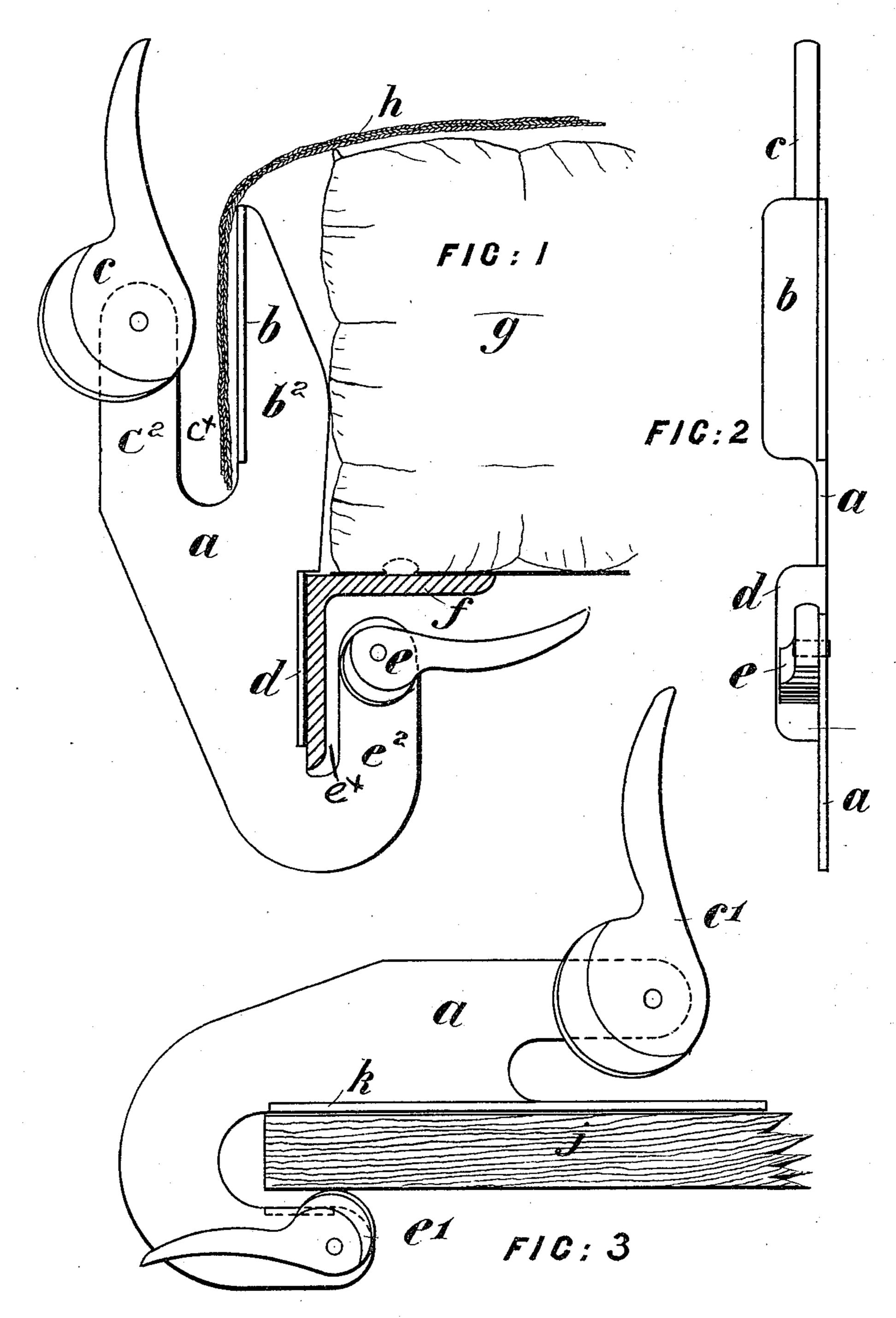
A. RINGDAHL.

CLAMP FOR SECURING AND HOLDING A SHEET OR SHEETS OF SOFT MATERIAL. (Application filed June 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



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ANDREAS RINGDAHL, OF SYDNEY, NEW SOUTH WALES.

