

W. HARRISON.
HORN SUPPORTING CLAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 8, 1907.

908,256.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

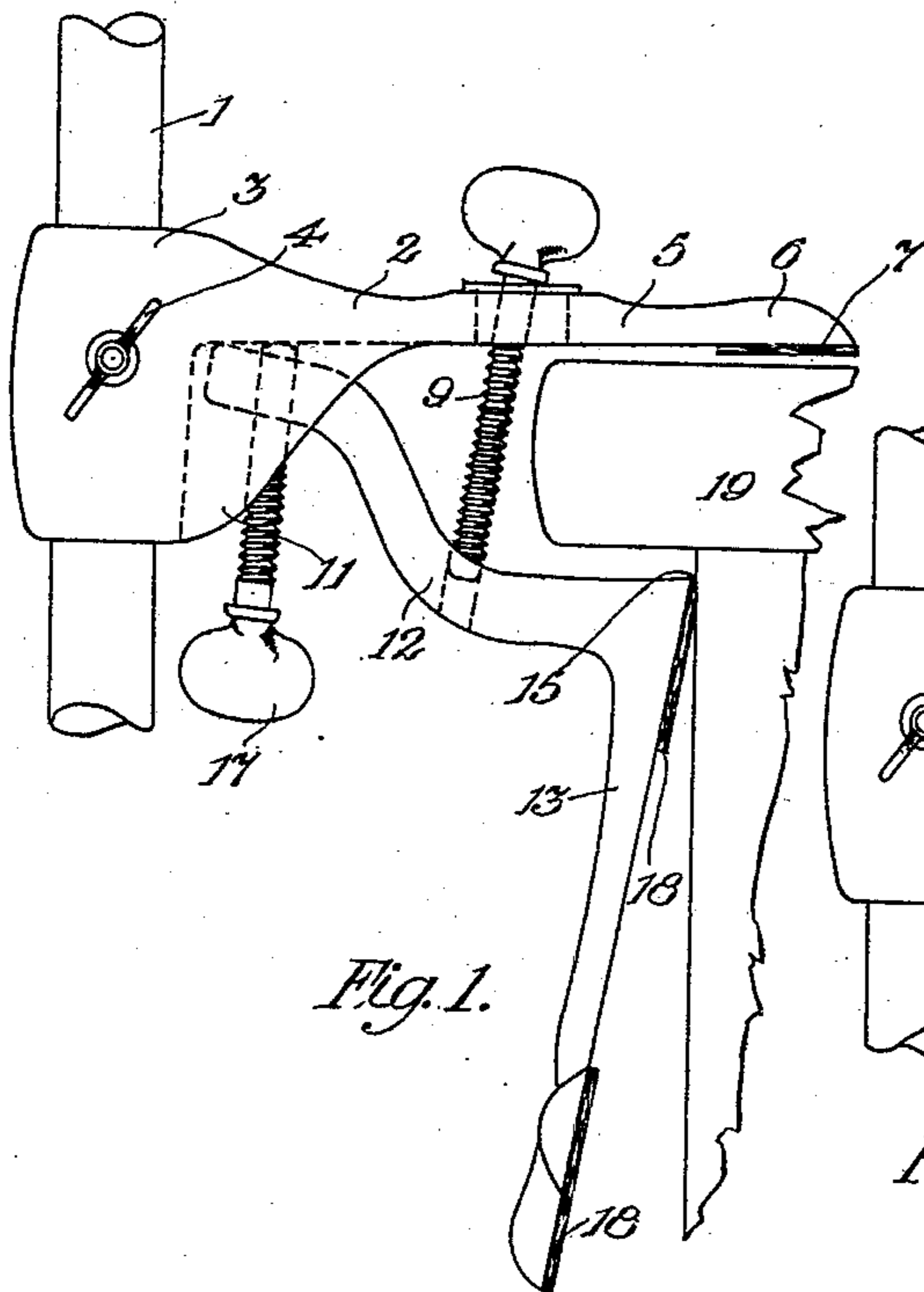


Fig. 1.

