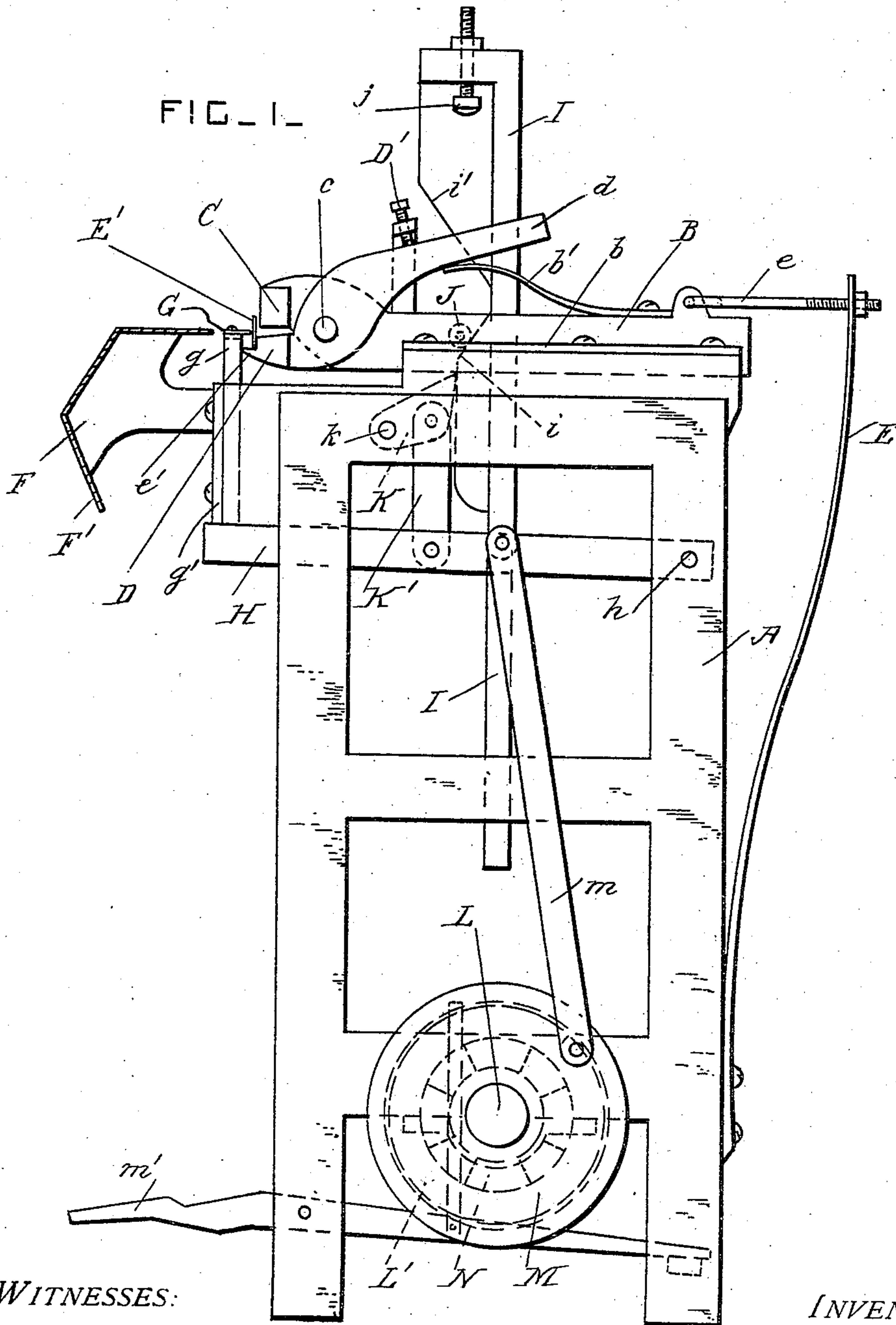


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PATENTED MAR. 26, 1907.

B. A. GRASBERGER.  
CLAMP SETTING MACHINE.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1906.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BONIFACE A. GRASBERGER, OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

## CLAMP-SETTING MACHINE.

No. 848,436.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 26, 1907.

Application filed July 11, 1906. Serial No. 325,585.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BONIFACE A. GRASBERGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Richmond, in the State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamp-Setting Machines; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to machines for clamping binding material, such as thin sheet metal, over the exposed edges or other parts of articles, such as butter-dishes, screens, or rugs; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an end view of the machine. Fig. 2 is a partial front view of the machine. Fig. 3 is a partial end view similar to Fig. 1, but showing the clamping-jaws moved together so as to secure the clamp or binder. Fig. 4 is an end view showing a modification.

A is the supporting-frame of the machine, which is of any approved construction.

B is a slide which is slidable horizontally in a guide *b* at the upper part of the frame. The slide B is provided with a clamping-jaw C at one end, and D is a clamping-jaw provided with a shank *d*, which is pivoted to the slide B by a pin *c*. The pair of jaws C and D slide back and forth in the guide *b* and are normally held open or apart by a spring *b'*.

D' is an adjustable stop for limiting the upward movement of the jaw D. The pair of jaws is retracted in the guide *b* by means of a spring E, secured to the frame and having its upper end operatively connected with the slide B by means of an adjustable link *e* or some other suitable connection.

The lower clamping-jaw D is provided with a lip or projection *e'* for supporting a strip of binding material E'. This strip is preferably formed of thin sheet metal suitable for a clamp or binder.

F is a support for the article, which is of any prearranged form according to the article to be supported and which is secured to the frame.

