

(No Model.)

H. MUELLER.
BASIN CLAMP.

No. 589,136.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.

Fig. 1.

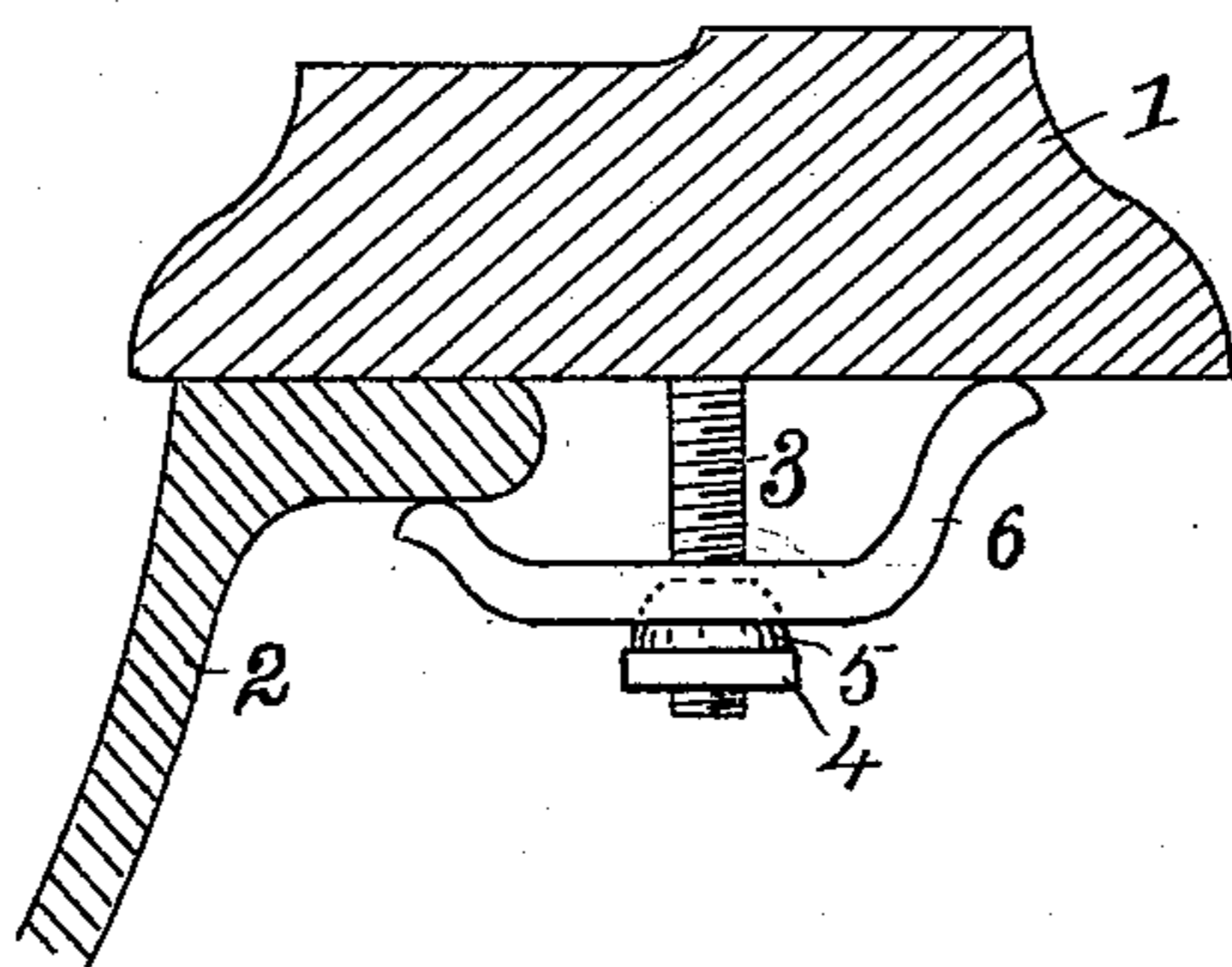


Fig. 2.