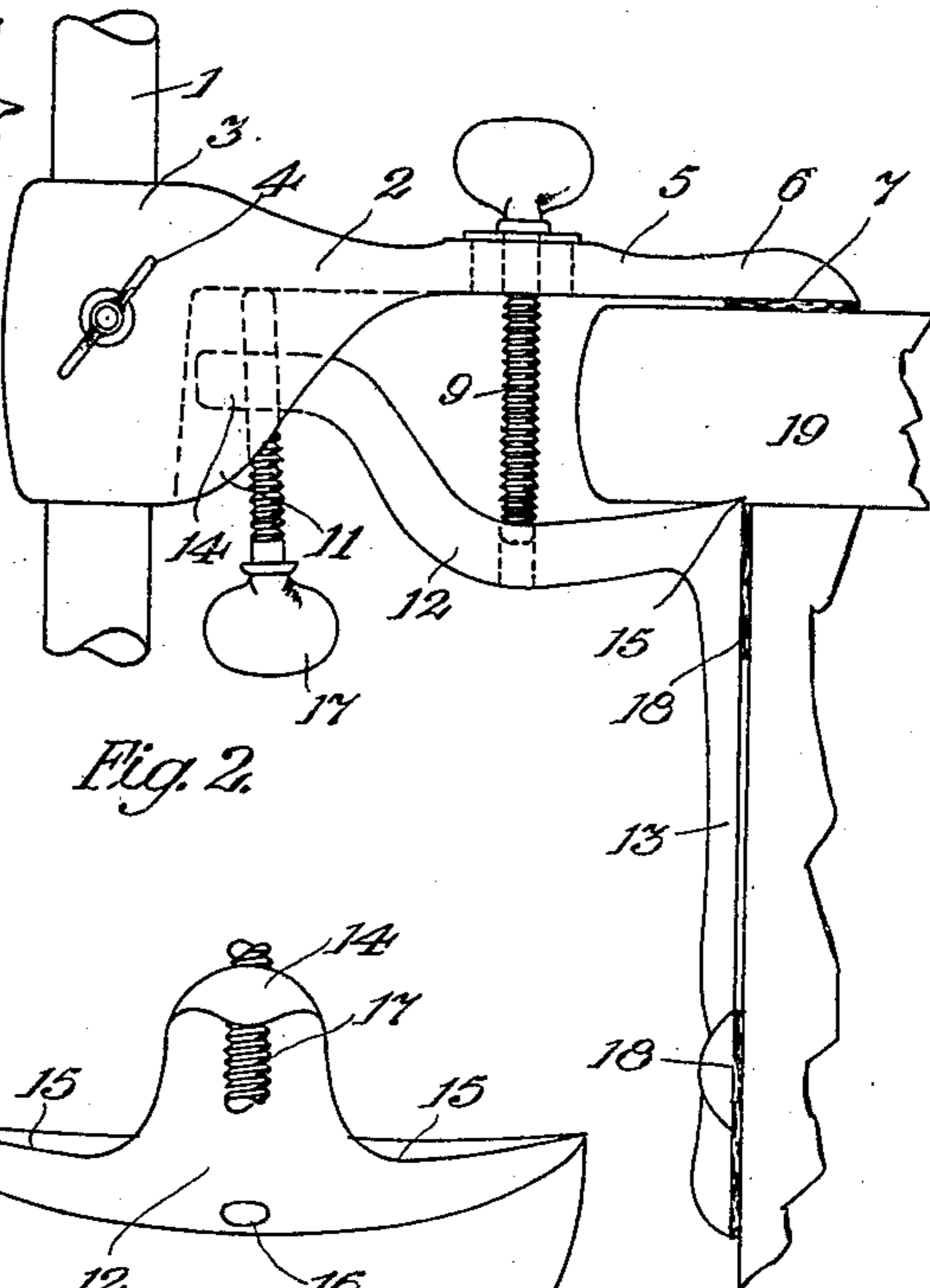


Fig. 2.

