

(No Model.)

M. A. ANZELEWITZ.
RING CLAMP.

No. 542,402.

Patented July 9, 1895.

Fig. 1.

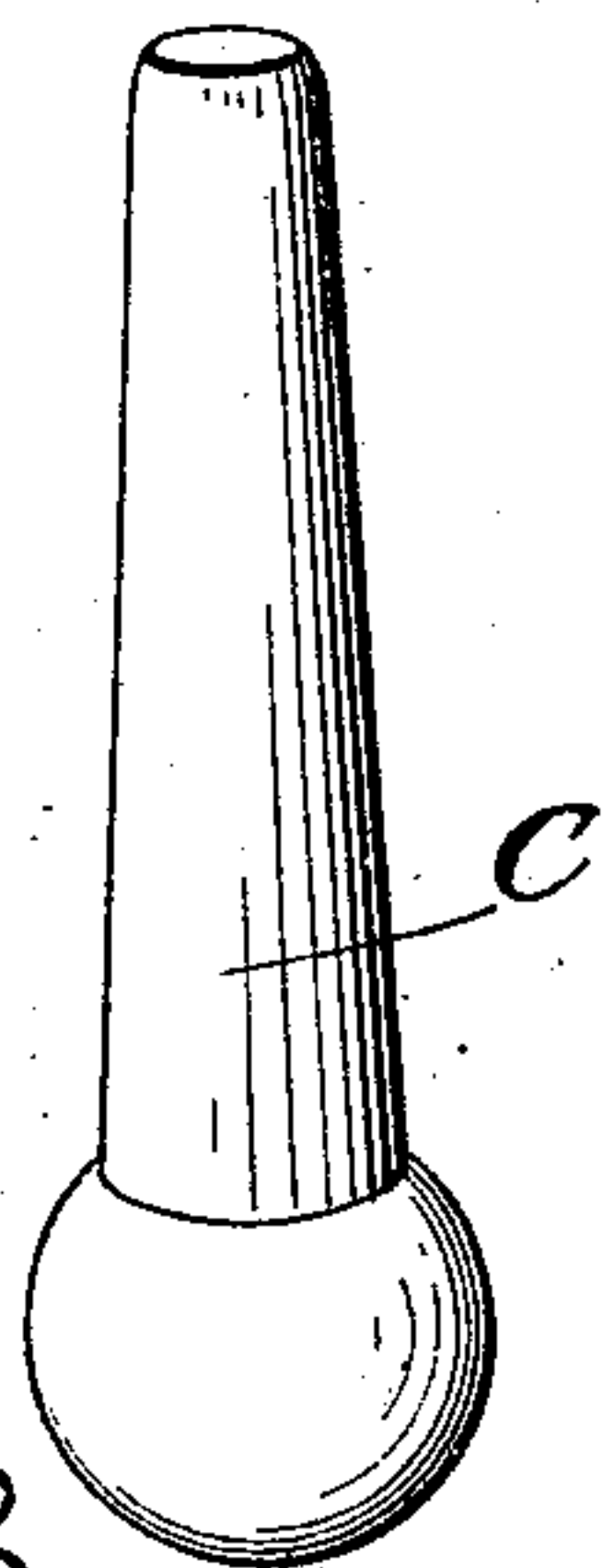
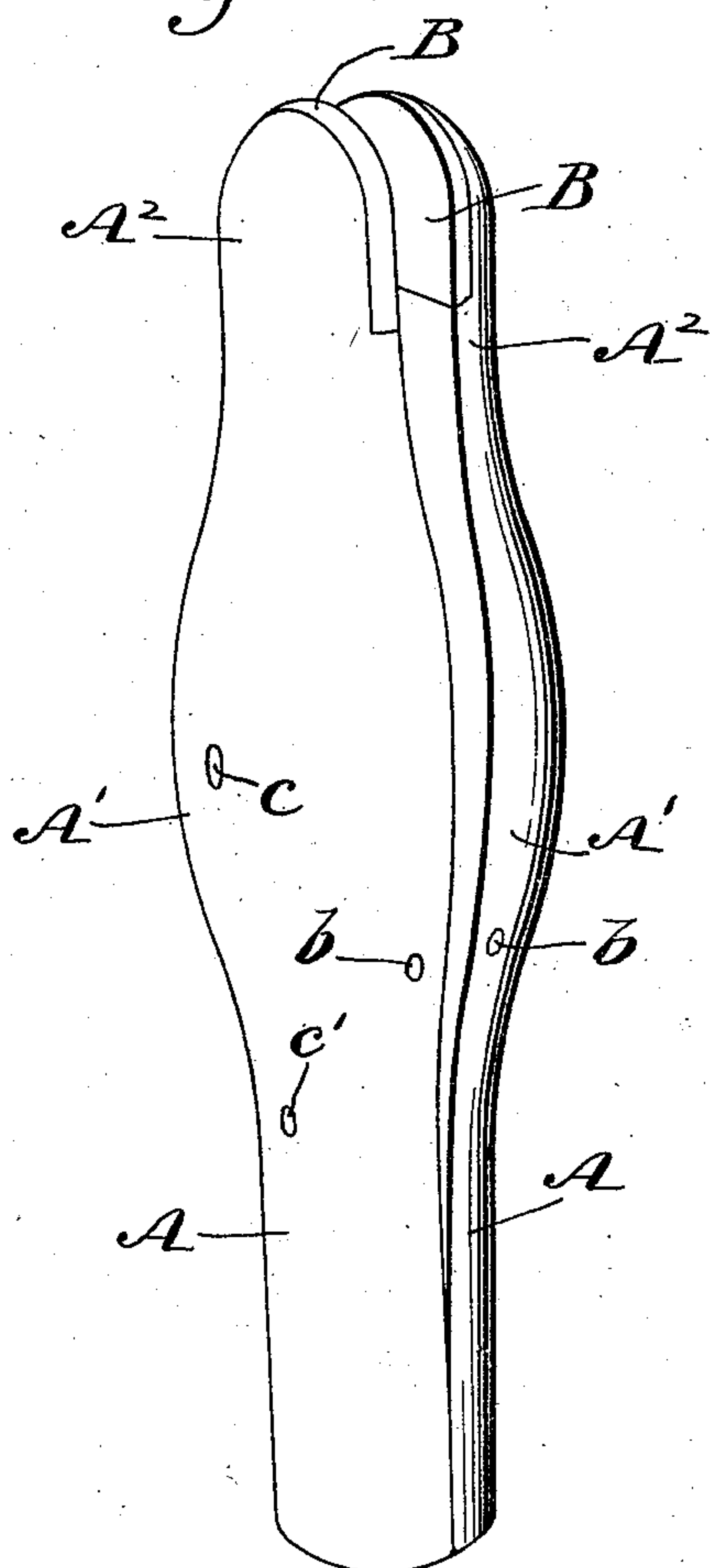


