

No. 704,553.

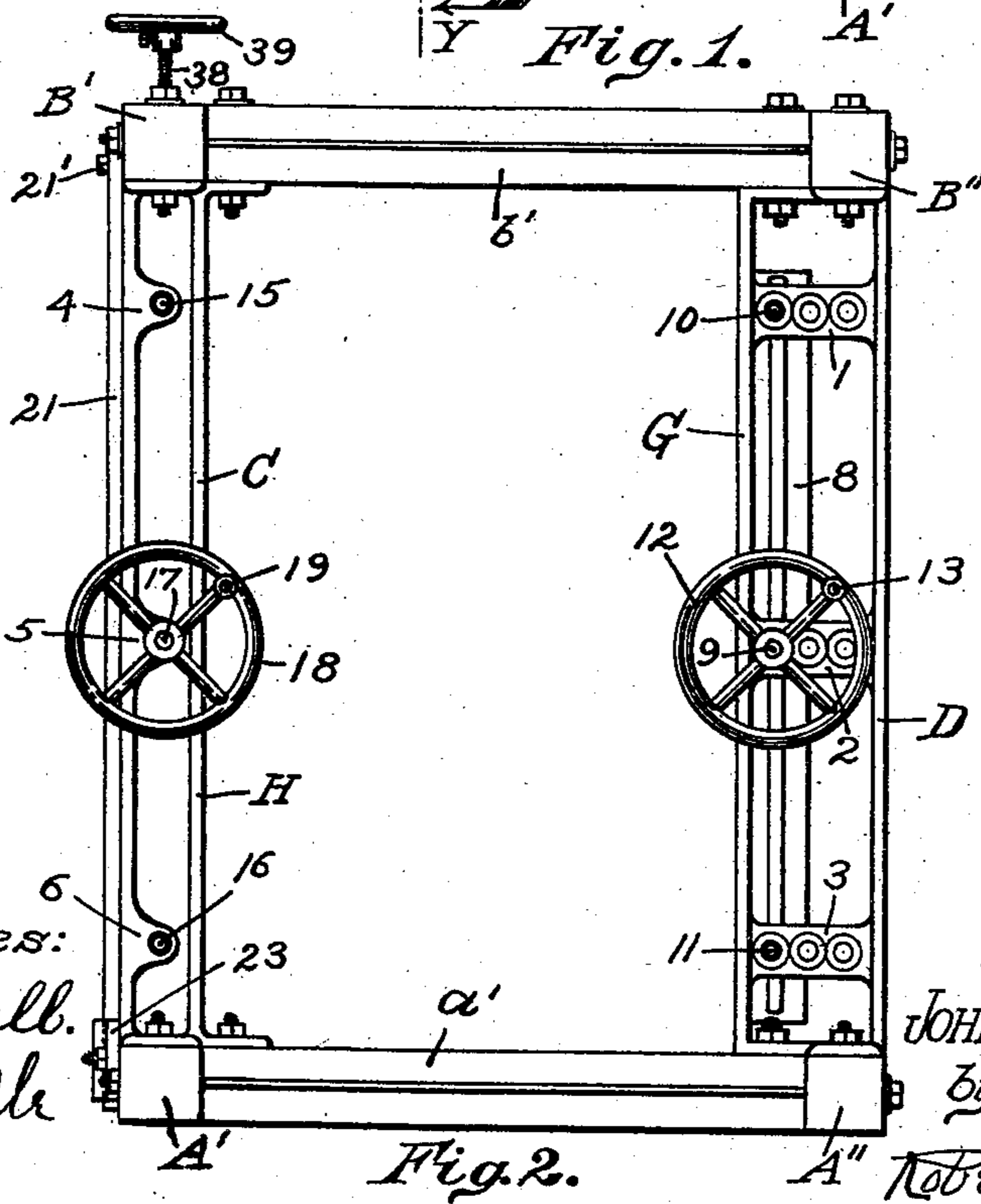
