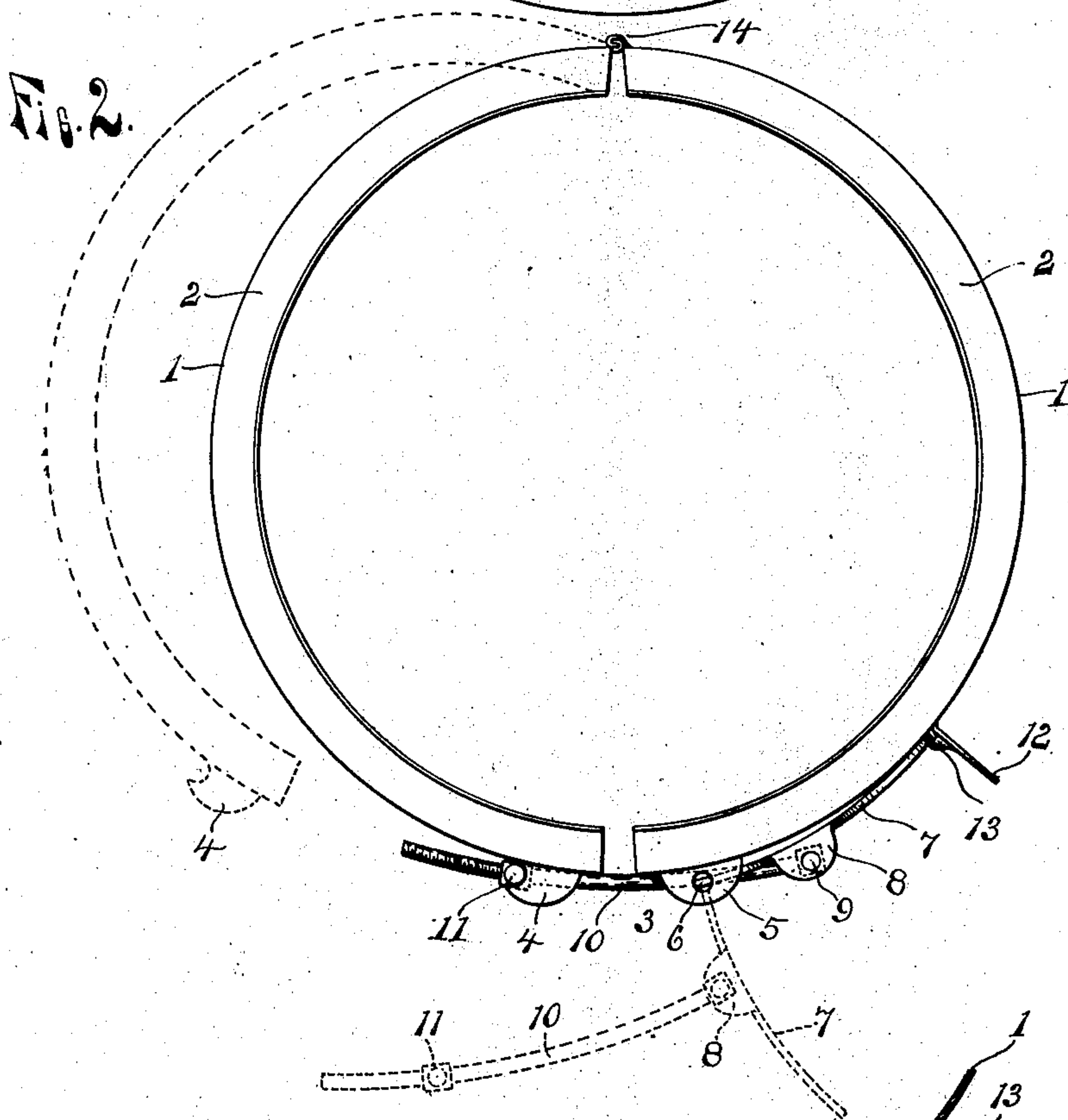
