(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

# M. BANCROFT.

## CLAMPING MACHINE.

No. 303,909. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 1.

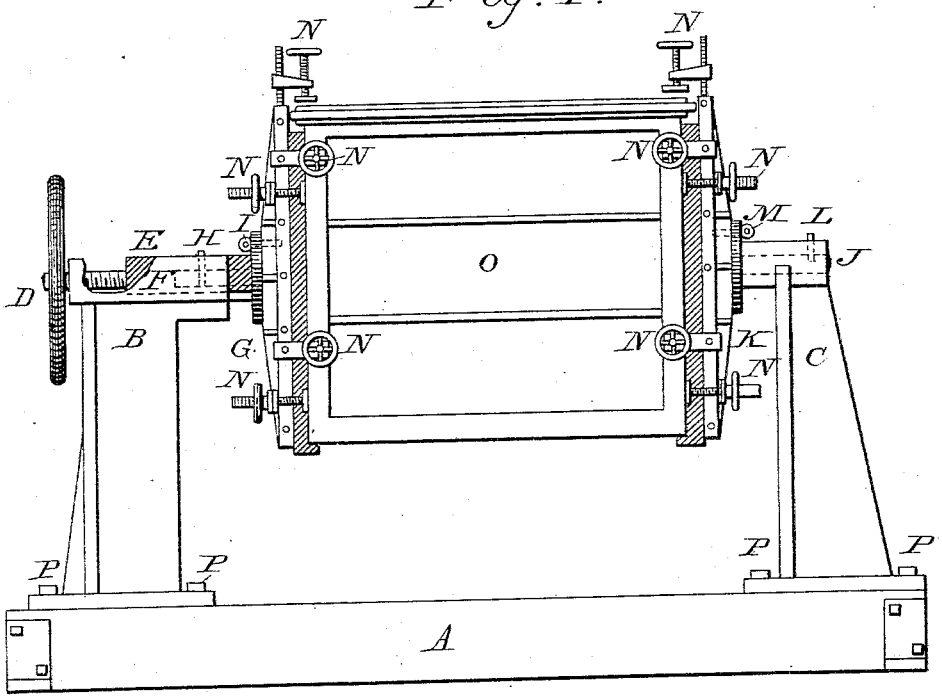
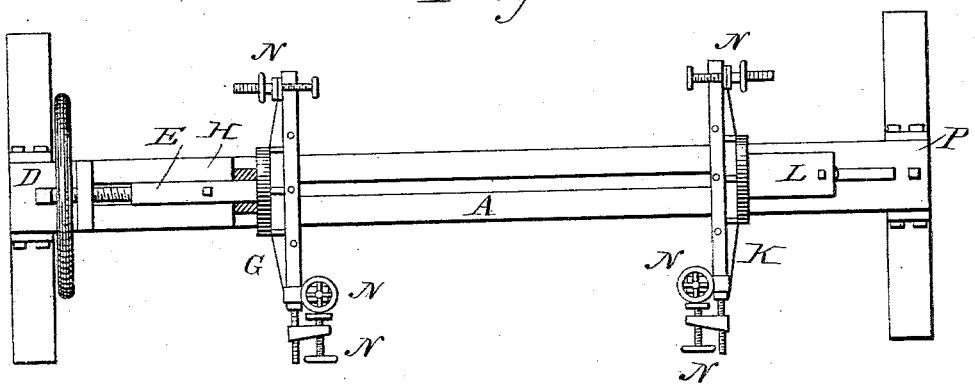



Fig. 2.




Witnesses:
W. L. Butler,
H. D. Whitcomb

Inventor:
Melvin Bancroft.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

# M. BANCROFT.

## CLAMPING MACHINE.

No. 303,909. Patented Aug. 19, 1884.

Fig. 3.

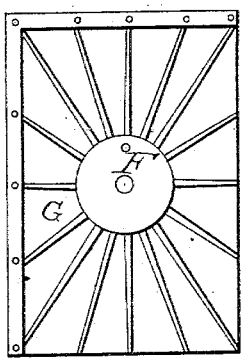



Fig. 6.

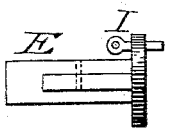



Fig. 5.

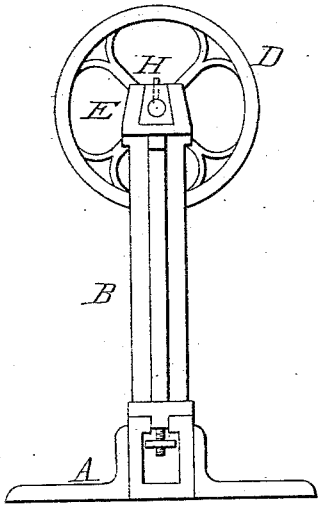
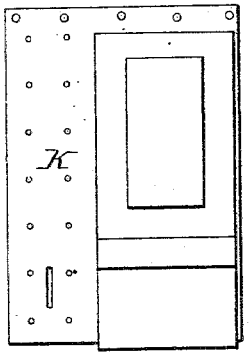



Fig. 4.