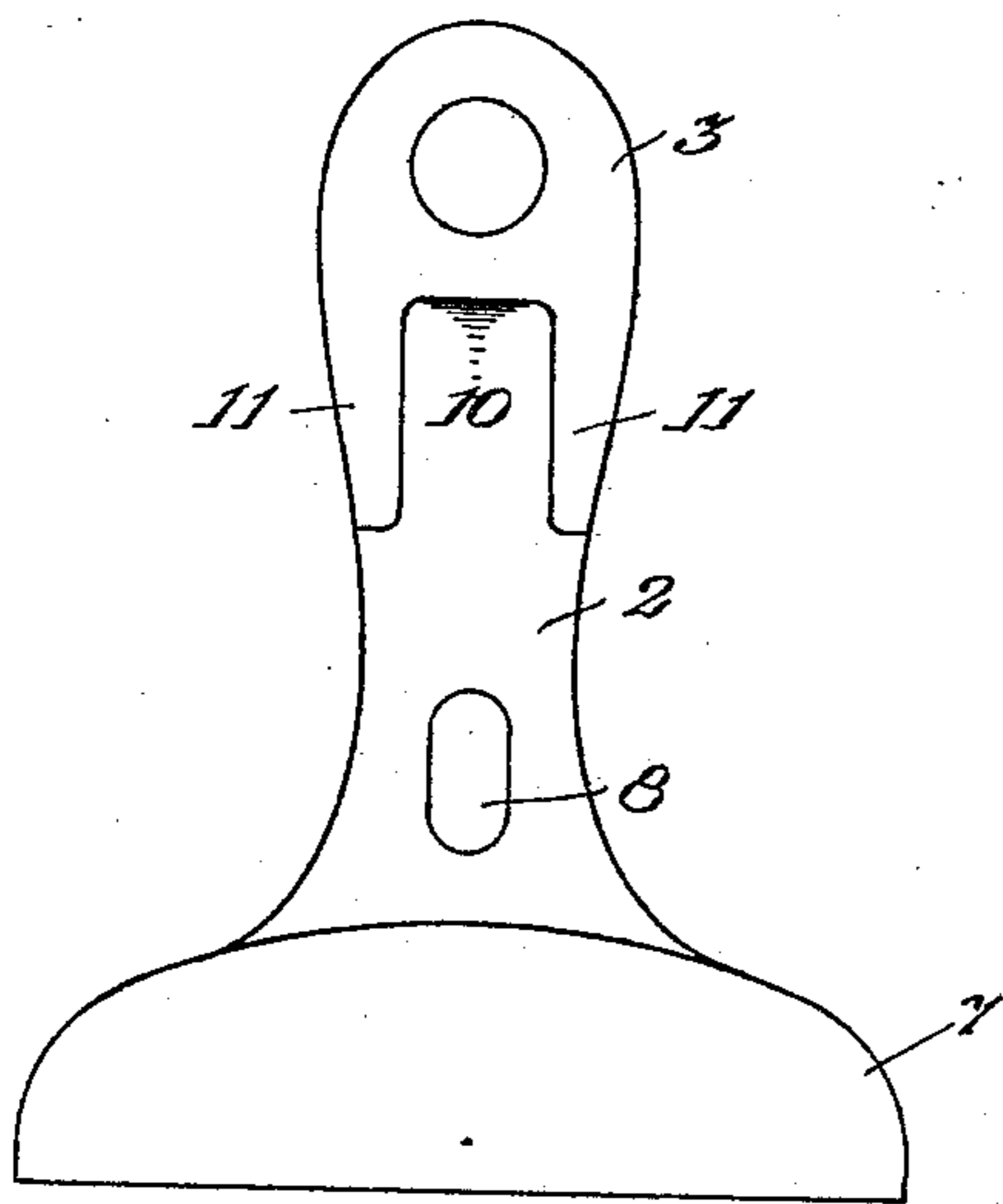


Fig. 3.