Fig. 2.

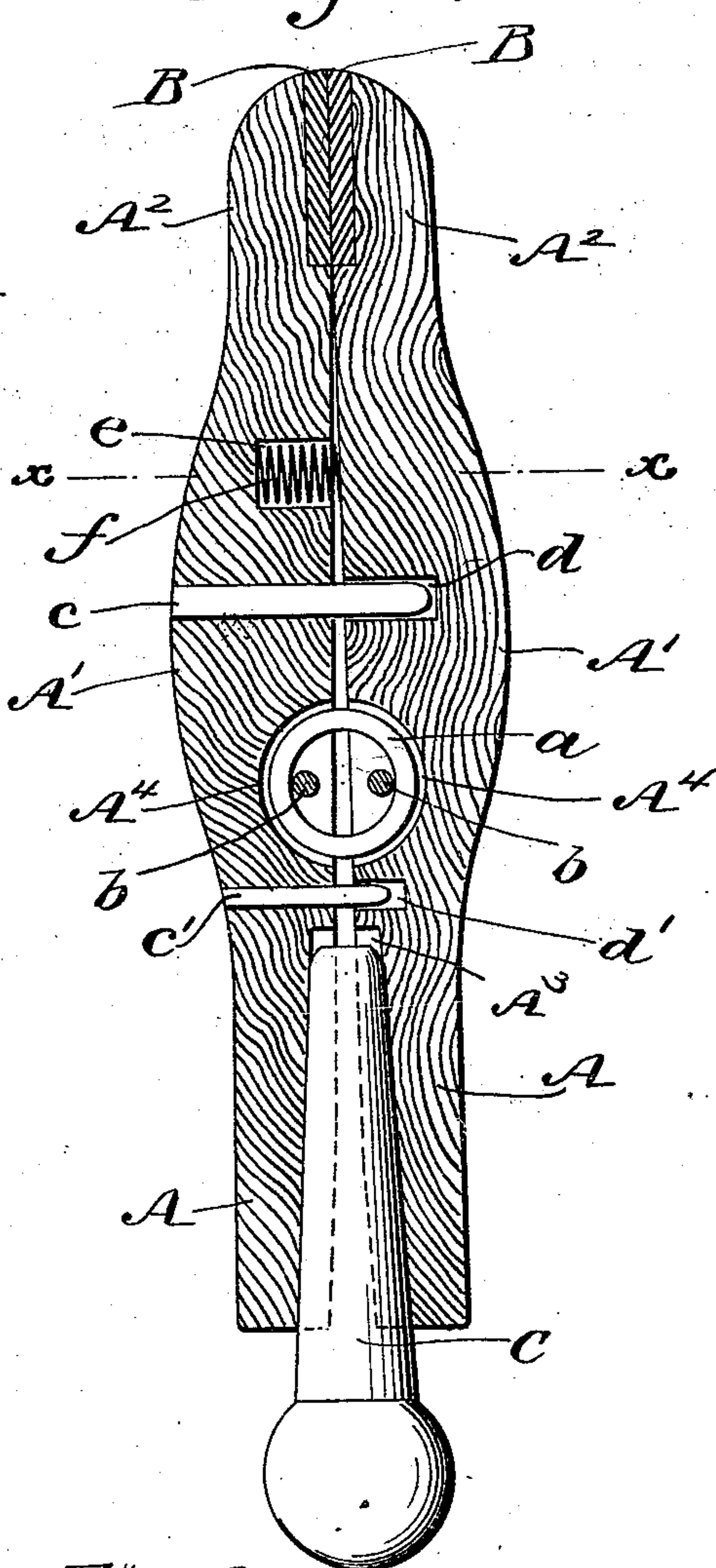