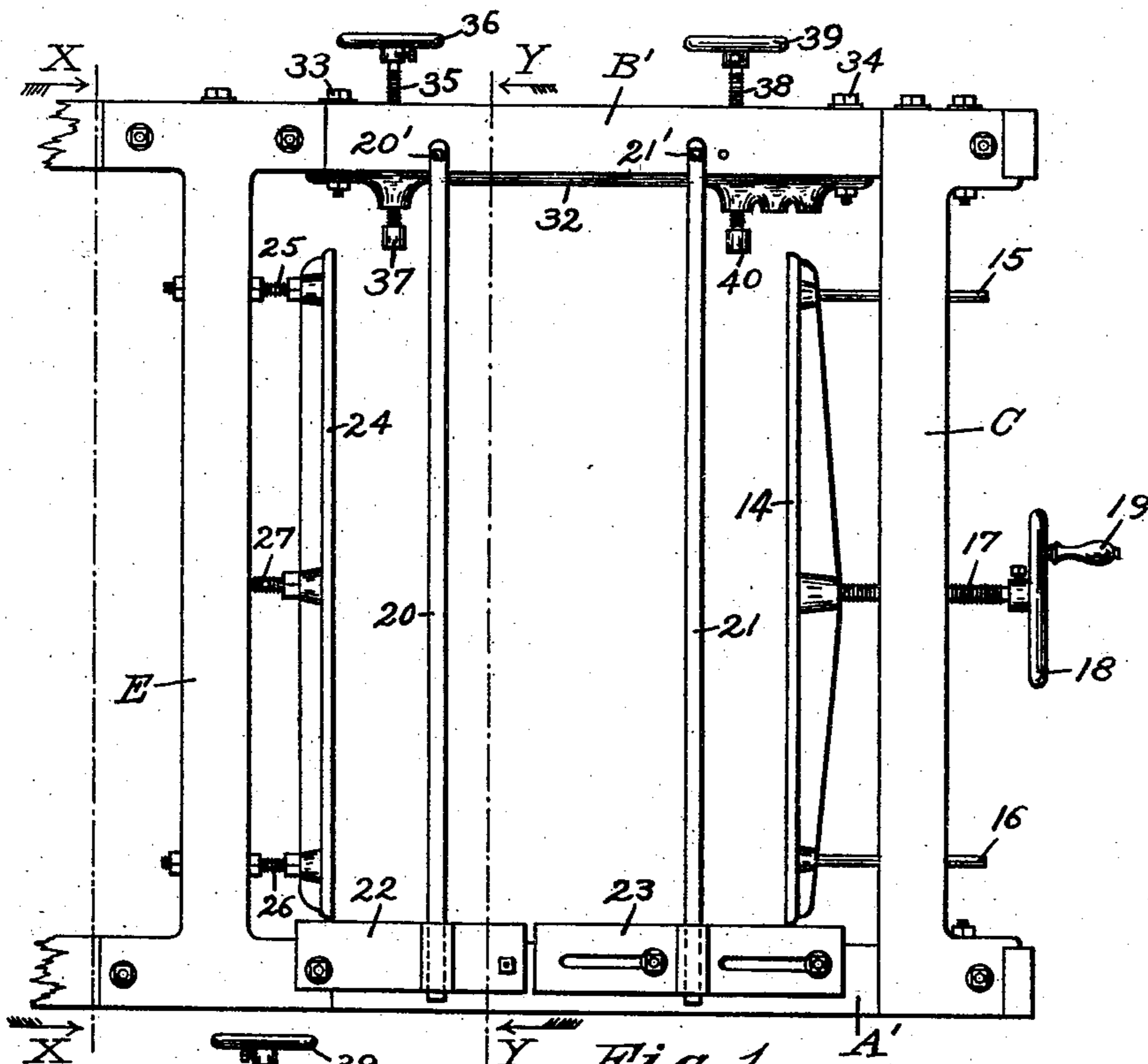
Patented July 15, 1902.