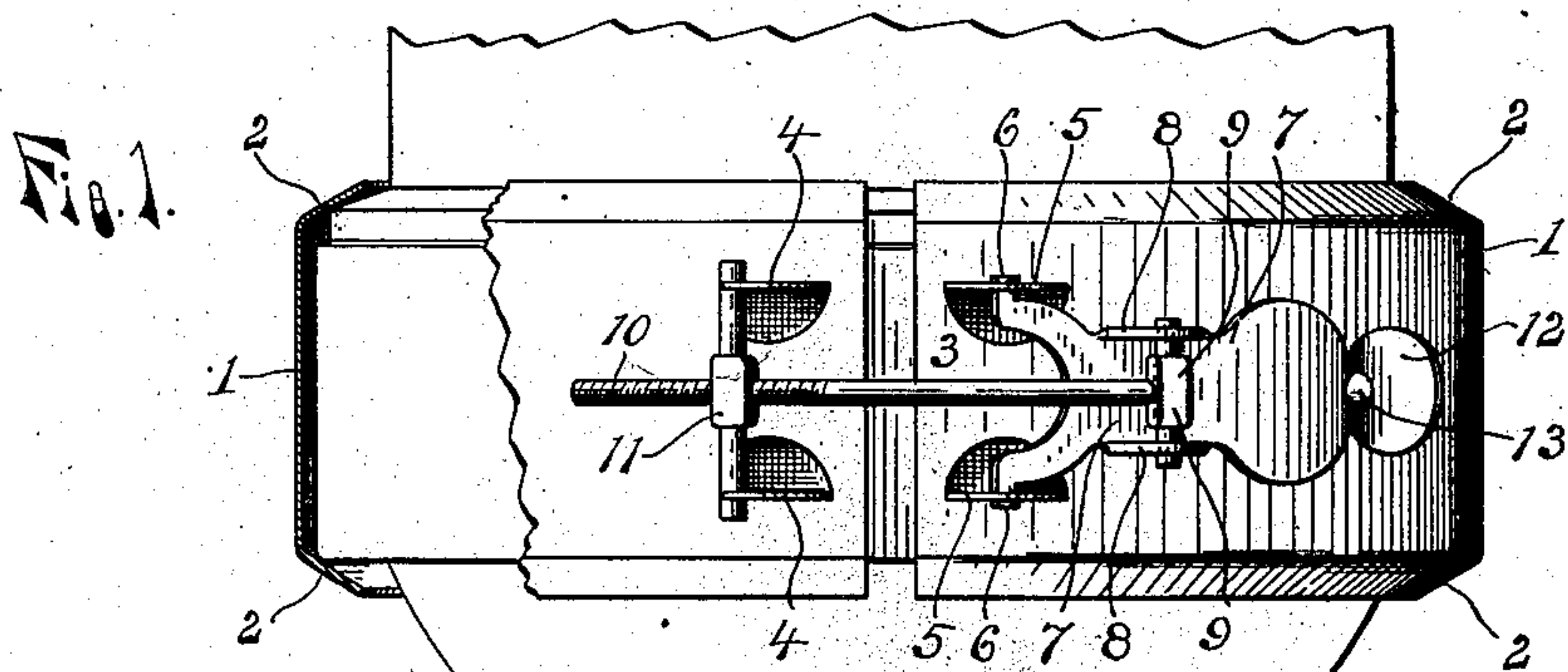


