B. P. LANDRETH.

CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1910.

985,682. Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Fig. 1.

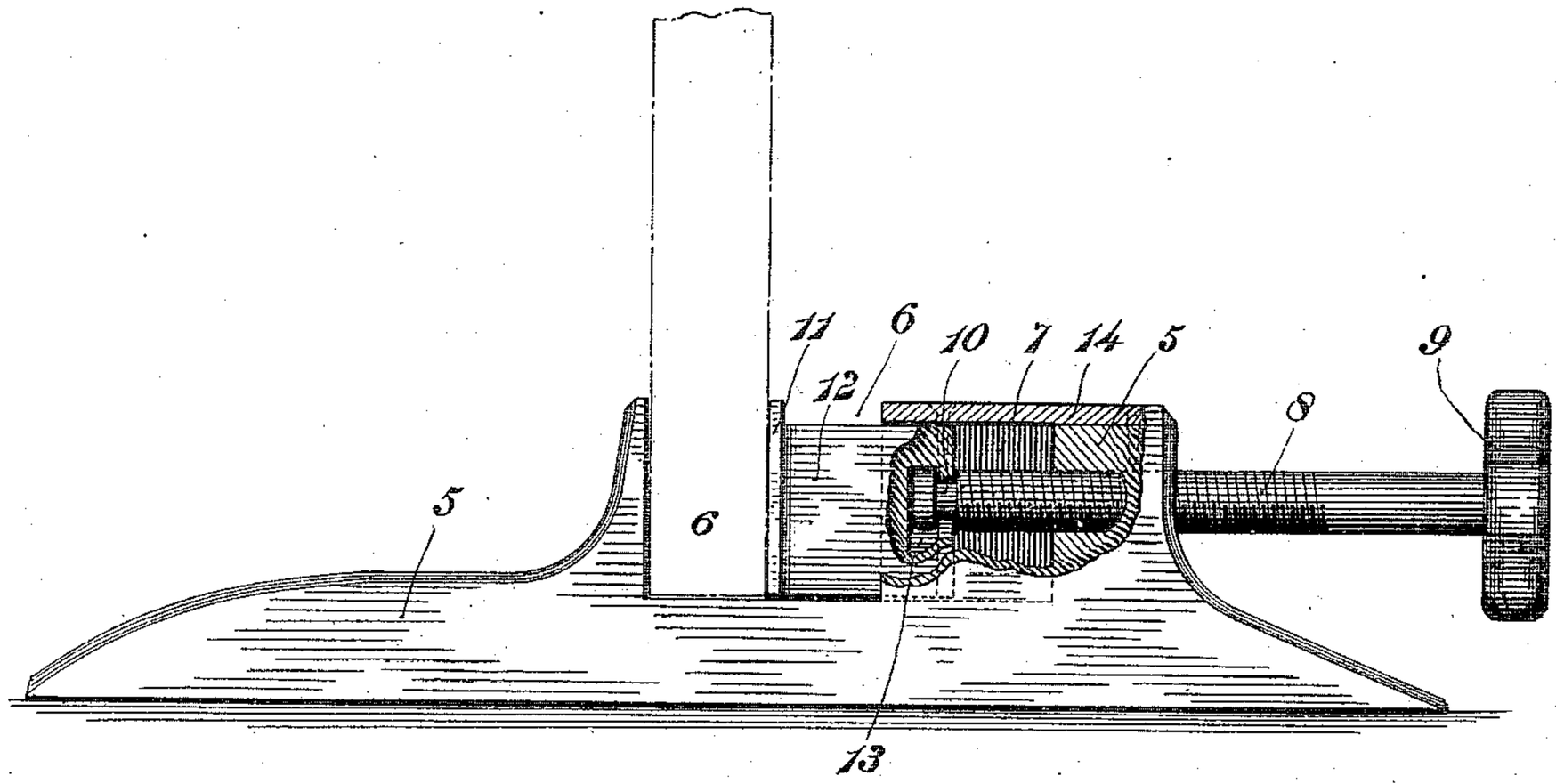
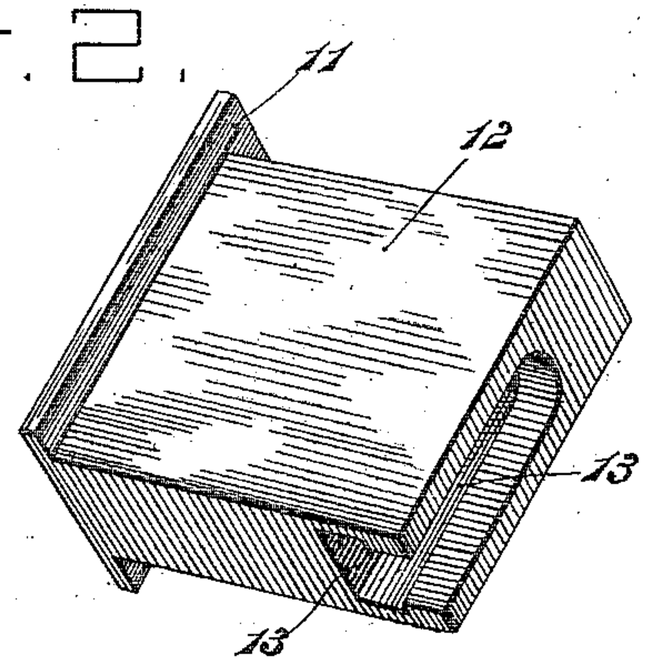


