March 3, 1953 J. R. WEISS 2,629,915

CLAMP

Filed Nov. 13, 1950

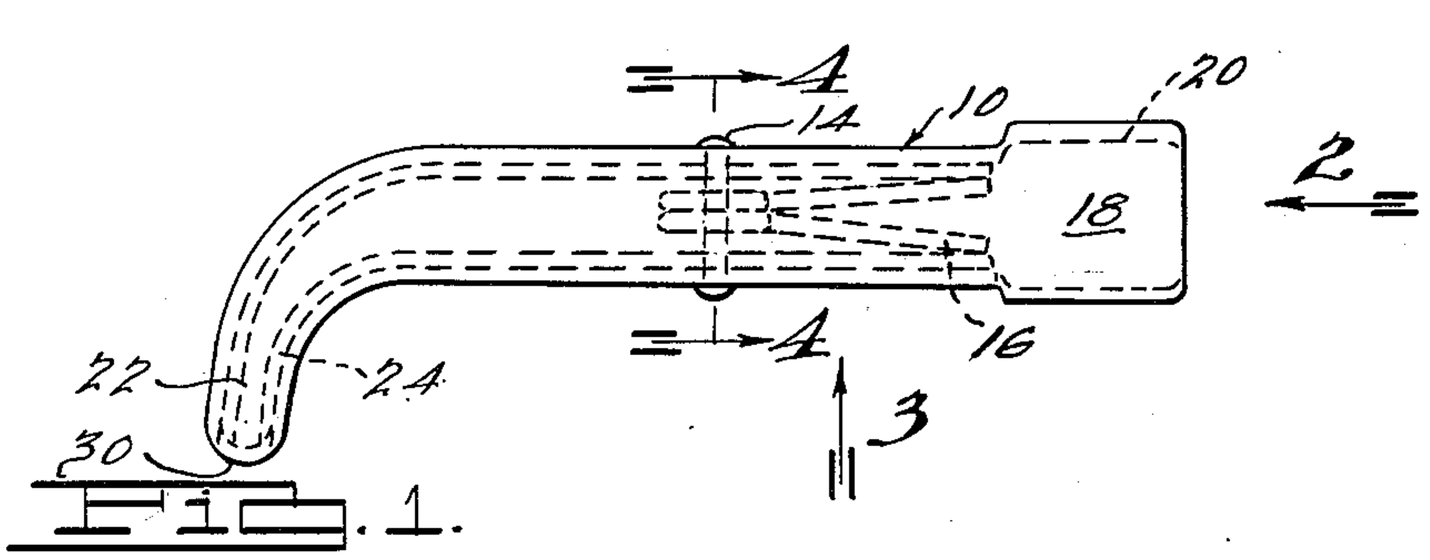

Fig. 1.

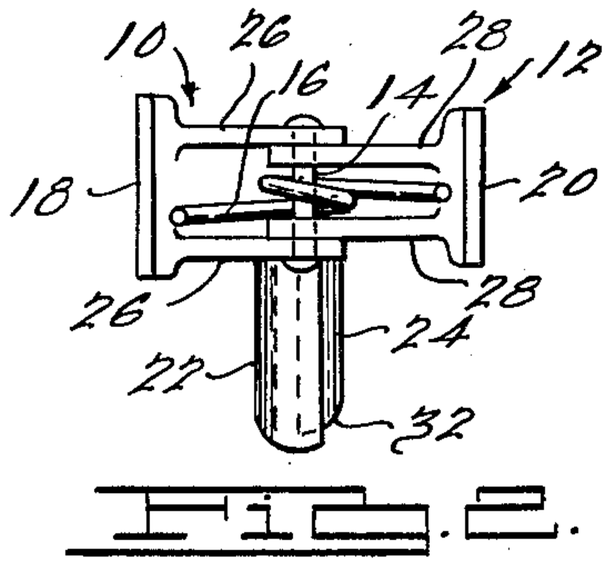

Fig. 2.