J. A. LINDSTROM.  
PEDESTAL CLAMP.

(Application filed Nov. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses:

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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

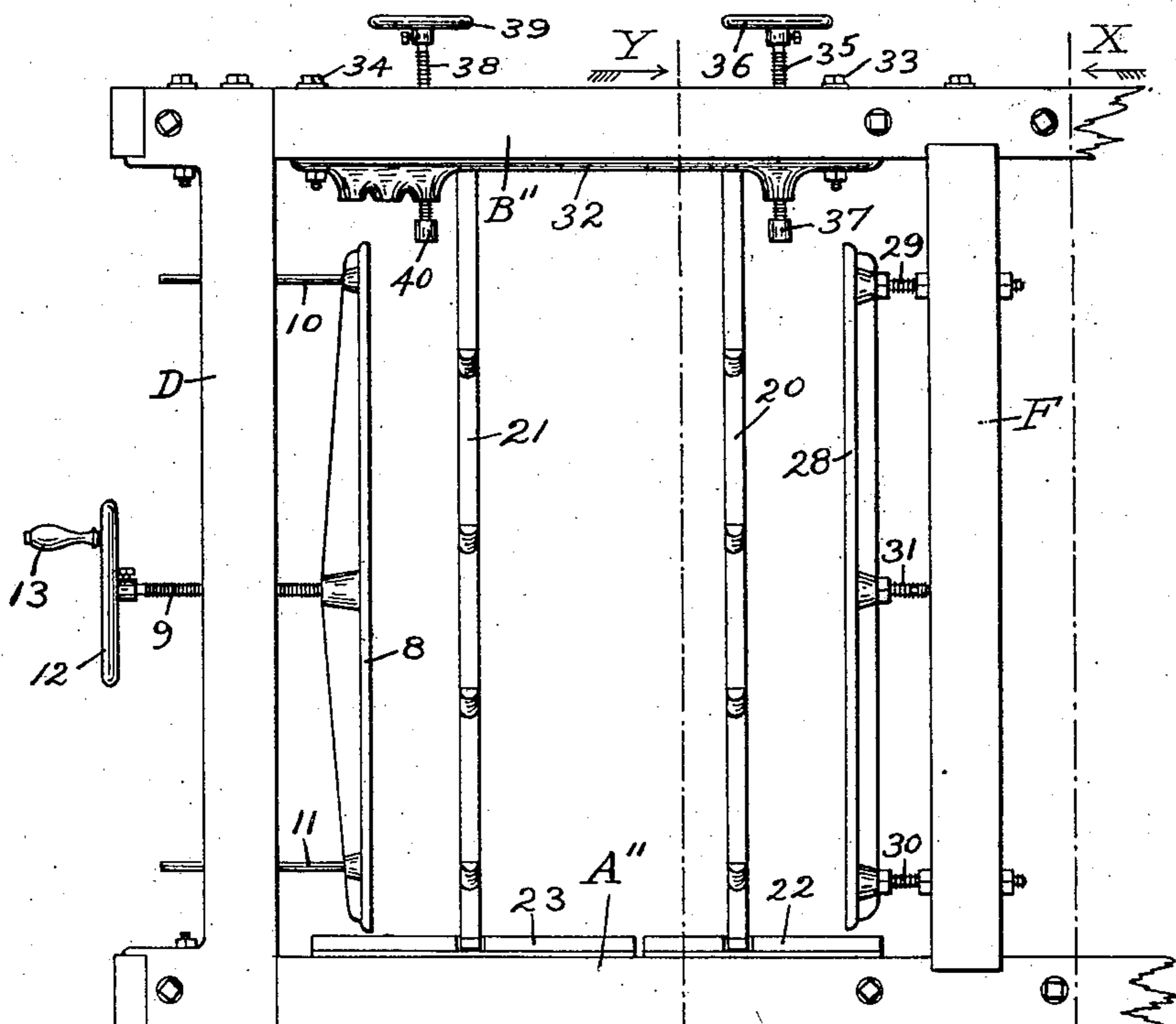


Fig. 3.