No. 815,558.

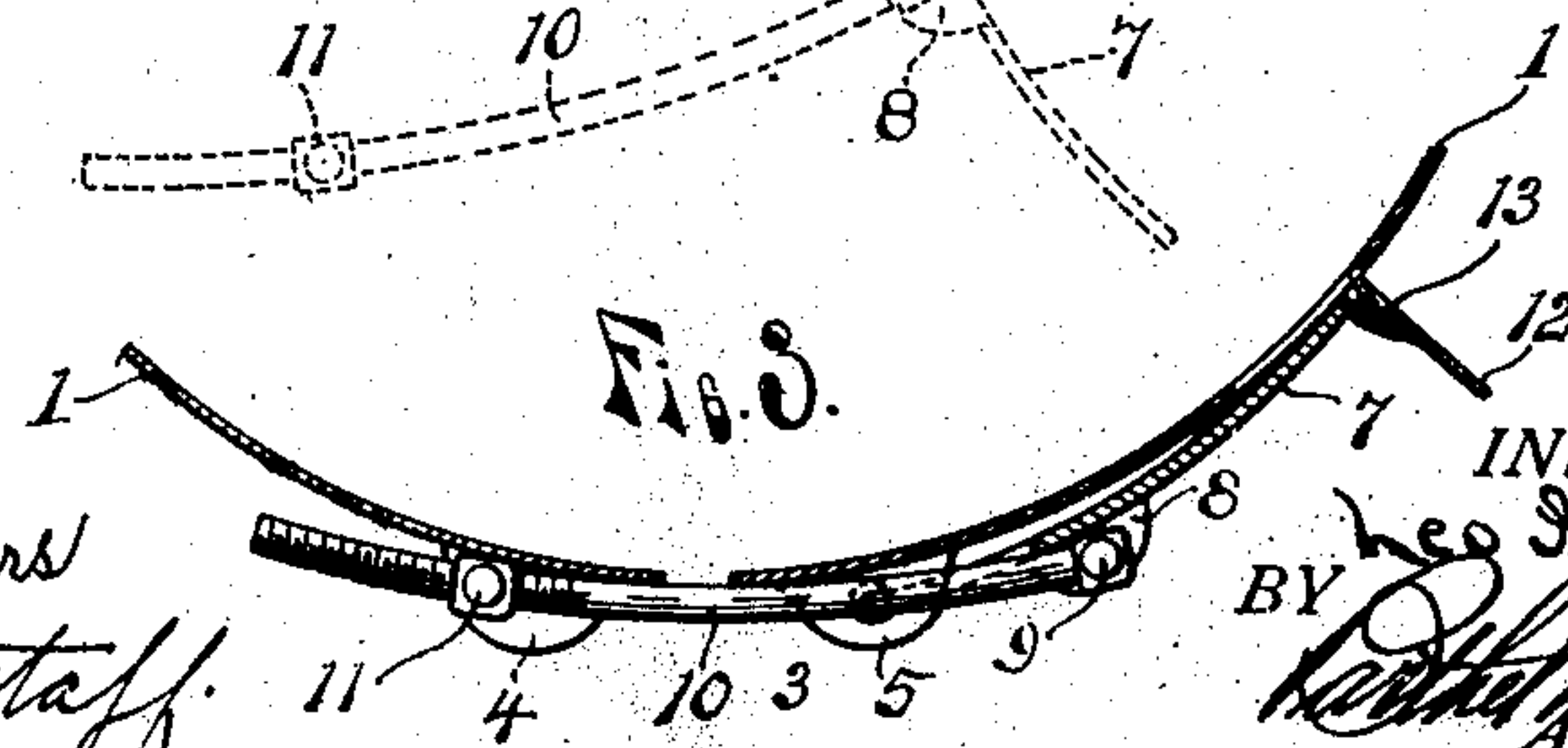
PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

L. A. ROSIER.
CLAMPING BAND.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 17, 1905.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO A. ROSIER, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

CLAMPING-BAND.

No. 815,558.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed April 17, 1905. Serial No. 256,158.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO A. ROSIER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping-Bands, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in clamping-bands for embracing and detachably securing two parts of an article or vessel together or for securing the cover to the body of a can, jar, crock, &c., and more especially to the means for drawing the ends of the band toward each other to clamp the same about the article and for detachably holding the band in its clamping position.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a fastening for this purpose which may be adjusted to increase or decrease the nearness with which the ends of the band will be drawn together to vary the clamping power of the band, and which means may be quickly and easily operated to release the band.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clamping-band which may be removed from the article laterally, thus obviating the necessity of slipping it down over the same, and to provide a fastening for the band which is strong and durable and is provided with certain other new and useful features, all as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a device embodying the invention with parts broken away to show the construction. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the band, and Fig. 3 is a central longitudinal section through the fastening and a portion of the band.

As shown in the drawings, 1 is a clamping-band formed of sheet metal rolled into a circular form, with edge portions or flanges 2 bent or inclined inward to engage shoulders, flanges, or other projections upon the two parts of the article to be clamped together by said band, the inclines tending to force the parts firmly toward each other. The band is of such a length that when drawn closely about the article by the fastening 3 a space will be left between its adjacent ends, and near one of said ends the metal of the band is struck up to form two parallel hooks 4, extending outward at right angles to the