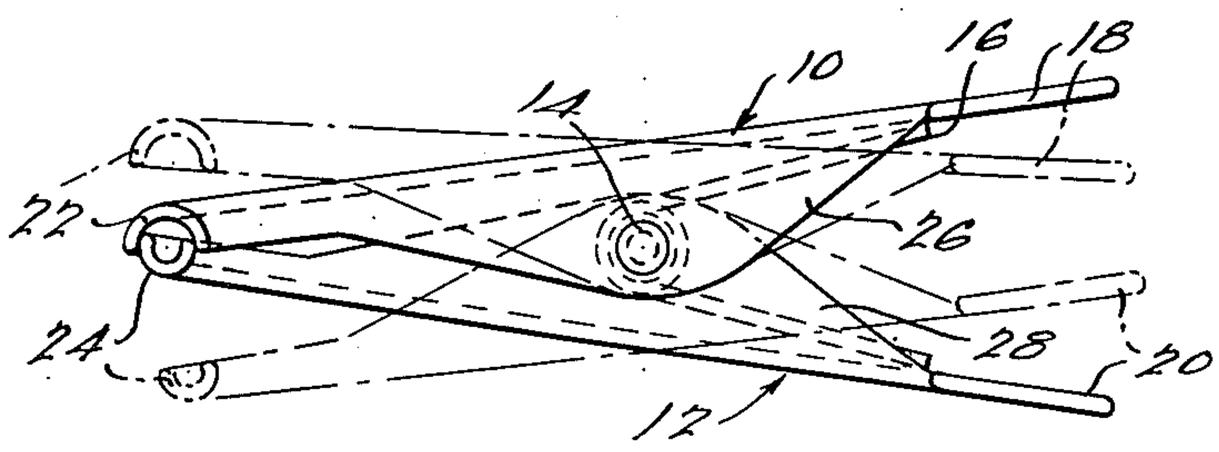

Fig. 3.

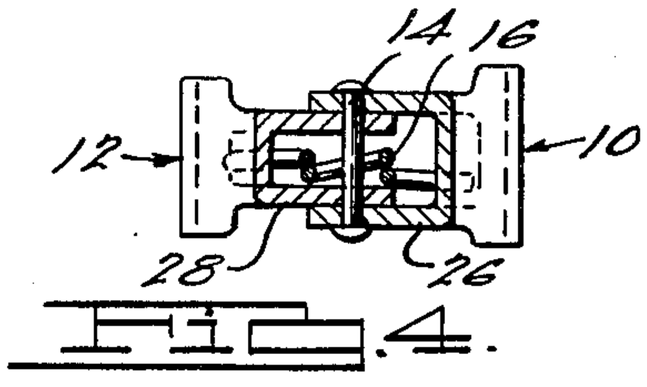

Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.
Jack R. Weiss.
BY
Harness, Dickey & Pierce
ATTORNEYS.

Patented Mar. 3, 1953

2,629,915

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,629,915

CLAMP

Jack R. Weiss, Pontiac, Mich.

Application November 13, 1950, Serial No. 195,329

4 Claims. (Cl. 24—253)

1

The present invention relates to an improved clamp and more particularly to an improved clamp of the type adapted for use by barbers, etc., in fastening towels or covers about the neck of patrons.

It is an object of the present invention to provide an improved clamp which is simple in design, economical of manufacture, easily used, and reliable and efficient in operation.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved clamp of the above mentioned type which will firmly grip the cover or towel and which will not pinch the neck of the patron.

A further object of the present invention is to provide an improved clamp of the above mentioned type which, when in use, is disposed to prevent interference with the barber.

Other and more detailed objects of the invention will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art from a consideration of the following specification, the appended claims, and the accompanying drawing, throughout the several views of which like reference characters designate like parts, and wherein:

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a clamp constructed according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is an end view of the structure in Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow 2;

Figure 3 is a bottom elevational view of the structure illustrated in Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrow 3; and

Figure 4 is a transverse sectional view of the structure illustrated in Figure 1, taken substantially along the line 4—4 thereof.

Referring to the drawing, the clamp generally comprises a pair of elongated complementary clamping members 10 and 12, which are secured together and pivotally interconnected by a rivet 14 and urged toward the illustrated and hereinafter described clamping position by a spring 16. The complementary clamping members 10 and 12 have flat handle portions 18 and 20 at corresponding ends, the right hand ends as viewed in Figures 1 and 3.

The remainder of each of the clamping members 10 and 12 is of channel shaped cross section and opens toward the other member. At their opposite ends the members 10 and 12 have cooperating complementary jaw portions 22 and 24, which extend laterally from the main body portions of the members 10 and 12 and cooperate with the main body portions of said clamping members to define planes disposed parallel to said rivet 14, and are disposed generally parallel to the rivet 14 pivotally connecting the members 10 and 12.

2

Intermediate their handles 18 and 20 and jaw portions 22 and 24, the clamping members 10 and 12 have spaced parallel flange portions 26 and 28 disposed at right angles to the flat handle portions 18 and 20 and which taper toward both ends of the members from a maximum depth generally centrally of the members. The flange portions 28 of the clamping member 12 are spaced to telescope between the flange portions 26 of the member 10 in overlapping relation therewith. The rivet 14 extends through the overlapping portions of these flange portions 26 and 28 at right angles thereto, thereby pivotally interconnecting the members 10 and 12.