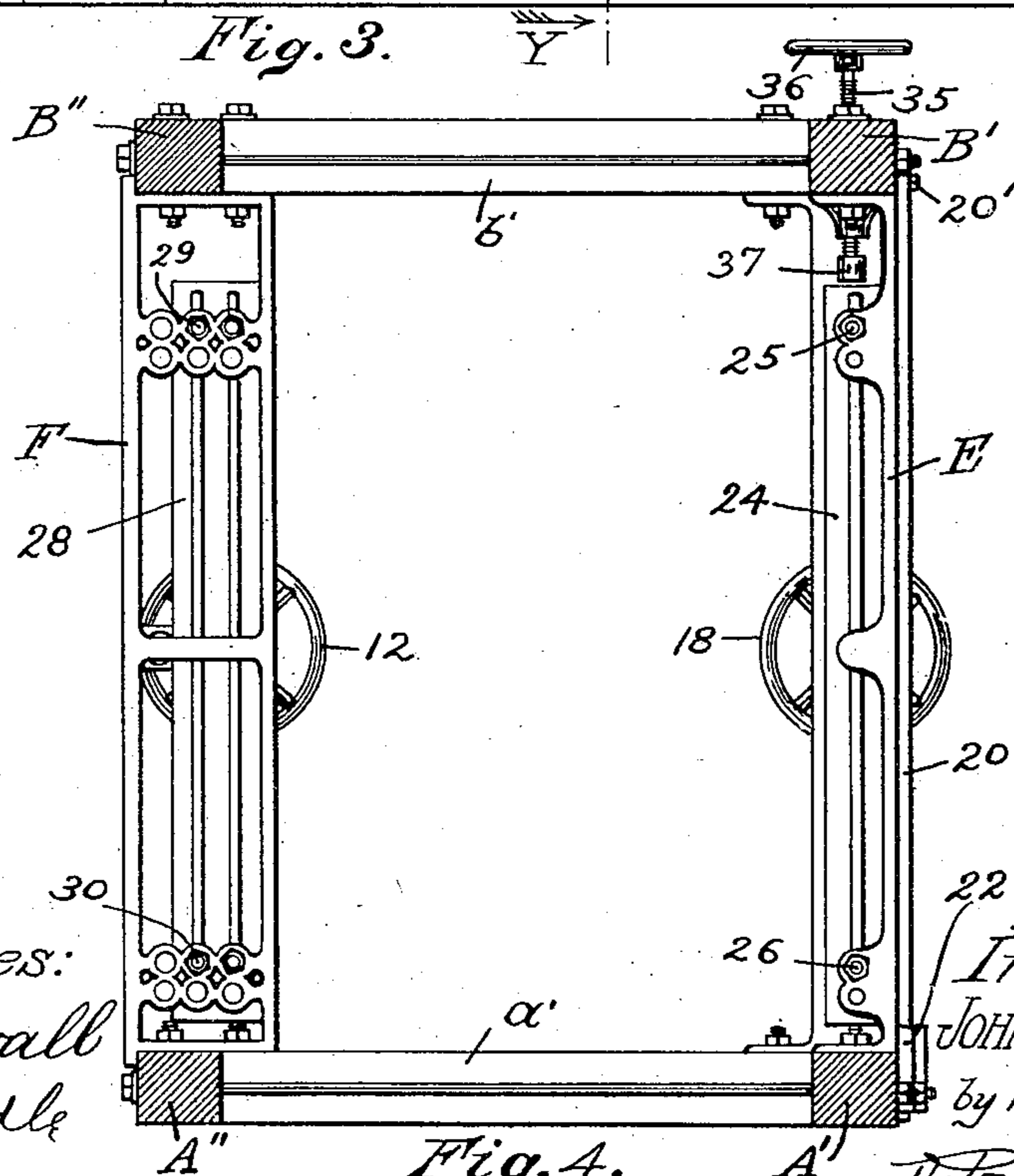


Fig. 4.

