter. Spurs 5 project up from the bar to penetrate the timber and hold the same in place. The upper section B is a bar hinged at one end to the standard 3 and having a catch 6 at its opposite end to interlock with the standard 4 and retain the section closed. The catch 6 is spring actuated and mounted in a projecting part of the section B. A projection 7 on the standard 4 enters a recess in this section B and holds the latter from lateral displacement. One or more spurs *b* extend from the inner side of the section B and co-operate with the spurs 5 to secure the timber in place when operated upon. The filling piece C is a bar having its ends notched to receive the standards by means of which it is held in place, and has openings 8 to receive the spurs 5 and admit of the bar lying close upon the horizontal portion of the section A. Spurs 9 are provided on the filling piece to answer the same purpose as the spurs 5 on the section A.

In the operation of the invention two gages or guides of substantially the same construction herein specified, are provided and attached to a work bench D, or other support, the one E so that it will occur at right angles to the edge or a given line of the bench, the other E' at a slight angle to the said edge or line to correspond with the pitch of the sub-sill. The two gages E and E' will be set the proper distance apart to correspond with the position of the dados of the jamb. The jamb F is clamped between the sections of the gages and dadoed in the usual manner. Inasmuch as the jambs are rights and lefts, one half the number are dadoed with the gage E', substantially as shown. The position of the gage E' is changed so as to slant in the opposite direction at a corresponding angle to that shown in Fig. 1. This is effected without changing the relative distances apart of the gages by removing the end screws which secure the gage E' to the bench, loosening the middle screw and turning the gage on the said middle screw as a pivot. After the proper adjustment is effected the gage E' is tightened and the operation of dadoing can be proceeded with. The edges of the top section form guides for the cutting tool. Hence the dados are always the same distance apart.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

5 In combination with a table or support, of a pair of gages or guides attached and secured thereto by means of screws passing through the same, one of the latter being centrally disposed in order that the said gage may be adjusted on its pivot, said gages or guides being composed of two sections hinged
10 together at one end, the lower section being formed with uprights at its ends, one of said uprights having a projection fitting a recess in the hinged upper section to prevent lat-

eral displacement thereof and a spring catch for securing the upper section to the lower, 15 whereby right and left jambs may be dadoed and made to exactly correspond one with the other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscrib- 20 ing witnesses.

JOHN T. FRAZIER.

Witnesses:

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R. H. SKUSE.