

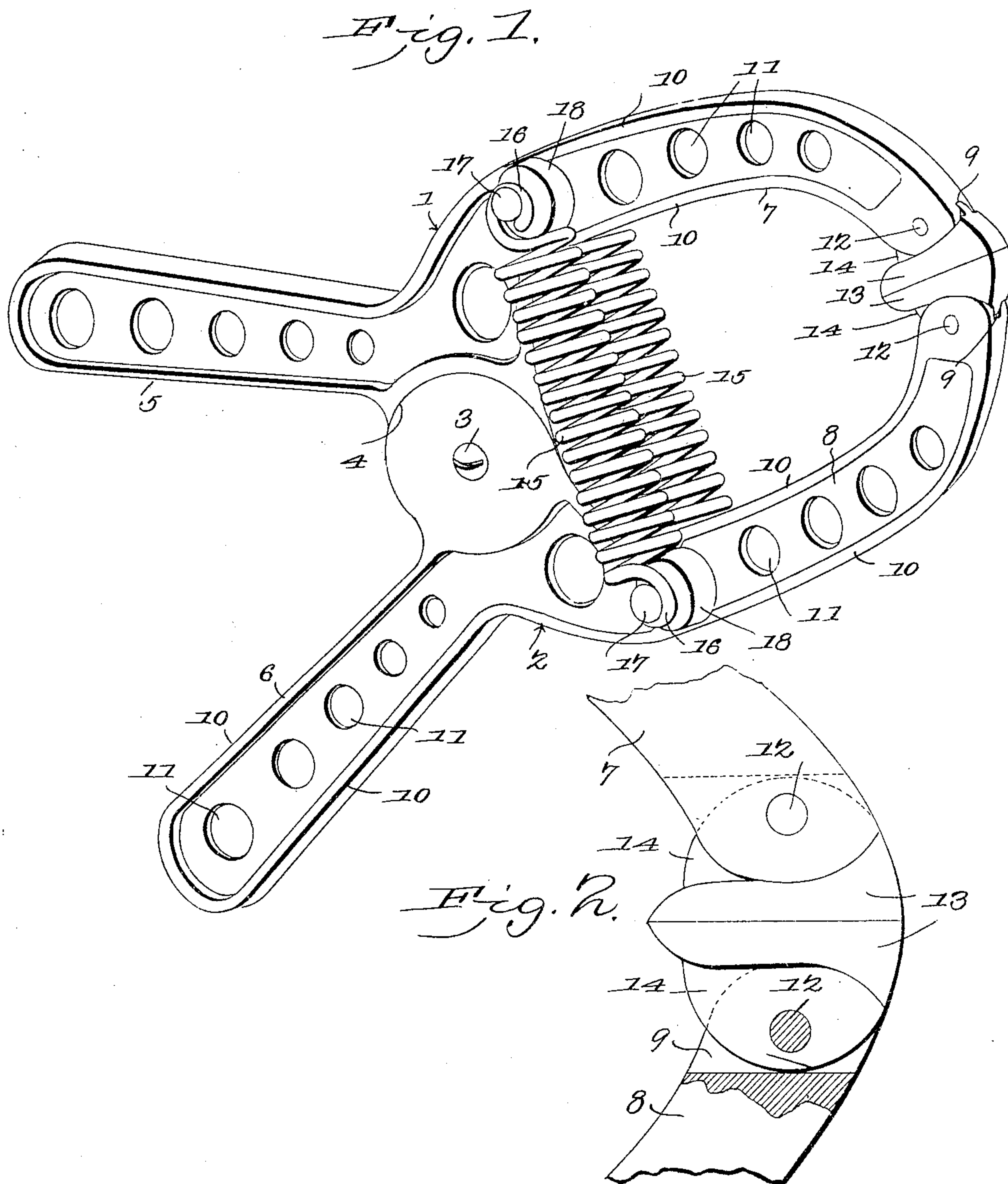
No. 803,668.

PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

W. H. CLENDENON.

CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1904.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. CLENDENON, OF HEALDSBURG, CALIFORNIA.

CLAMP.

No. 803,668.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. CLENDENON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Healdsburg, in the county of Sonoma and State of California, have invented a new and useful Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clamps.

The object of the invention is to present a clamp for use by mechanics in holding articles of work together while being operated upon, said clamp being adapted for ready application to and removal from the work and necessitating only the use of one hand for the purpose; furthermore, to render unnecessary the employment of a screw for causing the clamping-jaws to approach the work, and, finally, to cause the jaws squarely to engage the work whether the opposite faces thereof be in parallelism or be disposed at an angle to each other.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a hand-clamp, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, there is illustrated one form of embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the elements therein exhibited may be varied or changed as to shape, proportion, and exact manner of assemblage without departing from the spirit thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a clamp constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary detail view, partly in section, of the jaw portion of the clamp.

Referring to the drawings, 1 and 2 designate two levers, which are connected intermediate of their ends by a pivot 3, which passes through a knuckle or rule joint 4 of the usual construction. The lower ends of the levers are curved outward and form handles 5 and 6, the upper ends of the levers being curved inward to form arms 7 and 8, the terminals of which are bifurcated at 9.

The levers are constructed, preferably, of cast metal, such as iron or steel, and are provided on both sides throughout practically their entire length with flanges 10, the intermediate portions of the levers being formed with openings 11, which are provided for the purpose of lightening the structure, the

flanges 10 operating to reinforce the levers in a manner that will be readily understood.

Pivoted at 12 within the recesses 9 of the levers are clamping-jaws 13, each of which is provided with a reduced shank or tenon 14 to fit within the recesses 9 and to be held for rocking movement therein by the pivots 12. The pivotal connection between the jaws and the arms is such that the former will readily adjust themselves to the surfaces with which they contact, so that in the event that the clamp is applied to a piece of work having one side disposed at an angle to the other side direct contact between the two jaws and the work will be secured.

The jaws are normally held in contact with each other by means of a pair of coiled springs 15, the terminal whirls of which are bent to form hooks 16, which fit around headed pintles 17, projecting laterally from each side of the lever, these pintles being provided with enlarged bases 18, that operate to hold the springs out of contact with each other. The pintles are preferably cast integral with the levers; but, if preferred, they may be made as separate articles and secured thereto.

The clamp as a whole is exceedingly simple of construction and is readily and cheaply manufactured, and owing to the manner in which its parts are constructed and assembled danger of derangement in use is reduced to a minimum.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

A clamp embodying two levers connected intermediate of their ends, the levers being curved inward on one side of the joint and on the opposite side being bent outward, said levers comprising in cross-section a web having side flanges at its edges and being perforated to secure strength in both directions and also lightness, pivoted jaws carried by the terminals of the curved portions of the levers, integral teats also carried by the curved portions and projecting laterally from each side thereof and formed with enlarged bases, and coiled springs having their terminal whirls in engagement with the teats and held out of contact with each other of the teat-bases.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. CLENDENON.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. BARNES,
EDWARD J. HYMAN.