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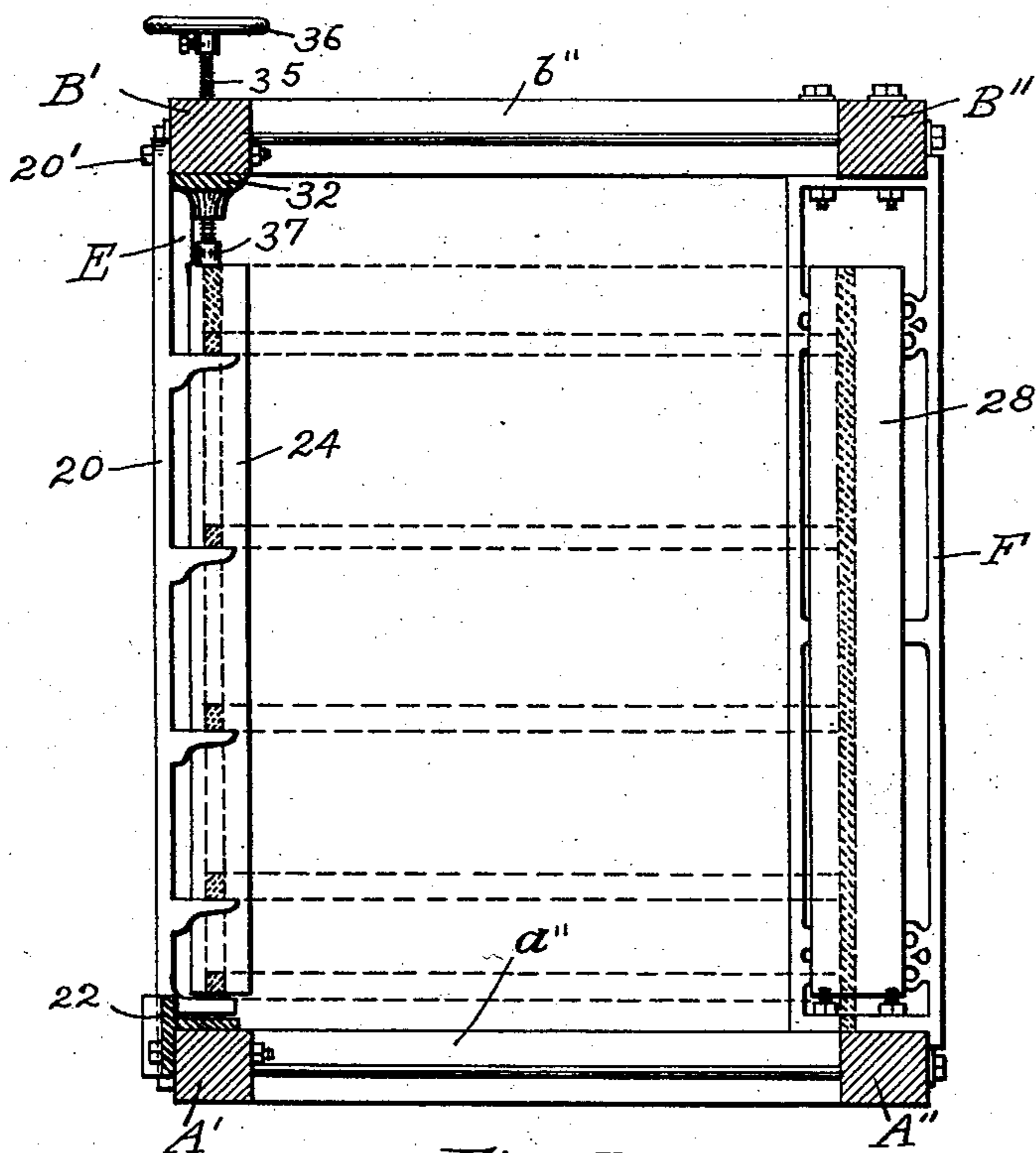


Fig. 5.