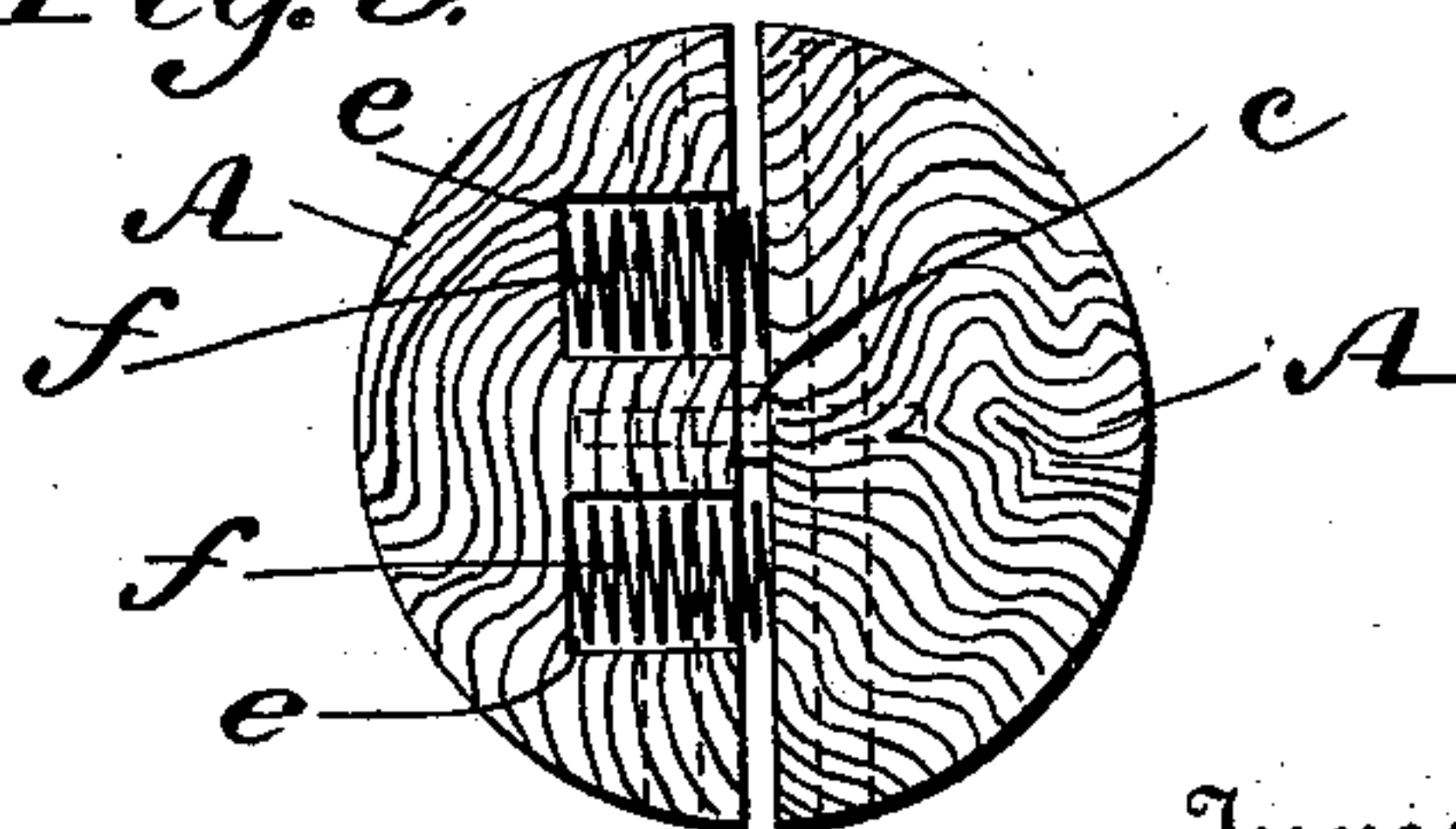