F' is a butter-box resting on a support which is specially adapted to it. The edge of the box to be clamped or bound is arranged opposite the space between the two

jaws and opposite the middle part of the strip of binding material.

G is a bending-blade the ends of which are secured to a slide *g*. The slide *g* works vertically in a guide *g'* at the front part of the machine.

H is a lever having its rear end portion pivoted to the frame by a pin *h*. The front end of the lever H is operatively connected with the slide *g*.

In the modification shown in Fig. 4 the slide is dispensed with and the lever H' is connected direct to the blade G', so that the blade moves in a circular arc; but the function of the blade is the same in both instances.

I is a tappet-bar provided with two tappets *i* and *i'*. The upper tappet *i'* preferably projects farther forward than the tappet *i*. J is a roller or other suitable projection on the slide B for the said tappets to engage with. The upper end portion of the tappet-bar I is provided with a tappet *j*, which is adjustable and which affords a means for closing the jaws C and D by striking the shank *d*.

K is a lever pivoted to the frame A by a pin *k* and operating in connection with the tappets *i* and *i'*.

K' is a link pivotally connecting the lever K with the lever H.

The tappet-bar I is reciprocated by means of any suitable driving mechanism, and it may be operated by hand or by power, as found convenient.

L is a driving-shaft for driving the machine by power. This shaft is journaled in the lower part of the frame A and is provided with a suitable driving-pulley L'. M is a crank-plate which is driven by the said shaft, and *m* is a connecting-rod between the said crank-plate and the tappet-bar I. The driving-shaft L is preferably provided with a clutch N of any approved construction between it and the said crank-plate, and *m'* is a treadle for operating the said clutch so as to start the machine. A clutch which disengages automatically when the machine has been operated to a prearranged extent is preferred, and it is convenient for the crank-plate to make one revolution and then stop automatically.

The operation of the machine is as follows: When the parts are in the positions shown in Fig. 1 and the machine is started, the tappet-bar is first pushed up, so that the lower



tappet *i* pushes forward the jaws and bends the strip of metal *E'* nearly double by pressing it against the bending-blade *G*. The bent strip of metal engages with the jaws and is drawn back with them clear of the bending-blade by the spring *E*. The tappet *i* allows the jaws to move back first and then leaves the lever *K*, so that the bending-blade descends by gravity out of the path of the jaws. The upper tappet *i'* then engages the roller *J* and moves the jaws forward to a greater extent, so that the bent strip of metal is placed over the edge of the article, and when the tappet *j* finally strikes the shank *d* the strip of metal is clamped securely over the edge of the article, as shown in Fig. 3.

What I claim is—

1. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with an article-support, and a pair of jaws pivotally connected and provided with means for supporting a binding-strip; of a bending-blade, means for moving the said blade into and out of the space between the said jaws and support, driving mechanism for sliding the said jaws crosswise of the said blade so as to bend the strip over the blade and apply it to the article, and means for closing the said jaws on their pivot to clamp the strip in place.
2. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with an article-support, and a pair of jaws slidable toward and away from the said support; of a bending-blade slidable into and out of the space between the said jaws and support in a path crosswise of the said path of the pair of jaws, and driving mechanism for sliding the said pair of jaws and blade and for pressing the said jaws together.
3. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with an article-support, and a pair of jaws slidable toward and away from the said support; of a bending-blade slidable into and out of the space between the said jaws and support in a path crosswise of the said path of the pair of jaws, tappet mechanism for sliding the said pair of jaws and blade respectively in one direction and for pressing the said jaws together, and means for moving the said parts automatically in the reverse directions.
4. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with an article-support, and a pair of jaws slidable toward and away from the said support; of a stop limiting the opening of the said jaws, a spring holding the said jaws open while they are being slid back and forth, a bending-blade slidable into and out of the space between the said jaws and support in a

path crosswise of the said path of the pair of jaws, and driving mechanism for sliding the said pair of jaws and blade and for pressing the said jaws together.

5. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with a frame provided with a horizontal guide and a vertical guide, of an article-support, a pair of jaws slidable in the said horizontal guide toward and away from the said support, a bending-blade slidable in the said vertical guide into and out of the space between the said jaws and support, and driving mechanism for sliding the said pair of jaws and blade and for pressing the said jaws together.

6. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with a frame provided with a guide, of a pair of jaws slidable in the said guide and provided with means for supporting a binding-strip, a bending-blade slidable crosswise of the path of the said jaws, means for sliding the said blade, a reciprocatory bar provided with two tappets for sliding the said jaws into two positions in one direction, and means for pressing the said jaws together.

7. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with a frame provided with a guide, of a pair of jaws slidable in the said guide and provided with means for supporting a binding-strip, a bending-blade slidable crosswise of the path of the said jaws, a lever pivoted to the said frame and operatively connected with the said blade, a reciprocatory bar provided with a tappet for sliding the said jaws to the full extent in one direction and having also a tappet for closing the said jaws when thus slid and having also a tappet for sliding the said jaws to a less extent in the same direction, and lever mechanism engaging with two of the said tappets and operatively connected with the said lever.

8. In a clamp-setting machine, the combination, with a frame provided with a horizontal guide, of a pair of pivoted jaws, the upper of the said jaws having a slide which is slidable in the said guide and the lower jaw having a lip for supporting a binding-strip, a bending-blade slidable crosswise of the path of the said jaws, and driving mechanism for sliding the said jaws and blade and for pressing the said lower jaw toward the upper jaw.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BONIFACE A. GRASBERGER.

Witnesses:

JNO. A. CUTCHINS,  
JAMES H. RICKS.