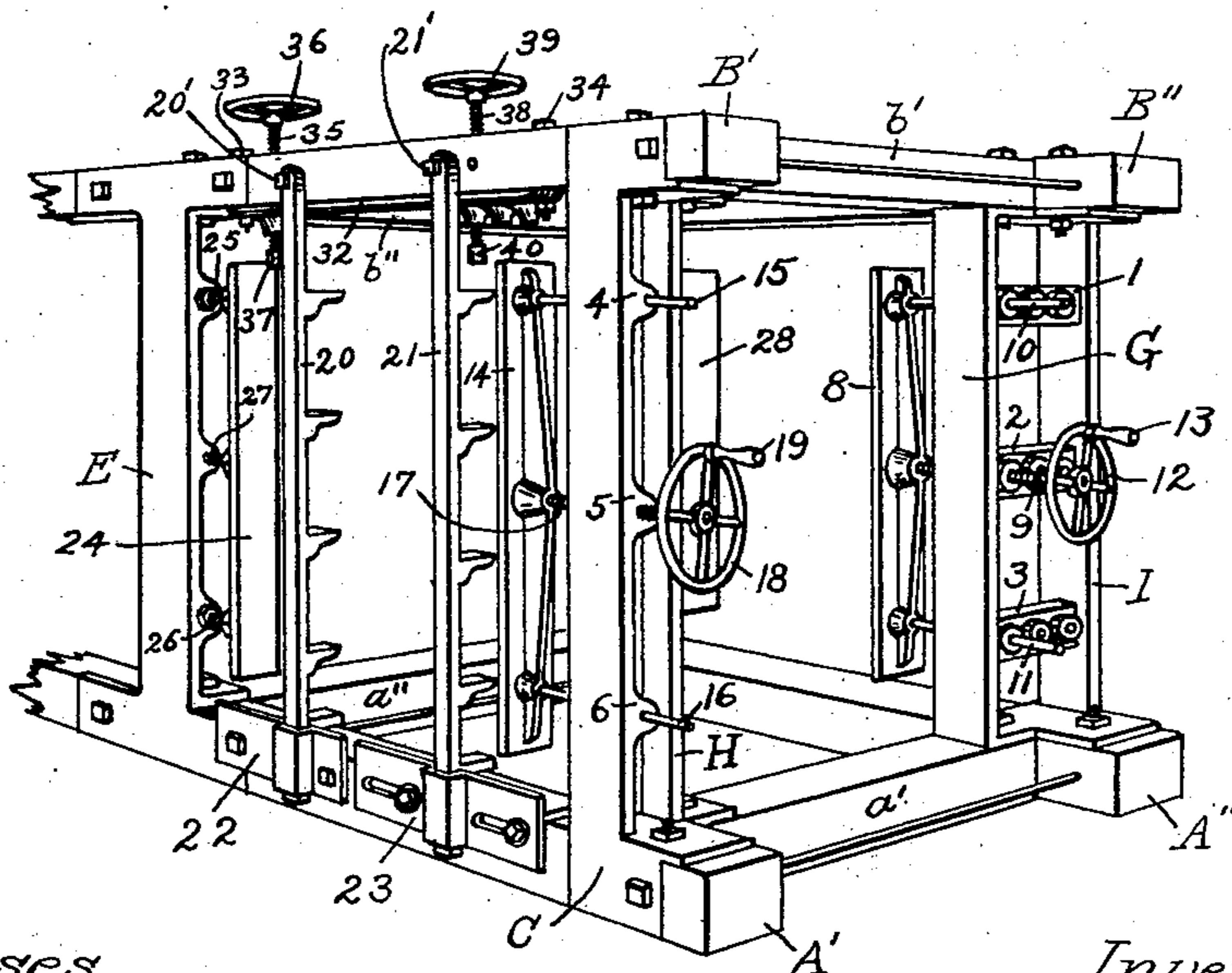


Fig. 6.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN A. LINDSTROM, OF RICHMOND, INDIANA.

## PEDESTAL-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 704,553, dated July 15, 1902.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,572. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN A. LINDSTROM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Richmond, in the county of Wayne and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Pedestal-Clamp, of which the following is a specification, which is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it ap-  
10 pertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

15 The object of my present invention is to provide a pedestal-clamp capable of a wide scope of operation and usefulness, neat and attractive in appearance, light and compact in its construction, and composed of the fewest  
20 number of mechanical parts without sacrificing its usefulness or efficiency.

Another object is to provide a device for squaring and adjusting the various parts of desk-pedestals and clamping them in their  
25 proper positions.

Another object is to provide a clamping device especially designed to assemble the various parts of desk-pedestals in their proper relations to each other with a minimum of  
30 labor and so holding them securely for any length of time desired; and still another object is to provide a pedestal-clamp which will be simple in construction, positive in its action, and which can be manufactured and  
35 sold at a comparatively low price.

Other objects and advantages will appear from the following specification and drawings.

40 The distinctive features of my invention herein shown and described, briefly stated, consist, first, of the arrangements for securely adjusting two of the sides of the device so that a desk-pedestal firmly brought into contact with the adjusted parts will be  
45 accurately squared; second, of the mechanism for bringing the desk-pedestal into contact with the adjusted parts above referred to; third, the devices for opening and closing the clamp for the purpose of admitting and  
50 releasing the desk-pedestals, and, fourth, the mechanical arrangement and durable and

novel construction of the various parts with reference to their specific functions and uses.

The invention consists of the various devices and parts or their equivalents, as hereinafter more fully set forth. 55

The special class of work for which this device is designed is the clamping together of desk-pedestals and of squaring the same, though it may be used on other classes of  
60 cabinet-work with satisfactory results.

My invention contemplates various other objects other than those above enumerated, which will be hereinafter more fully understood from the description. 65

With the above-stated objects in view my invention consists of a main supporting-frame securely fastened together by means of bolts, rods, and castings which carry the various parts, which will hereinafter be described, and  
70 specifically pointed out in the appended claims terminating this specification.

Reference should be made to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which— 75

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my device. Fig. 2 is a right-hand end elevation of same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 4 is a left-hand end elevation of same, partly in section and taken on lines X X of Figs. 1  
80 and 3. Fig. 5 is a central cross-sectional elevation taken on the lines Y Y of Figs. 1 and 3, and Fig. 6 is a perspective view of my entire device.