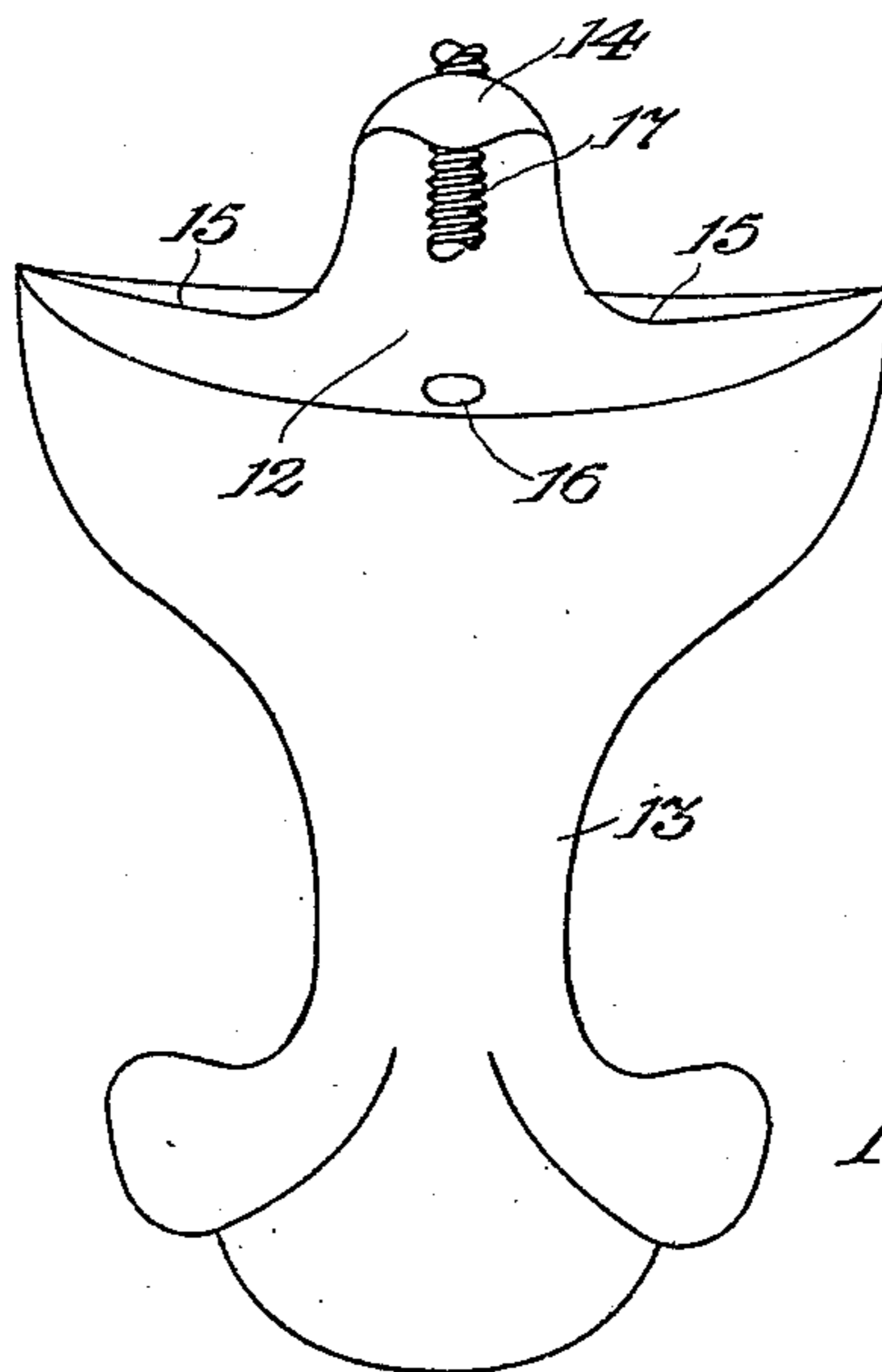


Fig. 4.