Witnesses:
W. G. Butler.
E. A. Whitcomb

Inventor:
Melvin Bancroft

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELVIN BANCROFT, OF WHITESTOWN, NEW YORK.

## CLAMPING-MACHINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 303,909, dated August 19, 1884.

Application filed March 5, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, MELVIN BANCROFT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitestown, in the county of Oneida and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Bureau-Clamping Machine, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in bureau or cabinet clamping machines, which, with all the parts combined, I call a "bureau-clamping machine."

The objects of my improvements are, first, to provide a means of holding the several parts of a bureau, or any similar case-work, in their proper place during the work of securing the several parts together; second, to provide a means of bringing, with the greatest ease and speed, the work under construction into the several required positions, to facilitate the work of the operator. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical view of the entire machine, and also shows a piece of work in process of construction. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail view of back of face-plates. Fig. 4 is a detail view of front of face-plates. Fig. 5 is a vertical end view of head-block, also of hand-wheel, slide, and cross-sections of bed-plate. Fig. 6 is a side view of the sliding box, and also of one of the stop-pins.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

The bed-plate A and the head-blocks B and C constitute the frame-work of the machine. The bed-plate A is constructed with a groove or track running the entire length of top side to receive the guide on under side of head-blocks B and C. The head-blocks B and C can both be made to move longitudinally on the bed-plate A; but I prefer to make the head-block C stationary, and make only the head-block B movable, and clamp or fasten by means of bolts and nuts P at any point on bed-plate A desired. The guides on under side of head-blocks B and C, fitting the groove or track in top of bed-plate A, keep the head-block in perfect position to bring the centers exactly in line with each other. The head-blocks B and C are provided with face-plates G and K. These face-plates are strongly webbed, as shown, by the back side of face-plate G in Fig. 3, to give sufficient strength for the pressure to be brought to bear upon them. The face-plate K is attached to head-block C by the round stem or shaft I, protruding from the back side of the plate, (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) running into or through the head of head-block C, which acts as a bearing-box in which it revolves. It is secured in place by the pin L, which passes through the head-block C and fits in a groove in stem I. Secured in this position the face-plate K will rotate vertically, and can be stopped in any position by means of the stop-pin M, passing through the collar of head-block C into holes in back of face-plate. The top or head of head-block B is provided with a sliding box, E, Fig. 6. An end view of sliding box E is shown by Fig. 5, and Figs. 1 and 2 show it in position in the head-block B. The sliding box E is moved longitudinally by means of screw and hand-wheel D. The sliding box E receives the stem F, protruding from back side of face-plate G, in like manner as head-block C receives stem J of face-plate K, and in this position face-plate G rotates vertically, and is stopped in any position by means of stop-pin I. The edges of face-plates G and K are each provided with several clamps, N. The clamps N consist of a round corrugated pin or standard with screws at one end, which screw into threaded holes in edges of face-plates G and K. On this corrugated pin an arm both turns and slides freely. Through the other end of this arm a screw with hand-wheel passes, with a follower or plate on lower end of screw. These clamps N are operated by swinging the screw end of clamp or arm around over the work to the point to be held in position, and, turning the hand-wheel of screw, the follower is brought to bear upon the work, and this, raising the screw end of arm, causes the other end of arm to catch or clutch on the corrugated pin or standard, thus forming a complete clamp that can be used at any point needed.

To illustrate more fully the construction and use of my invention, I show in Fig. 1 a bureau or case, O, in process of construction. The end pieces and cross-frames of a bureau having

been placed between the face-plates G and K, the hand-wheel and screw D are turned, which, operating upon sliding box E, forces the face-plates together, thus bringing the several parts into their proper place and holding them perfectly square with each other. The clamps N are then brought into requisition to hold the side facings and other parts of the work in place during the operation of securing the several parts together. While in this position the bureau is virtually hung between two centers, and by removing the stop-pins I and M the work may be turned vertically in any position to suit the convenience of the operator.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The clamps N, with corrugated and smooth spindles adjustable on the rim of the face-plates G and K, in combination with those face-plates, both revolving and stationary, and the head-blocks B and C, both removable and stationary, and the hand-wheel and screw D, running through the head-block B or the head-block C, or through both, operating the sliding box E, all in combination substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

2. The bed-plate A, in combination with head-blocks B and C, movable and guided upon the bed-plate A, the revolving face-plates G and K, with supporting-axes F and J, sliding box E, hand-wheel and screw D, operating the box E, and the adjustable clamps N upon the rims of the face-plates G and K, all in combination substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

3. The bed-plate A, in combination with head-blocks B and C, movable and guided upon the bed-plate A, the revolving face-plates G and K, with supporting-axes F and J, sliding box E, hand-wheel and screw D, operating the box E, and the adjustable clamps N upon the rims of the face-plates G and K, all in combination and making one machine, substantially as described, and for the purposes set forth.

MELVIN BANCROFT.

Witnesses:
JOHN H. ALLYN,
H. P. EVANS.