No. 860,015. PATENTED JULY 16, 1907.

C. W. CONDIE.

CORNER CLAMP FOR SHOW WINDOWS, SHOW CASES, AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1907.

Fig. 2

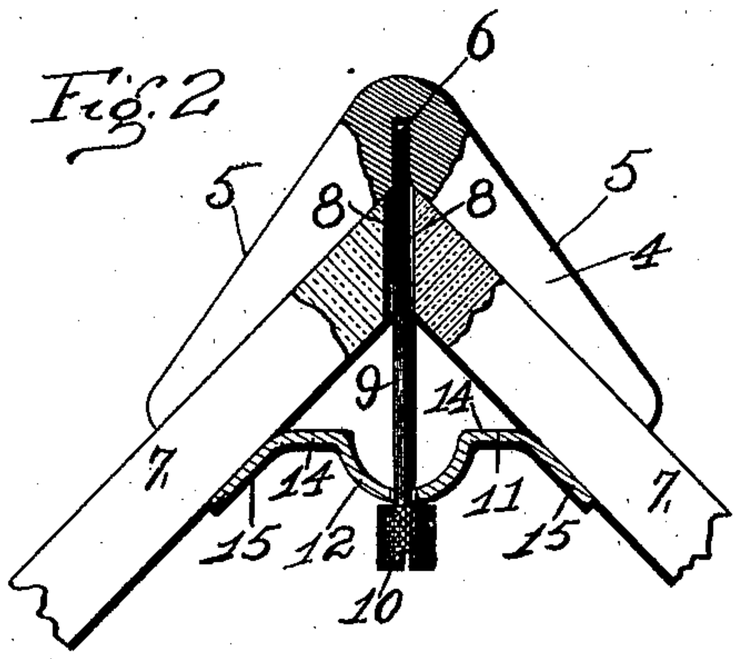
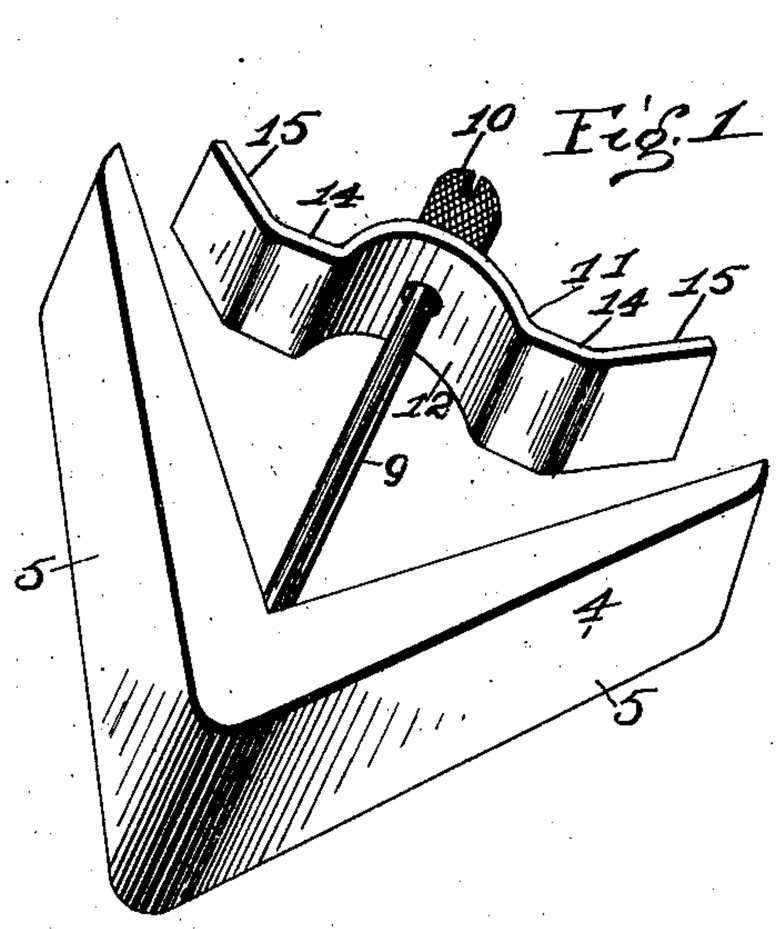