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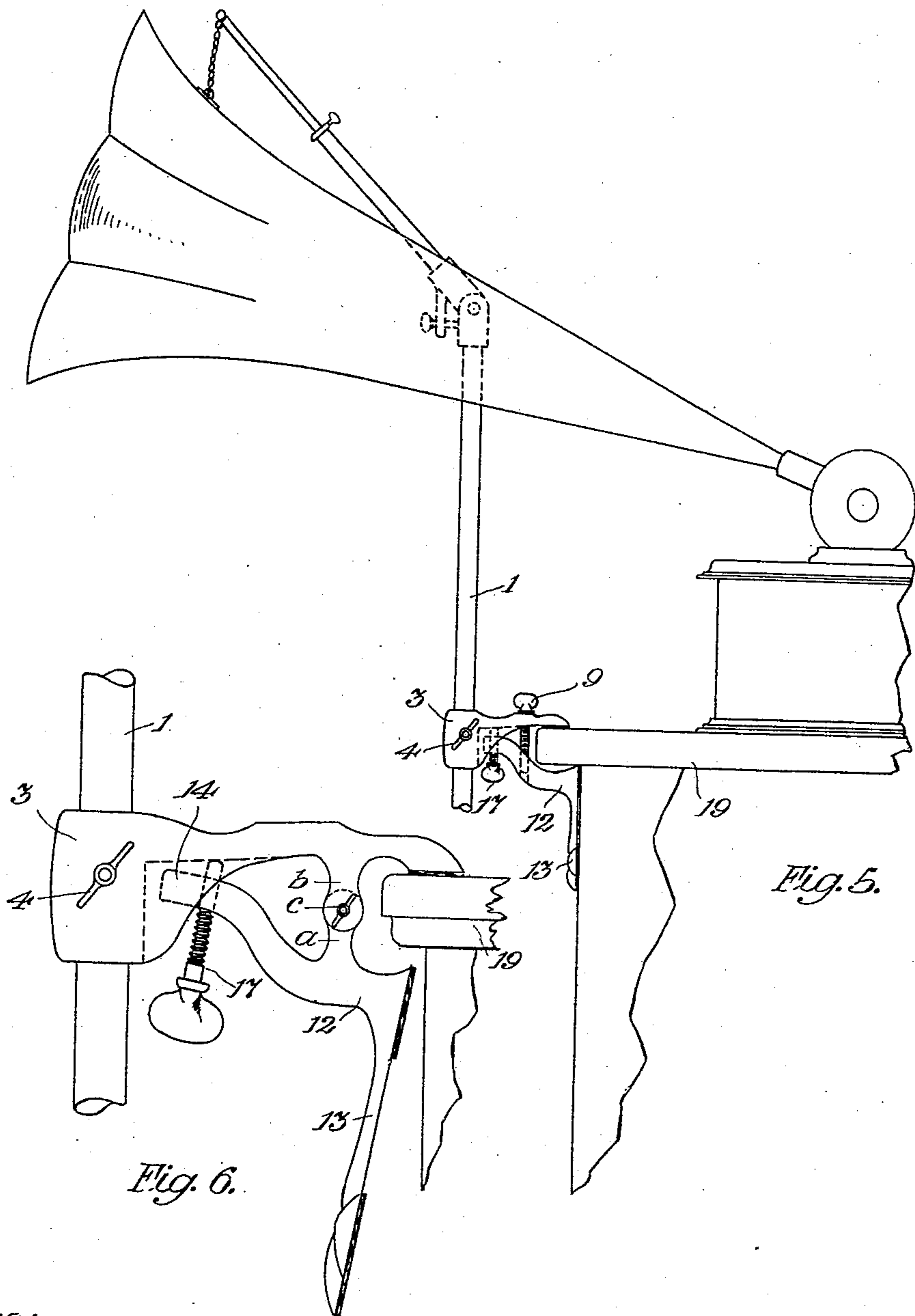
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Attorneys.

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E. D. De Giorgi

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HARRISON, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO M. E. BLASIER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF UTICA, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION.

HORN-SUPPORTING CLAMP.

No. 908,256.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 29, 1908.

Application filed June 8, 1907. Serial No. 377,914.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HARRISON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Utica, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Horn-Supporting Clamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to an improved horn-supporting clamp, and I declare that the following is a full, clear, concise and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable one skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which like figures refer to like parts throughout.

While the clamp is capable of use in many connections, it is here shown as a support for the post of a phonograph crane, such a post being common to such cranes. Horn-cranes are quite unnecessarily made to be supported on the box or cabinet which carries the phonograph and thus are not rigidly supported and their weight disturbs the steadiness of such cabinet and renders it liable to jar or to being upset. My device, however, is readily applied to a table, desk or record cabinet, entirely independent if need be of the phonograph cabinet or box, being adjustable to the thickness of the projecting edge and being thus supported on a heavier structure and accordingly held absolutely rigid and not at all dependent for support upon the weight of the phonograph box. It is made to fit any of the styles of cranes which may be removed from its bracket and placed in my clamp.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side view of the device in open position. Fig. 2 is a like view of the same in attached position. Fig. 3 is an under view of the upper member of the clamp and Fig. 4 is an end view from the outside of the other member. Fig. 5 shows the device supporting a crane on a cabinet, independent of the phonograph-box, and Fig. 6 is a modified style of hinge member.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 represents the post which is common to such constructions and which may be extended downward to a support if desired. It extends upward and has means to support the horn.