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BEN P. LANDRETH, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

CLAMP.

985,682. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BEN P. LANDRETH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe and State of North Carolina, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clamps and has particular reference to a device of that kind adapted to support a door in vertical position, while the door is being connected with its frame, or being otherwise operated upon.

One object of the invention is the provision of a clamp provided with a sliding jaw, an adjusting screw for actuating said jaw, and a connection between the screw and jaw serving to permit the latter to be detached from the screw without removing the latter.

With these and other objects in view, which will more fully hereinafter appear, the present invention consists in certain novel details of construction and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of the device may be made, within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the specification;—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device partly in section. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of the sliding jaw showing the recess at one end thereof.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout.

The device comprises an oblong base member designated in general by the numeral 5. This member is of metal and is rectangular in cross section and designed to bear upon the floor or other support directly beneath the door to be operated upon. The base member 5 is medially provided on one side with a vertical recess 6, said recess extending to the longitudinal central line of the base plate or substantially so, and the width of said recess being somewhat greater than the thickness of an ordinary door. Extending inwardly from one side wall of the recess is an opening or socket, which extends through a portion of the upper side of the base, and extends inwardly to a point adjacent one end of the base, the lower side of said socket or recess being in a plane with the lower side of the recess 6. The recess or socket just described is designated by the numeral 7, and the side walls form guides for the sliding jaw to be presently described.

The horizontally disposed threaded opening extends from the medial portion of one end of the base member and leads through the inner end of the recess or socket 7. Screwed into this opening is the shank portion 8 of an adjusting screw, the outer end of said screw being provided with a hand wheel 9, by means of which it may be turned. The shank of the said screw is provided adjacent to its inner end with a circular groove 10, the function of which will appear later.

The sliding jaw is preferably formed of a single block of metal, one end of which is provided with a face plate 11. The length and width of the face plate 11 corresponds to the length and width of that side wall of the recess 6 opposite to the side in which the socket 7 is formed. The portion of the jaw beyond the face plate 11 is designated by the numeral 12 and corresponds, approximately to the dimensions of the socket or recess 7 and is adapted to slide between the side walls of the said socket or recess, whereby the said side walls will form guides for the jaw.

That end of the jaw opposite to the face plate 11 is provided with a recess or socket extending from the lower side of the jaw to a point adjacent the upper end thereof. This recess or socket is substantially T-shaped in contour, and opens through that end of the jaw opposite to the face plate 11. This T-shaped recess is designated by the numeral 13, and receives the curved end of the adjusting screw as shown in the drawings. With this construction it will be manifest that by turning the adjusting screw the latter will turn in the T-shaped recess and at the same time slide the jaw either toward or away from that side of the recess opposite to the side provided with the socket 7. It might here be stated that the width of the recess 6 is a trifle greater than the width of the socket or recess 7, so that when the face plate 11 of the jaw is moved to a point in

juxtaposition to that side wall of the recess 6 opposite to the side provided with the socket 7, the inner end of the jaw will have moved from the recess or socket 7 and may be disengaged from the curved end of the adjusting screw. The upper end of the recess or socket 7 is sealed, by means of a plate 14 secured in any suitable manner to the upper side of the base member, as shown in the drawings.

From the foregoing, it is evident that I have provided a device which is comparatively simple in structure and inexpensive in manufacture, embodying few parts and these so arranged that the danger of derangement will be reduced to a minimum.

I claim:—

A clamp comprising an oblong base member provided on its upper side with a transversely disposed vertical recess, one side wall of said recess being provided with a socket extending toward one end of the base member, said base member being further provided with a horizontally disposed threaded opening communicating with said socket and extending through one end of the base member, an adjusting screw arranged in the said threaded opening and provided adjacent to its inner end with a circular groove, and a jaw having a non-cylindrical shank portion slidingly fitted in said socket and provided on one end with a T-shaped recess to receive the grooved end of the adjusting screw, said jaw being further provided on its opposite end with a face plate corresponding in area to that side wall of the recess of the base member opposite to the side provided with the socket.

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

BEN P. LANDRETH.

Witnesses:

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