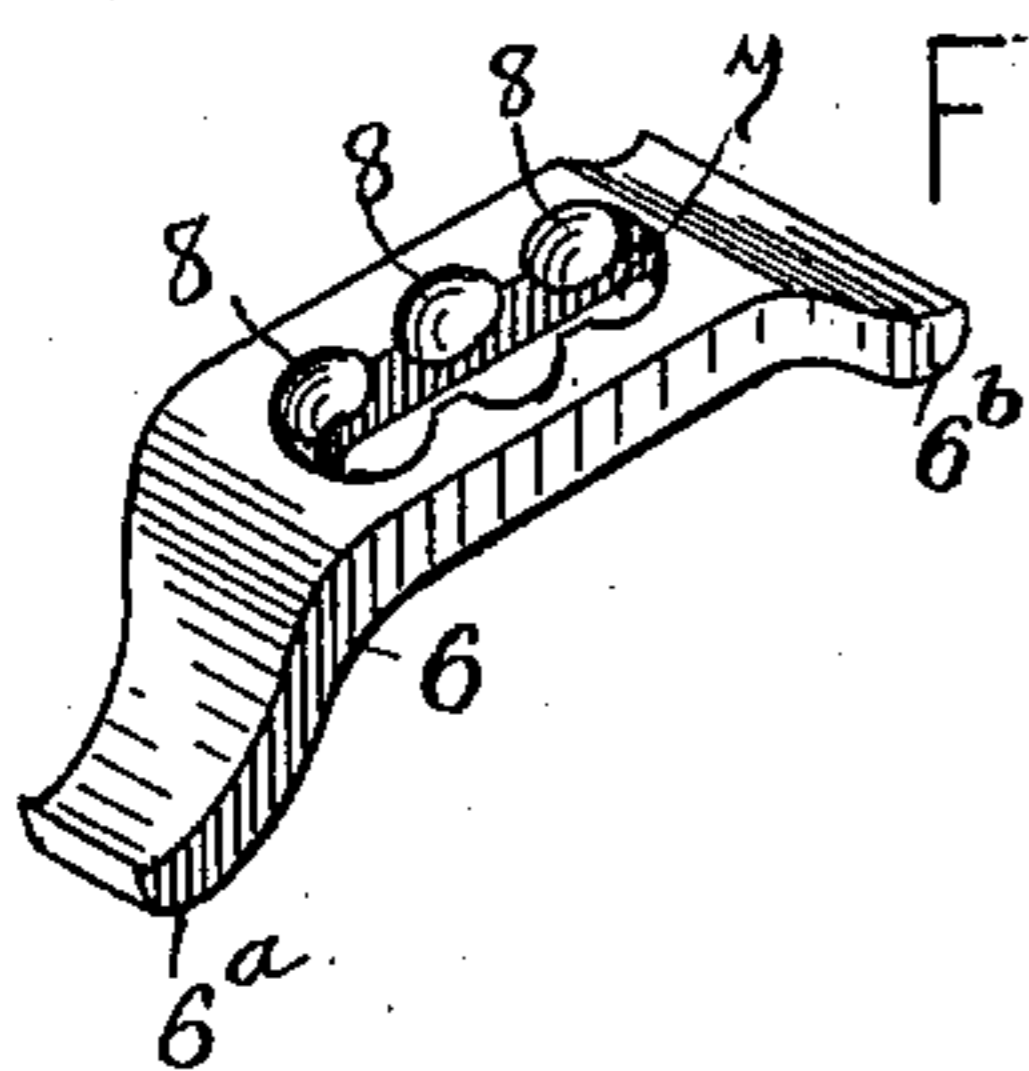


Fig. 3.