Similar letters and figures of reference denote and refer to like parts throughout the several views. 85

*The main frame.*—A' and A'' represent the longitudinal sills, with the cross-sills a' and a'' mortised therein, which forms the base of  
90 the main frame. The beams B' and B'', with the cross-beams b' and b'' mortised therein and corresponding with the parts A', A'', a', and a'', respectively, form the upper part of the main frame. The lower and upper sec-  
95 tions of the main frame, just referred to, are united and securely fastened together by perpendicular posts or castings C, D, E, and F. All of the above-named parts are securely fastened together by means of bolts and rods,  
100 preferably as shown. The members A', A'', B', and B'' may be extended a like distance

to the left, Figs. 1 and 6, and supplied with posts corresponding to C and D, and thus form a double main frame.

Extending between and secured to  $b'$  and  $a'$  are the auxiliary posts G and H, which are parallel with and located near the posts D and C, respectively, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6.

Secured to and extending between D and G and an equal distance apart are guide-blocks 1, 2, and 3, 1 and 3 being provided with a multiple of smooth-bore holes and 2 being provided with a multiple of threaded holes.

The post C is provided with rearwardly-extending flanges 4, 5, and 6, 4 and 6 each being provided with a smooth-bore hole and 5 being provided with a threaded hole.

The numeral 8 represents a clamping-plate, the inner face being flat and permanently secured near the top and bottom and extending to the right from the rear thereof, and at right angles therefrom are guide-bars 10 and 11, which slide in the holes in 1 and 3, respectively.

The numeral 9 represents a threaded axle which operates in the threaded hole of 2 and is pivotally mounted in the center of the back of the plate 8, the outer end of 9 being provided with a crank-wheel 12 and that in turn with a handhold 13.

The numeral 14 represents a clamping-plate, the inner face being flat and permanently secured near the top and bottom and extending to the right from the rear thereof, and at right angles therefrom are guide-bars 15 and 16, which slide in the holes 4 and 6, respectively.

The numeral 17 represents a threaded axle which operates in the threaded hole of 5 and is pivotally mounted in the center of the back of 14, the outer end of 17 being provided with a crank-wheel 18 and that in turn with a handhold 19.

The numerals 20 and 21 denote two bars, each provided with a plurality of inwardly-projecting brackets. Said bars are secured at their upper ends to the beam  $B'$  by bolts 20' and 21', respectively. The lower end of 20 is secured to  $A'$  by the casting 22, and the lower end of 21 is secured to  $A'$  by the adjustable casting 23.

The numeral 24 denotes a clamping-plate provided with a smooth inner face and adjustably mounted to the post E. Extending to the left, Fig. 1, from the top and bottom ends of 24 are threaded shafts 25 and 26, which extend through the post E and are provided with nuts, as shown, for securely locking them to the post E at the point desired.

27 represents a short threaded shaft extending out from the rear of the center 24 and threaded therein. It is apparent that 27 can be turned so that the outer point thereof will contact with the post E after the ends of 24 have been properly adjusted, thus acting as a brace or support for the center of 25 when pressure is brought thereon.

The numeral 28 denotes a clamping-plate

provided with a smooth inner face and adjustably mounted to the post F. Extending to the right, Fig. 3, from the top and bottom ends of 28 are threaded shafts 29 and 30, which extend through the post F and are provided with nuts, as shown, for securely locking them to the post F at the point desired.

The numeral 31 represents a short threaded shaft extending out from the rear of the center of 28 and threaded therein. It is apparent that 31 can be turned so that the outer point thereof will contact with the post F after the ends of 28 have been properly adjusted, thus acting as a brace or support for the center of 28 when pressure is brought thereon.

The numeral 32 represents a casting secured on the under surface of  $B'$ , Fig. 1, by bolts 33 and 34. Near the left end 32 projects downward, and through this projection is a perpendicularly-threaded hole, and through  $B'$  is a hole in alinement therewith. Through this hole extends a threaded shaft 35. The upper end of 35 is provided with a wheel 36, by which 35 can be turned, and the lower end of 35 is provided with a cap 37, pivotally mounted thereto. Near the right-hand end of 32 projects downwardly a plurality of projections, each of which is provided with a perpendicular threaded hole, and through  $B'$  are three holes in alinement therewith. The threaded shaft 38 is adapted to operate in either of said holes. The upper end of 38 is provided with a wheel 39, by which 38 can be turned, and the lower end of 38 is provided with a cap 40, pivotally mounted thereto.

