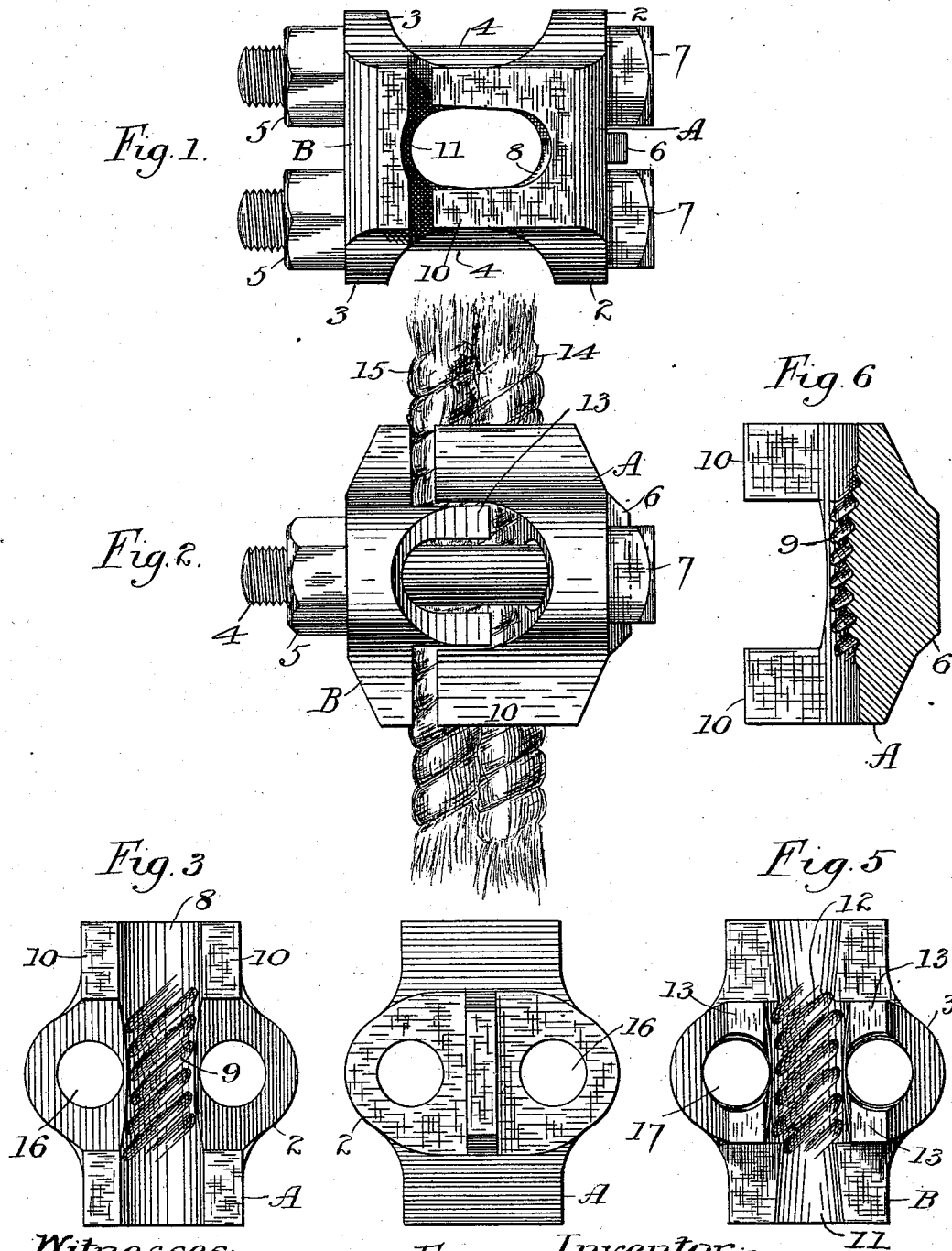


(No Model.)

J. ALLENSON
ROPE CLAMP.

No. 522,575.

Patented July 10, 1894.



Witnesses:-

W. H. Caldwell.
H. S. Johnson.

Fig. 4.

Inventor:-

John Allenson
By W. H. Caldwell,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN ALLENSON, OF ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
ALEXANDER ADAMS, OF SAME PLACE.

ROPE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,575, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed January 23, 1893. Serial No. 459,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN ALLENSON, of St. Paul, Ramsey county, Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in rope clamps designed for the clamping together of the ends of ropes or cables, or the forming of loops in the same, its object being to provide a simple but inexpensive device which shall firmly clamp the rope without kinking or bending the same.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter particularly described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 represents an end elevation of my improved clamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the rope shown in place therein. Fig. 3 is an inside plan view of one of the members. Fig. 4 is an outside plan view of the same. Fig. 5 is an inside plan view of the other member, and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of the members shown in Figs. 3 and 4.

In the drawings the clamp is shown made up of the members A and B formed preferably of cast iron, each provided with lateral ears 2 and 3 having openings through which are passed the bolts 4, having the nuts 5.

The member A has a central rib 6 between the bolt heads 7, which prevents the bolts turning while the nuts are being tightened. The member A is formed with a longitudinal groove 8, its bottom being longitudinally arched or convex, as shown in Figs. 3 and 6, and the central portion having diagonal grooves 9 to grip the rope more firmly. At each end of the member A are the lugs 10 which are preferably of greater length than the thickness of the rope to be clamped.

The member B is formed with a similarly arched or longitudinally convex groove 11, with similar diagonal transverse groove 12, and is also provided with centrally arranged lugs 13, on each side of the groove. (See Figs. 2 and 5.) These lugs are so arranged as to fit between the lugs 10 of the other member of the clamp.

In use the two ends or parts 14 and 15 of the rope are placed in the groove of the member A, superposed one upon the other, and

the clamp member B placed over the same as shown in Fig. 2. The bolts being then inserted in the bolt holes 16 and 17 and the nuts screwed down, the ropes are tightly clamped. The arched form of the bottom of the grooves, gives a central pressure and allows a slight play between the ropes at the ends of the clamp and thus prevents danger of breaking the clamp.

I claim—

1. In a rope clamp, the combination of the pair of blocks each having a groove to receive the rope, both grooves being similarly arched in longitudinal section, and the bolts for clamping said blocks, substantially as described.

2. In a rope clamp, the combination of the pair of blocks each having projecting lugs to engage the other, and a groove to receive the rope arched in longitudinal section, and the securing bolts passing through ears upon said blocks, substantially as described.

3. In a rope clamp, the combination of the pair of blocks having grooves to receive the rope arched in longitudinal section, and provided with diagonal corrugations or grooves, substantially as described.

4. In a rope clamp, the combination of the clamp members, each having longitudinal grooves to receive the rope, end lugs upon one member serving as the walls of said groove, central lugs upon the other member forming the walls of its groove, and adapted to fit between the end lugs of the opposite member, and the bolts passing through both said members, substantially as described.

5. In a clamp of the class described, the combination of the clamp members having longitudinal grooves to receive the rope, the bottom of said grooves being convex longitudinally the end lugs upon one member forming its side walls and the central lugs upon the other member forming the side walls of its groove and fitting between the end lugs of the other member, and the bolts for securing said members together, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of January, 1893.

JOHN ALLENSON.

In presence of—

T. D. MERWIN,
HARRY S. JOHNSON.