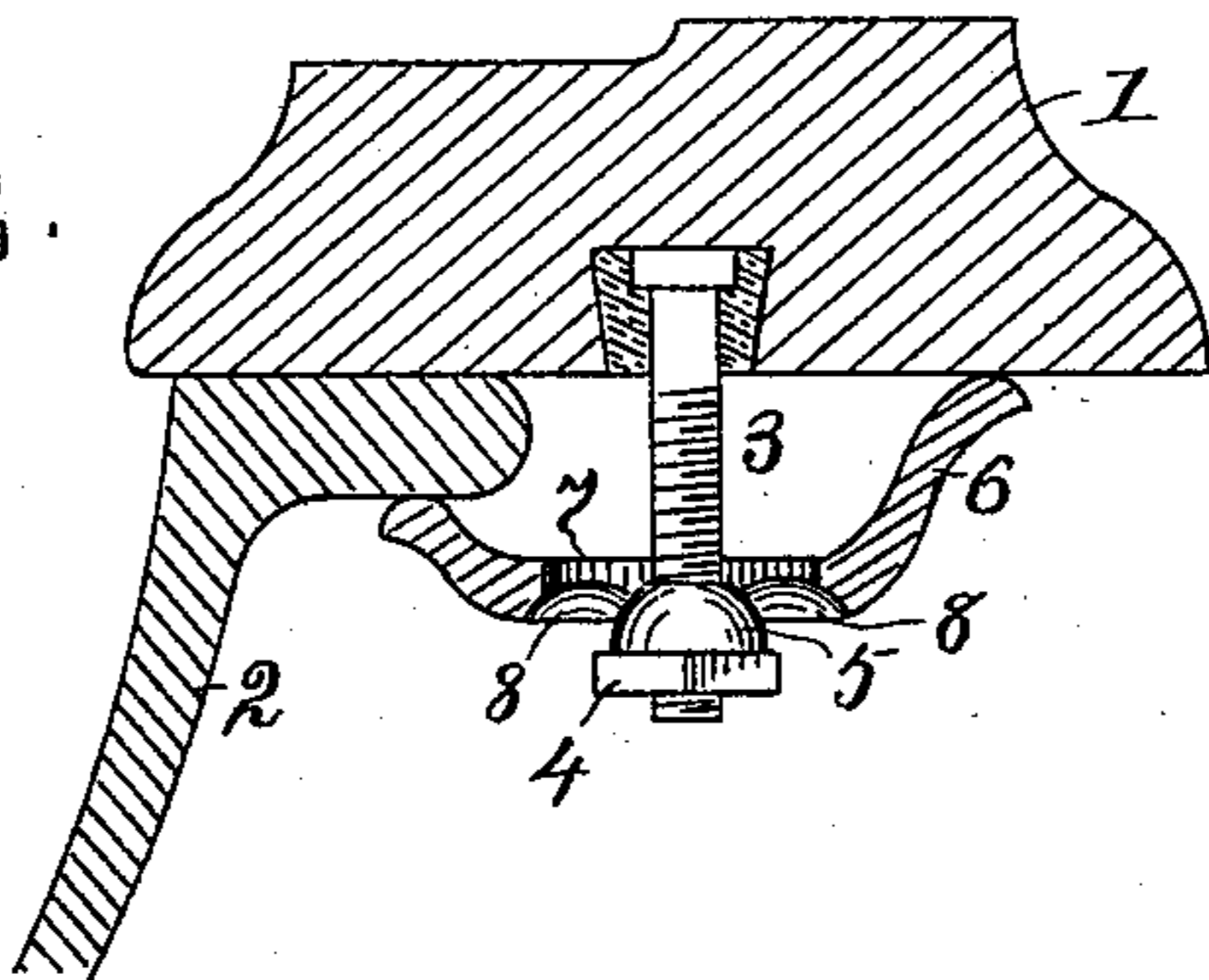
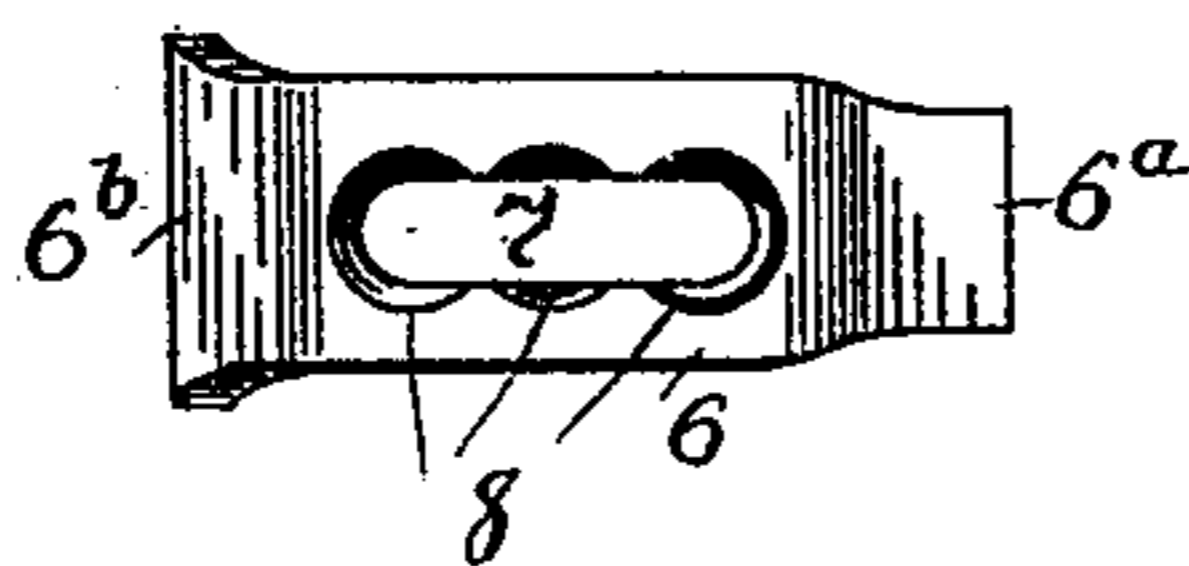