Operation: The clamp-plates 24 and 28 should first be accurately adjusted, so that they will be at right angles to the base of the device. The dotted lines shown in Fig. 5 represent the framework of a desk-pedestal in position in my device. The various members of a desk-pedestal should be first assembled, the joints supplied with glue in the usual manner. The pedestal is then inserted in my device from the rear of the device, Fig. 3, the top of the pedestal resting on the inner parts of the framework of the base of the device, the bottom of the pedestal projecting upward, and the cross-bars (which divide the drawers of the desk-pedestal) should rest on the brackets which extend inward from the members 20 and 21. When the pedestal is thus placed in position, I turn the wheels 12 and 18 to carry the clamping-plates 8 and 14 inward against the side of the pedestal until the pedestal is lightly clamped between the plates 8 and 14 and the plates 24 and 28. I then turn the wheels 36 and 39, causing the caps 37 and 40 to engage the upper front corners of the pedestal, thus pressing the opposite lower corners tightly against the base of the device, and also by this operation the brackets on the members 20 and 21 will cause the cross-bars of the pedestal to be accurately spaced. I then tighten the side clamps more firmly

by turning the wheels 12 and 18. When the above-described operation is completed, the pedestal will be accurately squared and the parts of the pedestal will have been brought to their proper positions. The pedestal should then be left in the device a sufficient length of time for the glue to set, so that the pedestal will retain its proper shape when removed.

My improvements are perfectly adapted to accomplish the results for which they are intended, and it is evident that changes in and modifications of the construction herein shown and described may be made and that analogous parts may be used to accomplish the same results without departing from the spirit of my invention or sacrificing any of its many advantages.

The specific construction of the details of my invention in which the novel features are embodied may be variously changed without altering the essential principles which are claimed as new.

The terms "upward," "downward," "front," "rear," "right," and "left" and other similar terms are used for convenience of description, and it is not intended by their use to limit the arrangement of the parts to the relative positions indicated thereby.

I wish it distinctly understood that I do not dedicate any part of my invention to the public and that I wish adequate and just protection for every feature of the device herein shown and described that is new and useful and which involves invention.

Having now fully shown and described my invention and the best mode for its construction and use to me known at this time, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a pedestal-clamp, of a frame consisting of the parallel sills A' and A'', the cross-sills a' and a'', the parallel beams B' and B'', the cross-beams b' and b'', and the perpendicular posts C, D, E, and F; in combination with the clamping-plates 8, 14, 24 and 28 mounted therein and adapted to be operated laterally by means of threaded shafts and carried by suitable guides, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes specified.

2. In a pedestal-clamping device, the combination of a frame, a plurality of clamping-plates slidably mounted therein and carried thereby; screw-shafts attached to each clamping-plate and crank-wheels adapted to revolve said shafts; guide-bars mounted on the back

of each clamping-plate and passing through holes in the posts of the main frame; perpendicularly-mounted screw-shafts, mounted in the beam B', each provided with hand-wheels on the upper ends and caps mounted on the lower ends thereof; spacing-bars 20 and 21 extending from the beam B' and mounted in castings attached to the sill A', all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes specified.

3. In a pedestal-clamp, the combination of a stationary framework, laterally-movable clamping-plates mounted therein and carried thereby; bars 20 and 21, perpendicularly secured to the framework, having brackets extending inwardly therefrom; the casting 32, secured on the under surface of B', having threaded holes therein and threaded shafts 35 and 38 mounted therein, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

4. In a mechanism of the class described, the combination of a framework, substantially as shown; a pair of adjustably-mounted clamping-plates placed at right angles to the base and parallel with the perpendicular post of the framework; a pair of slidably-mounted clamping-plates, supported by guide-bars and carried laterally each by a single threaded shaft operated by hand-wheels; a pair of threaded shafts perpendicularly mounted in a suitable member 32 attached to the beam B'; bars, provided with inwardly-extending brackets, extending across the front of the framework, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

5. A pedestal-clamp, in combination with a framework, of two pairs of clamping-plates, adapted to approach and recede from each other by means of threaded shafts operated by crank-wheels; a pair of clamping-caps, 37 and 40, carried at right angles to said clamping-plates by the threaded shafts 35 and 38 respectively; and a pair of bars, 20 and 21, placed perpendicularly across the front of the framework carrying inwardly-projecting brackets, all substantially as shown and described and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN A. LINDSTROM.

Witnesses:

JOHN C. BÖRSHEIM,  
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