CLAMP FOR SECURING AND HOLDING A SHEET OR SHEETS OF SOFT MATERIAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,866, dated October 22, 1901.

Application filed June 7, 1901. Serial No. 63,649. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Andreas Ringdahl, engineer, a subject of the King of Sweden and Norway, residing at Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales and Commonwealth of Australia, have invented a certain new and useful Clamp for Securing and Holding a Sheet or Sheets of Soft Material, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is used for a variety of purposes—such, for instance, as securing bed-coverings so that they cannot be kicked or displaced by the restlessness of the sleeper, or for holding down skins or sheets of cloth or other material on a plain surface, so that the clipped material may be operated upon.

The clamp consists of a hook-shaped metal frame that has two indentations in it, and on the external side of each indentation is piv
oted a cam-lever or eccentric, one of such cam-levers being for the purpose of securing the backbone to a table, bedstead, or other support, and the other cam-lever is for the purpose of clamping, securing, and holding the sheet or sheets of soft material; but in order that the invention may be thoroughly understood reference is made to the accompanying sheet of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the clamp secured to the side angle-iron of a bedstead, such view showing the mattress and the means for securing the sheets and blankets. Fig. 2 is an end elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a modified form of the same, showing the appliance secured to a table and ready to clamp the edges of any sheet material that may be laid upon the table.

a is the frame or body portion, which may be stamped out of suitable sheet metal. This frame has an extension e^2 at one end turned up or stamped into the form of a hook, and at the other end another extension c^2 is formed, and on the ends of these two extensions camlevers e and e are pivoted. From an intermediate part of the body portion and directly in front of the extension e is still another extension e. These three projections or extensions all extend in the same direction. Between the body portion e and the extensions

50 e^2 and between the extensions c^2 and b^2 slots

are formed, in which the clamping operation is accomplished.

b is a flange that is so placed on the extension b^2 as to receive the pressure of the levercam c, between the periphery of which and 55 the flange b the material will be clamped.

d is a flange similar in its nature to b and affords a pressure-bearing for the cam-lever e. The side angle-iron of a bedstead is shown at f, the appliance being in position upon 60 such angle-iron as a support and ready to be secured thereto by depressing the tail of the cam-lever e, which will thus grip the angle-iron and maintain the appliance in position.

g is the bed-mattress, and h the sheet or 65 blanket, which may be gripped between the cam-lever c and the flange b by depressing the tail of the cam-lever c.

The appliance shown at Fig. 3 is the same in principle as that shown at Figs. 1 and 2, 70 but slightly modified in form to render it suitable for being gripped onto the top of a table j. In this case instead of there being two flanges, such as bd, there is but one continuous flange k, which will overlie the table j, and 75 the under side of which will provide a pressure-bearing for the cam-lever e', while the upper side will afford a pressure-bearing for the cam-lever c'. The appliance is slid over the surface of the table, which serves as a sup- 80 port, and is then clamped thereto by the camlever e', while the sheet of material on the surface of the table will be secured and clipped by depressing the tail of the cam-lever c'. The appliance may be employed for gripping the 85 edges of any sheet material that is laid upon a table—such, for instance, as hides, skins, blankets, cloths, sheets, and even harder material, such as wood or metals, which do not require much force to maintain them in 90 position.

It will be seen that the body a, with its several extensions, presents a body having the two **U**-shaped formations, one made by the extensions c^2b^2 , with the space c^{\times} between them, 95 while the other is formed by the extension c^2 and the main portion c, with the space e^{\times} between. In Fig. 3 this double-**U** formation is also present. It will be seen that the mouths of the **U**-shaped formations are directed up- 100

wardly, and, further, it will be seen that the said formations are not in the same horizontal plane, one being higher than the other.

Having now described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

A holding device comprising a body portion having two U-shaped formations with their mouths directed upwardly, said formations

being out of the same horizontal plane and ro each U-shaped formation having clamping means, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two witnesses.

ANDREAS RINGDAHL.

Witnesses:

MANFIELD NEWTON, T. ORMOND O'BRIEN.