The spring 16 is formed of resilient wire and coiled about the rivet 14 with its opposite ends disposed between the flange portions 26 and 28 respectively and engaging the clamping members 10 and 12 to urge them to the closed or clamping position illustrated in full lines in Figure 3.

Attention is directed to the facts that the outer ends of the jaws are rounded, as illustrated at 30 and 32, and the jaw 22 is slightly longer than the jaw 24. These two features are important for the reason that they minimize the possibility of the patrons' skin or flesh being pinched in the clamp when it is properly applied.

In applying the clamp to fasten a cover to the collar of the patron, the handle portions 18 and 20 are grasped in the fingers and moved to the position illustrated in broken lines in Figure 3. With the clamp thus held, it is turned so that the jaw portions 22 and 24 point downwardly and the longer jaw 22 is then moved between the patron's neck and the material to be clamped until the clamp is in the desired position, at which time the pressure on the handle portions 18 and 20 is released. The cover or towel is securely grasped between the interfitting channel-shaped jaw portions 22 and 24 under the force of the spring 16, until released by again grasping the handle portions 18 and 20. It will be appreciated from the foregoing that when the clamp is in place it extends generally around the patron's neck rather than extending outwardly at right angles thereto, where it would interfere with the barber.

While only one specific embodiment of my invention has been illustrated and described in detail, it will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art that numerous modifications and changes may be made therein without departing from the spirit of the present invention.

What is claimed is:

1. A clamp adapted for use by barbers for clamping towels or covers about the necks of patrons and comprising a pair of elongated com-

plementary channel-shaped clamping members disposed in opposed relation with the channels thereof opening toward each other and including parallel overlapping flat flange portions, a pivot pin pivotally interconnecting said clamping members, said clamping members having co-operating jaw portions extending laterally therefrom and co-operating therewith to define planes disposed parallel to said pivot pin, said jaw portions being channel-shaped in transverse cross section and adapted to telescope one within the other, and a spring encircling said pin and engaging said clamping members to urge said jaw portions thereof toward their closed position.

2. A clamp adapted for use by barbers for clamping towels or covers about the necks of patrons and comprising a pair of elongated complementary channel-shaped clamping members disposed in opposed relation with the channels thereof opening toward each other and including parallel overlapping flat flange portions, a pivot pin pivotally interconnecting said clamping members, said clamping members having co-operating law portions extending laterally therefrom and co-operating therewith to define planes disposed parallel to said pivot pin, said jaw portions being channel-shaped in transverse cross section and adapted to telescope one within the other, and a spring encircling said pin and engaging said clamping members to urge said jaw portions thereof toward their closed position, said jaw portions of said clamping members extending substantially parallel to said pivot pin.

3. A clamp adapted for use by barbers for clamping towels or covers about the necks of patrons and comprising a pair of elongated complementary channel-shaped clamping members disposed in opposed relation with the channels thereof opening toward each other and including parallel overlapping flat flange portions, a pivot pin pivotally interconnecting said clamping members, said clamping members having co-operating jaw portions extending laterally therefrom and co-operating therewith to define planes disposed parallel to said pivot pin, said jaw portions being channel-shaped in transverse cross section and adapted to telescope one within the other, and a spring encircling said pin and engaging said clamping members to urge said jaw portions thereof toward their closed position, the outer ends of said jaw portions being rounded off.

4. A clamp adapted for use by barbers for clamping towels or covers about the necks of patrons and comprising a pair of elongated complementary channel-shaped clamping members disposed in opposed relation with the channels thereof opening toward each other and including parallel overlapping flat flange portions, a pivot pin pivotally interconnecting said clamping members, said clamping members having co-operating jaw portions extending laterally therefrom and co-operating therewith to define planes disposed parallel to said pivot pin, said jaw portions being channel-shaped in transverse cross section and adapted to telescope one within the other, and a spring encircling said pin and engaging said clamping members to urge said jaw portions thereof toward their closed position, the outer ends of said jaw portions being rounded off and one of said jaw portions being longer than the other of said jaw portions.

JACK R. WEISS.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
991,313	Hull	May 2, 1911
1,547,314	Frankel	July 28, 1925
2,060,373	Holtz	Nov. 10, 1936
2,253,132	Malson	Aug. 19, 1941
2,397,823	Walter	Apr. 2, 1946
2,400,488	Cochran	May 21, 1946