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSES A. ANZELEWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

RING-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 542,402, dated July 9, 1895.

Application filed September 6, 1894. Serial No. 522,258. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSES A. ANZELEWITZ, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and a resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ring-Clamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

This invention relates to devices for holding rings securely in position while having stones set therein, being engraved, or otherwise manipulated, and commonly known as "ring-clamps," the object of my invention being to produce a clamp which will be practically in one piece; which will be easy to grasp and be incapable of slipping through the hand; in which the jaws will be normally distended to better receive and discharge the ring; which will be cheap of manufacture, strong, and durable, and in which the junction of the parts will be wholly upon the inside, out of contact with the hands, and yet not prevent the perfect operation of the device.

The invention consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a device embodying my invention with the clamping-pin removed therefrom. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section taken through both sections of the clamp of the device as it appears with the pin therein. Fig. 3 is a horizontal cross-section taken upon the line $x x$, Fig. 2.

In the practice of my invention I construct two members A of any desired shape, each, however, having a central enlargement or bilge A', whereby a grasp is afforded for the hand when the device is complete. These sections each have the usual leather pads B upon the interior of the jaws A², and also have at the rear end where they meet a cylindrical longitudinal recess A³, in which the conical pin C is inserted to force apart the rear portions of the sections and bring the jaws together, as in Fig. 2. Within each of the sections rearward of their longitudinal

center is a small semicircular groove A⁴, adapted to receive a metallic ring a therein, which said ring is secured to each of the sections by means of pins b extending laterally therethrough, and the grooves A⁴ being deeper than the ring this arrangement thus permits free play of the sections, while constituting a firm pivot, and also rendering it possible to force apart the sections at the rear by means of the pin C without strain upon the pivot. The sections are maintained in perfect alignment, both longitudinally and laterally, by means of the pins $c c'$, which are secured in one of the sections and extend into the grooves $d d'$ in the other.

In one of the sections A, forward of the center and somewhat behind the jaws A², are cylindrical recesses e , in which are placed spiral springs f , the tendency of which is to expand, the said springs being of sufficient length to expand beyond the plane of the interior surface of that section in which they are secured, whereby the jaws A² are normally maintained in a distended position, as best shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the device will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings. The device being in the normal position, as shown in Fig. 1, the ring is placed between the leather pads B in the jaws A², and the conical pin C is inserted in the longitudinal recess A³ in the rear and together at the front, whereby the jaws will grip the ring and hold it firmly in position, the ring a , acting in conjunction with the pins b , serving to hold the rear portion of the section sufficiently together at the pivotal point to clamp the jaws together without too considerable distention of the rear ends.

The clamp is grasped by the enlarged portion A' of the two sections, which enables a firm grasp of the clamp to be had while the ring is being manipulated, and particularly where any force is exerted upon the clamp, either by blows given to the ring or otherwise. Any slipping of the clamp through the handle, which is a common occurrence and a resultant inconvenience with the use of the present form of devices, is avoided. When the operation has been completed, the pin C may

be withdrawn, whereupon the springs *f* will distend the jaws *A*² and the ring be immediately discharged therefrom.

The advantages of the invention will be obvious to all who are conversant with the general class of devices to which the same appertains. I do not confine myself to the exact formation of parts and details herein set forth and illustrated.

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

1. A ring clamp comprising two sections, a ring between said sections entering the same, 15 pins passing through the sections within the ring, whereby the clamp is pivoted centrally and interiorly, and a conical pin at the rear adapted to force the jaws of the clamp together, substantially as shown and described.

20 2. A ring clamp comprising two sections having aligning recesses therein, and having an exterior annular or peripheral enlargement or bilge to form a grasp for the hand, a ring resting in both of the interior recesses, pins 25 passing through the sections within the ring, and a conical pin at the rear adapted to force the jaws of the clamp together, substantially as shown and described.

3. A ring clamp comprising two sections 30 having aligning recesses therein where they meet, a ring resting in both of the said recesses, pins passing through the sections with-

in the ring, guide pins at either side of the ring, secured to one of the sections and entering the other, and a conical pin at the rear 35 adapted to force the jaws of the clamp together, substantially as shown and described.

4. A ring clamp comprising two sections each having a central enlargement or bilge upon the exterior thereof, whereby a grasp is 40 afforded to the hand, aligning grooves in each of the sections where they meet, a ring resting within the said recesses, pins passing through the sections within the ring, guide pins at either side of the ring secured in one 45 of the sections and projecting within the opposite section, recesses in one of the said sections rearward of the jaws of the clamp, spiral springs within the said recesses bearing against the opposite section, whereby the said 50 jaws are normally distended, and a conical pin inserted between the sections at the rear and adapted to force the rear portions of the said sections apart and clamp the jaws together, substantially as shown and described. 55

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 5th day of September, 1894.

MOSES A. ANZELEWITZ.

Witnesses:

PERCY T. GRIFFITH,
C. GERST.