band, and the opposite end of the band is provided with outwardly-extending parallel ears 5, formed in like manner. The ears 5 are provided with openings to receive the laterally-projecting trunnions 6 on the end of a lever 7, which is formed of sheet metal and provided with outwardly-extending ears 8 intermediate its ends formed by bending projecting edge portions of the metal at right angles to the outer face of the lever. Openings are formed in the ears 8 to receive the laterally-extending round bearing ends on a T-head 9, formed integral with a connecting-rod 10, which is screw-threaded at its opposite end to engage a screw-threaded opening in a block provided with laterally-extending rounded arms, forming an adjustable cross-bar 11, adapted to be engaged with the hooks 4. The connecting-rod 10 is so arranged that when the cross-bar 11 is engaged with the hooks and the clamping-lever 7 is thrown back against the band, as shown in Fig. 1, to draw the band about the article said rod will engage the band intermediate its ends and be sprung slightly, so that the tendency of the rod will be to turn the lever on its pivots away from the band, and thus release the same. A spring-catch 12 is therefore provided to engage the free end of the lever and hold the same in its clamping position, said catch being formed by severing a portion of the metal of the band and bending the cut-out portion outward at right angles, at the same time forming a slight projection 13 in the center of said portion to engage the ends of the lever and hold the same. The lever is thus caught and held by the catch when forced into engagement with the band, and when it is desired to remove the band the same will be released by simply springing the catch slightly, the lever being turned by the rod to disengage the cross-bar from the hooks. When the lever is turned and the cross-bar disengaged from the hooks, the ends of the band are no longer connected and may be sprung apart to disengage the flanges from the shoulders on the article and the band then lifted off. To facilitate the removal of the band, the same may be made in two parts as shown in Fig. 2, said parts being connected at the back by an interlocking joint 14, formed by bending the ends of the metal in the form of hooks adapted to interlock, or an ordinary hinge-joint may be provided. This joint or connection permits the ends of the band, which are held by the fastening, to be

widely separated when the fastening is released, thus permitting the band to be removed laterally without danger of injuring the same by springing it too far and obviating the necessity of slipping the band over the article when it cannot be sprung far enough to take the article in between its ends.

When the parts become worn by use or from any other cause, the throw of the lever becomes insufficient to draw the band with sufficient force about the article, the cross-bar may be adjusted on the connecting-rod, and the slack taken up.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination of a circular clamping-band, a lever pivotally attached at one end to one end of said band, and means pivotally attached to said lever and adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from the opposite end of said band.

2. The combination of a circular clamping-band, a lever pivotally attached at one end to one end of said band, and means for engaging the opposite end of said band and pivotally connected to said lever, adapted to be adjusted to bring its point of engagement with the band nearer the pivoted point of the lever.

3. The combination with a circular clamping-band, of a lever pivotally attached at one end to one end of said band, a connecting-rod pivotally attached to said lever, and means adjustable on said rod for engaging the opposite end of the band.

4. The combination with a circular clamping-band, of a hook on one end of said band, a lever pivotally attached to the opposite end of said band, means attached to the lever for engaging the hook, and a spring-catch on the band to engage the lever and hold the same in its operative position.

5. The combination with a circular clamping-band, of parallel hooks on one end of said band, a lever pivotally attached at one end to the opposite end of said band, a connecting-rod pivotally attached at one end to said lever and screw-threaded at its opposite end,

and a cross-bar having a screw-threaded opening to receive the screw-threaded end of the rod adapted to engage the said hooks.

6. The combination with a circular clamping-band, of hooks on one end of said band, ears on the opposite end of said band, a lever pivoted at one end to said ears, a connecting-rod pivoted at one end to the lever intermediate the ends thereof and adapted to engage the hooks at its opposite end and to engage the band intermediate its ends to turn the lever on its pivot, and a spring-catch on the band to engage and hold the lever.

7. The combination with a circular clamping-band formed of sheet metal, of parallel hooks formed at one end of said band, parallel ears formed at the opposite end of said band and each provided with an opening, a lever provided with laterally-projecting trunnions to engage the openings in said ears, a connecting-rod pivotally attached to the lever at one end, a cross-bar adjustably secured to the rod to engage the hooks, and a spring-catch to engage the free end of the lever.

8. The combination of a circular clamping-band made in halves and formed of sheet metal with inwardly-inclined edge flanges, means pivotally connecting the ends of said halves at one side, hooks formed on one end of said band, ears on the opposite end of said band, a lever provided with laterally-projecting trunnions engaging openings in the ears, ears on the lever intermediate its ends, a connecting-rod screw-threaded at one end and provided with a T-head at its opposite end to engage openings in the ears on the lever, a cross-bar having a screw-threaded opening to receive the screw-threaded end of the connecting-rod and adapted to engage the hooks, and a spring-catch on the band having a projection to engage the lever.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEO A. ROSIER.

Witnesses:

OTTO F. BARTHEL,
THOS. G. LONGSTAFF.