The clamp consists of a plurality of members having adjusting means therewith. In

the present case 2 shows the upper of these members having at one end a shoulder 3, somewhat elongated, which is bored for the passing of the post 1 therethrough and having suitable means, as thumb-screw 4, to secure the post. From the shoulder extends an arm 5 which is provided at its extremity with a suitable gripping portion 6, which here has a pad 7. Between the end of this member and the shoulder it is apertured, as at 8 (Fig. 3) for the loose passage of set-screw 9, by which means the members are swingably connected and whereby the lower one is adjustable relative to the upper one. In the under portion of the member a recess 10 is provided between the side walls 11 of the shoulder. The other member of the clamp here comprises a clutch portion 12 and a brace portion 13 arranged at an angle to each other. At one end of the clutch portion there is a tongue 14 to bear in the recess 10 in the shoulder and, at the other end is an edge portion 15, somewhat extended at the side of the member and slightly hollowed between its extremities as will be clearly seen in Fig. 4, and whereby this clutching portion has an engagement with the edge of the phonograph box which is extremely rigid and prevents the clamp from working out of place. Between the edge 15 and the tongue 14 is a bore 16 for screw 9. The tongue is bored for thumb-screw 17 which bears on the under face of member 2. The lower or brace portion 13 extends down in a plane inner surface to bear against the side of the box, with pads 18, and may have such form and extent as desired. This portion of the member may be omitted if desired, though I find it preferable to use it. The members may have lugs *a* and *b* with pin *c* and be thus hinged, as in Fig. 6.

In using the device the jaws are opened by turning screw 9, screw 17 being also turned back so that tongue 14 bears against member 2. The device then has a position somewhat as shown in Fig. 1 and it is placed against the table, cabinet or desk 19, the edge 15 being in the angle formed by the top and the side of the table. Screw 9 is then tightened which closes the jaws and crowds the edge 15 against the contacting surface, this screw controlling the adjustment of the parts to the thickness of the table or box edge. This holds the clamp on the table with some strength but not perfectly rigid, drawing

member 12 upwardly only by the force that can be applied by such a lever. Screw 17 is then turned pressing the tongue end downwardly and swinging portion 12 on connection 9 and correspondingly crowding the gripping edge 15 into the under surface of the table or cabinet edge where it is firmly embedded. This action slightly draws the upper member outwardly (the difference in its positions being seen in the drawings) the two members swinging so that the screws are for instance, in a substantially vertical position. At the same time the swing of the lower member brings its lower portion 13 to bear against the side face of the cabinet. The result is that, by the combined use of the screws all play or movement of the parts is prevented, the members of the clamp being gradually swung on the edge 15 into close engagement with the cabinet while the edge 15 is being forced into close gripping contact with the adjacent surface to such extent that the screw 9 cannot be turned until screw 17 has first been loosened.

The showings made of the device are but illustrations of the invention and I do not desire to limit myself to the particulars here disclosed.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A horn supporting clamp consisting of two members, the one having a recess to receive one end of the other and the latter be-

ing swingably hung on the former and the latter having an adjustable screw bearing on the former in said recess.

2. A horn supporting clamp comprising a shoulder member with a gripping arm, and a second member formed with a clutch portion and a brace portion, the two members being swingably connected, and a means bearing through one end of one member and against the adjacent end of the other to fix the adjustment of the two to clamp the support and bring the brace portion of the second member to bear on the side of the support.

3. A standard support having two members with an adjustable and swingable connection therebetween, one of said members being formed with a recess wherein the other member plays in the swinging of one member on the other, the said latter member having a screw therethrough bearing on the former member, the said latter member also having a brace portion whereby by the adjustment of the said screw and of the first mentioned connection the brace portion is forced into contact with the base on which the support is mounted and the clutch portions are forced into gripping contact with said base, substantially as set forth.

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

WILLIAM HARRISON.

Witnesses:

ELEANOR T. DE GIORGI,
ETHEL POPE.