Fig. 1



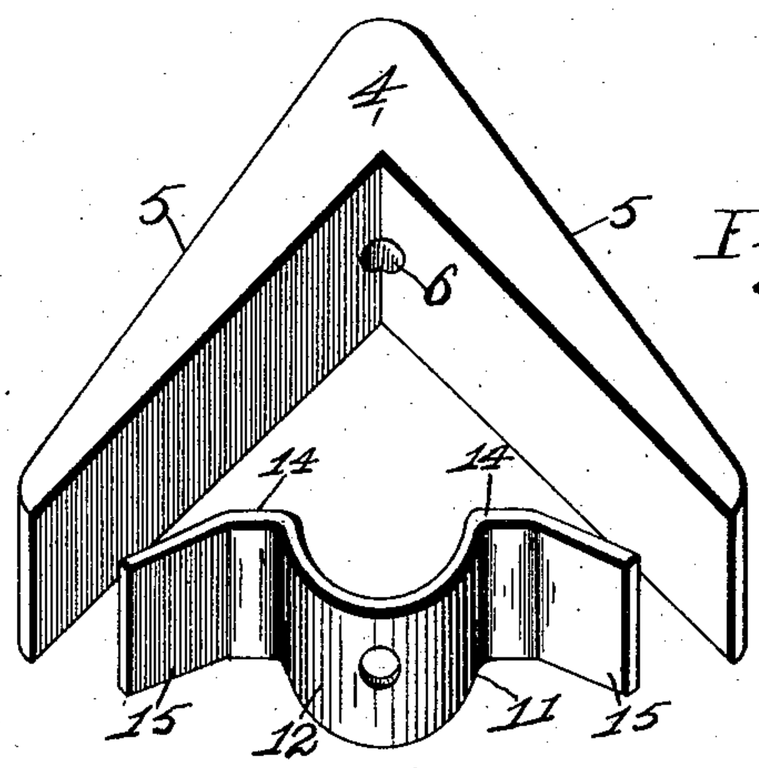
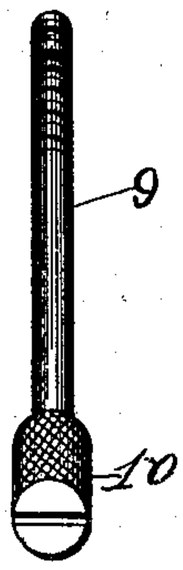


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE W. CONDIE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CORNER-CLAMP FOR SHOW-WINDOWS, SHOW-CASES, AND THE LIKE.

No. 860,015. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed March 5, 1907. Serial No. 360,743.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE W. CONDIE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Corner-Clamps for Show-Windows, Show-Cases, and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a corner clamp for show windows, showcases or the like, and consists in the novel arrangement, construction, and combination of parts as will be fully hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of my invention is to construct a clamp of three members, one of said members to contact with the outer corner of the show window and one of the members to contact with the inner surface of the plate glass to eliminate the vibration, and to prevent the cement which is placed at the meeting edges of the plate glass from becoming loose and disturbed.

A further object of my invention is to construct a clamp to be applied to the corner or meeting edges of plate glass to eliminate vibration by applying an inner spring member to contact with the inner surface of the plate glass, and an outer member to receive the pressure, thereby retaining the meeting edges in close contact.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a detail, perspective view of my complete invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of my invention with parts broken away and in section showing it in operative position against the plate glass. Fig. 3 is a detail, perspective view of my invention showing the several parts in assembled position ready to be attached together.

In the construction of my invention I provide an outer corner clamp 4, the inner surface being right-angular in form, and consists of a pair of projecting arms 5 and in the apex of the clamp I provide an internally screw-threaded bore 6. The clamp member 4 is placed in position against the plate glass 7 as shown in Fig. 2 by providing a small recess 8 in both sections of the plate glass through which is inserted a threaded-screw 9. The screw 9 is provided with a slotted knurled head 10, the purpose of which is to permit the operator to insert the screw 9 into the internally screw-threaded bore 6 of the clamp member 4 by means of the fingers contacting with the knurled head or by the insertion of a screw-driver in the slot formed in said head.

Against the inner surface of the plate glass 7 I place a spring member 11 which consists of a strip of spring material provided with a curvilinear section 12 having a hole 13 through which the screw 9 is passed. The said strip is also provided with horizontal sections 14 and a pair of radially projecting ends 15 which contact with the inner surface of the plate glass. This member being of spring material has a tendency, when the head 10 of the screw, while being inserted into the clamp 4, contacts with the curvilinear section, to press the spring section against the glass clamping it between the same, and the arms 5 of the clamp member 4. It will be observed that the corners of the several bends of the spring section are sufficiently rounded so as not to spring the ends 15 away from the glass when proper pressure is brought to bear upon the spring section by the head of the screw.

It has been found by practical experience that certain clamps having inner members not made of spring material will cause the ends contacting with the inner surface of the glass to bend and provide but little contact with the glass. This obstacle is overcome by my invention and by the proper pressure being brought to bear upon the spring member the ends 15 will remain in contact and in the same position as shown in Fig. 2. The spring section, screw, and clamp section are held together by means of the screw-threads upon the screw and in the bore 6.

Having fully describedmy invention, what I claim is:

A clamp of the class described, comprising a rigid member, a spring member, the rigid member comprising two angular tapering arms and an internally screw threaded bore formed in the apex of the rigid member, the spring member comprising a semicircular portion, two horizontal portions and two radially projecting ends all formed integral, the radially projecting ends designed to come in contact with the inner surface of the show case corner and of spring material so as to retain said ends in close contact when pressure is imparted upon the spring member, a knurled headed screw having its one end screw-threaded, freely operating in an opening formed in the semicircular portion of the clamping member and inserted in the internally screw-threaded bore of the rigid member, the said knurled headed screw passing through a recess formed in the miter joint of the meeting plates forming the show case corner to retain the same in close contact when the said screw is tightened, substantially as specified.

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

CLARENCE W. CONDIE.

Witnesses:
ALFRED A. EICKS,
WALTER C. STEIN.