Fig. 4.



ATTEST.

Nora Graham.
Ana b. Graham.

INVENTOR
H. MUELLER.
by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HIERONYMUS MUELLER, OF DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

BASIN-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,136, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed April 18, 1895. Serial No. 546,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIERONYMUS MUELLER, of Decatur, in the county of Macon and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Basin-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is designed to provide simplified and superior means for clamping basins to stand-tops. It is exemplified in the structure hereinafter described, and it is defined in the appended claim.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section through a fragment of a basin and a side of a stand-top, showing the clamp connecting the two together. Fig. 2 is a perspective representation of the clamp-bridge. Fig. 3 is a section through the clamp-bridge, the side of a stand-top, and the fragment of a basin. Fig. 4 is a plan of the bridge.

A side of a stand-top is shown at 1, and a fragment of a basin at 2.

At 3 is shown the threaded bolt ordinarily used with basin-clamps, such bolt being leaded in or otherwise secured to the under side of a stand-top adjacent to the flange of the basin.

4 represents a threaded nut on bolt 3, and 5 is a hemisphere on the side of the nut nearest the stand-top.

6 is a clamp-bridge adapted to rest with end 6^a against the under surface of the stand-top and the end 6^b against the under surface of the flange of the basin. The bridge has a number of concavities, as 8, formed in its under surface, such concavities conforming to the hemisphere or ball of the nut, and it also has the slot 7 extending lengthwise of the bridge and cutting all the concavities centrally.

In fastening the basin to the stand-top holes are made in the top somewhere near the position the edge of the flange of the basin will occupy, nice accuracy not being necessary, and the bolt is secured in the hole

at approximately right angles with the surface of the top. The bridge is placed in position on the bolt, as indicated in the drawings, and the nut is screwed up against the bridge with its ball engaging one of the concavities.

If the bolt is a medium distance from the flange, the ball is made to engage the middle concavity, and material variation in either direction may call one or the other of the end concavities into use. If the flange is extremely thick or extremely thin or if for any other reason the slotted part of the clamp does not lie at right angles with the bolt, the ball will adapt itself to its concavity, after the manner of a ball-and-socket connection, and hold the clamp in position as well as if the relations were as shown in the drawings.

Another distinguishing peculiarity of the contrivance is this: The ball and the nut are one device which effects the double result of clamping the basin against the top and of holding the clamp from longitudinal disadjustment, both objects being attained by simply tightening the nut, and without any element other than the bridge, the bolt, and the nut.

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

A basin-clamp comprising a bridge having a number of concavities in its under surface and a longitudinal slot cutting the concavities centrally, a bolt adapted to the slot of the bridge, and a nut for the bolt having a ball or hemispherical bearing-surface adapted to the concavities of the bridge, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I sign my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HIERONYMUS MUELLER.

Attest:

W. H. ELWOOD,
O. W. DAWSON.