W. HECKERT.

CLAMPS FOR CARPENTERS AND CABINET MAKERS.

No. 193,951. Patented Aug. 7, 1877.

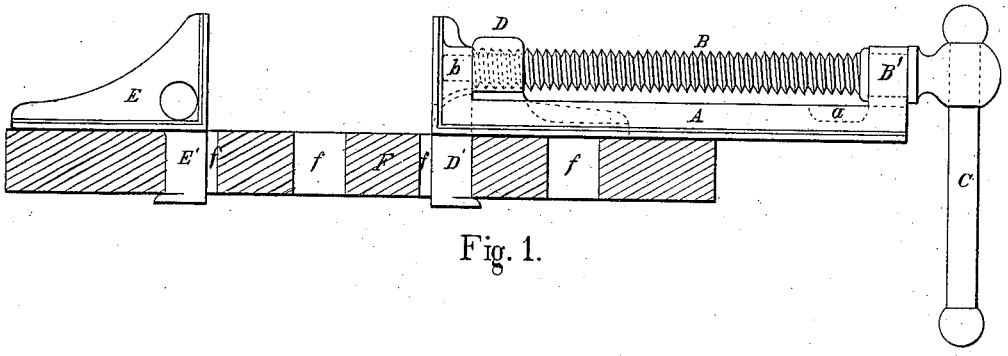

Fig. 1.

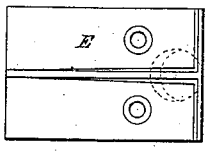

Fig. 2.

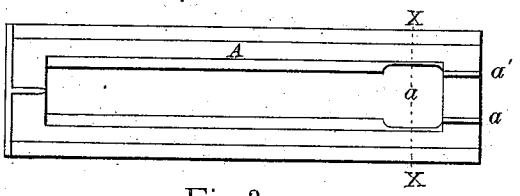

Fig. 3.

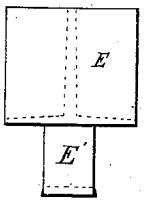

Fig. 4.

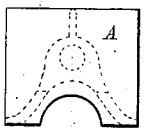

Fig. 5.

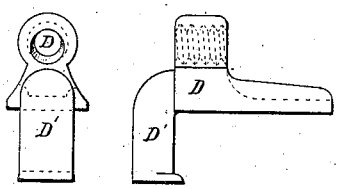

Fig. 6.

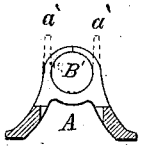

Fig. 7.

WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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IMPROVEMENT IN CLAMPS FOR CARPENTERS AND CABINET-MAKERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **193,951**, dated August 7, 1877; application filed January 2, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HECKERT, of the city of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to produce a compact, cheap, and portable clamp for the use of carpenters, cabinet-makers, and others in gluing, holding, and clamping together a large variety of work.

The construction is so simple that it will be readily comprehended by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clamp. Fig. 2 is a plan of the stationary jaw. Fig. 3 is a plan of the moving jaw and bed. Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are front and side elevations of the stationary nut in which the screw of the clamp works. Fig. 7 is a section of bed-plate, taken on line X X of Fig. 3.

In Figs. 1, 2, and 4, E represents an angle-plate, which may be made to any length desired. On one of its plane sides one or more pins, E′, are cast, having a projection or flange on their ends. When in use the said flanges are pressed into or under the wood, thereby preventing the angle-plate from lifting.

In Fig. 6, D represents a nut, which has also formed upon it one or more pins, D′, having projections or flanges on the ends. B is a screw, which passes through the nut D, and has its one end bearing in the jaw *b*, and its other end bearing at B′ on the bed-plate A.

In Fig. 7 the dotted lines represent the shape in which the bearing part B′ of the bed-plate A is cast. After the screw B has been placed in its bearings the lugs *a′ a′* are bent over it, as shown by the full lines.

When it is desired to use the clamp, holes *fff* are bored into any convenient board or bench. The pins E′ on the angle-plate E, and the pin D′ on the nut D, are inserted into the holes *f f*, and the work to be clamped is then placed between the jaws. By turning the screw B with the handle C the bed-plate A and screw B are caused to advance bodily and clamp the work, the nut D remaining stationary.

Having described my invention, what I claim as my own is—

1. The angle-plate E, having one or more pins, E′, as specified.

2. The stationary nut D, with one or more pins, D′, in combination with the screw B and sliding bed-plate A, constructed as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WM. HECKERT.

Witnesses:
H. W. HUBBARD,
E. W. WOODLEY.