

JOHN R. ANDERSON.
Improvement in Rigging Clamps.

No. 124,108.

Patented Feb. 27, 1872.

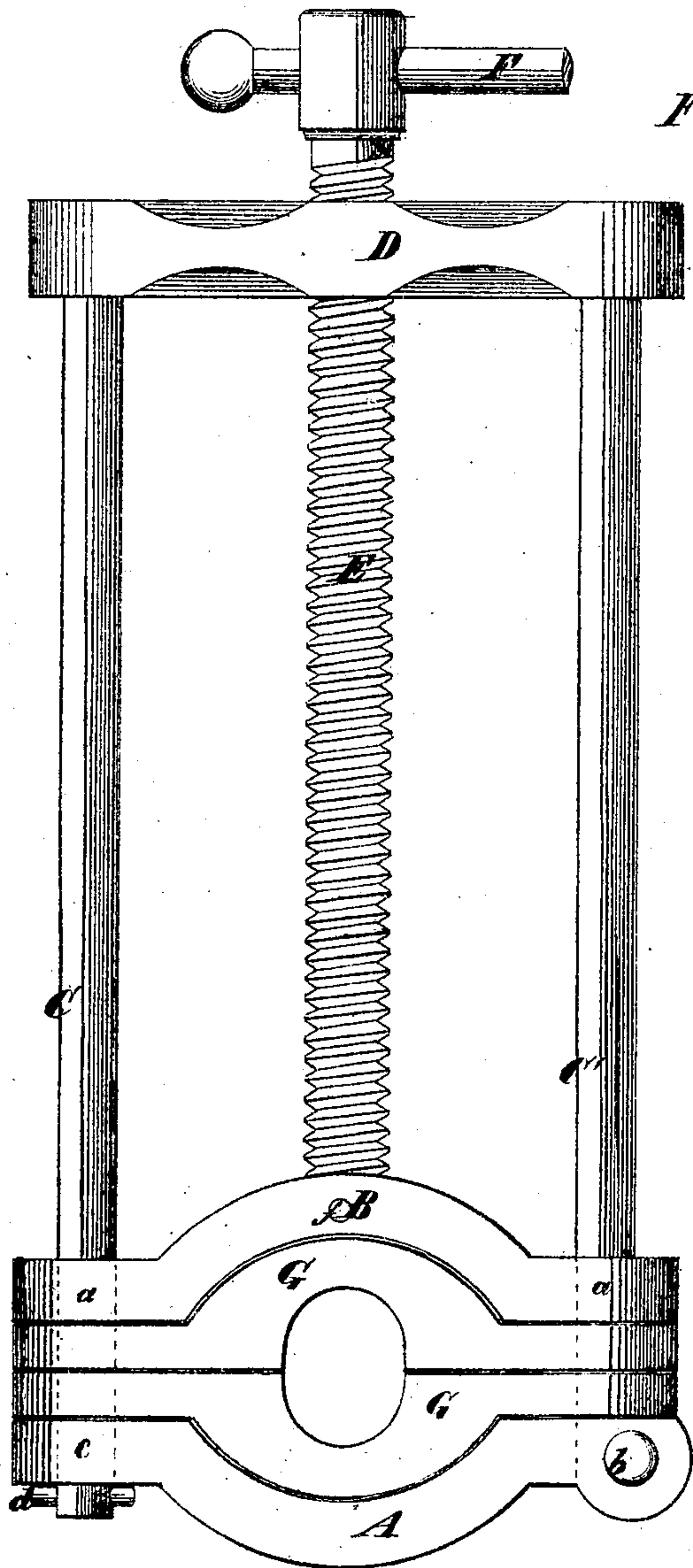


Fig. 1

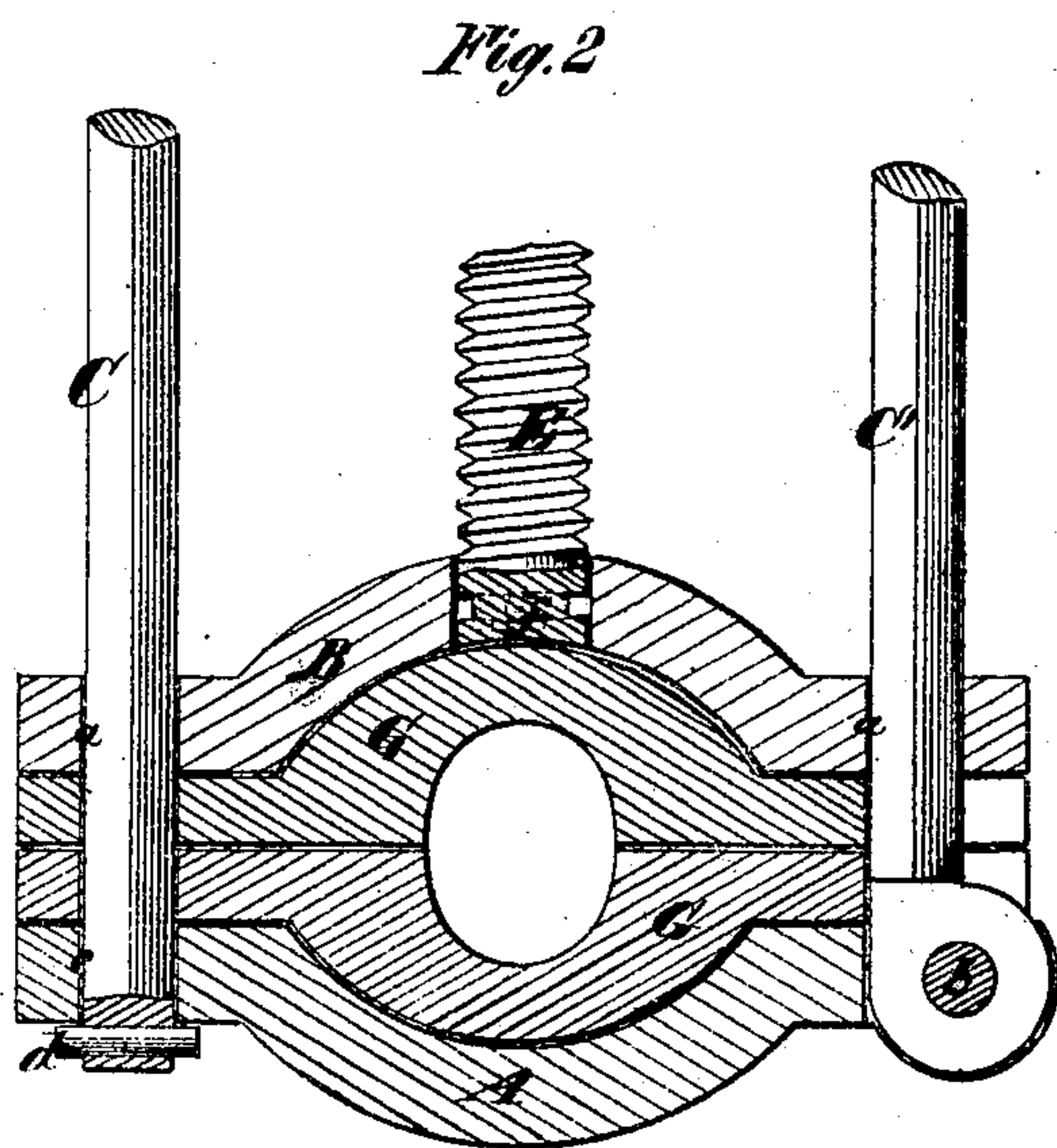


Fig. 2

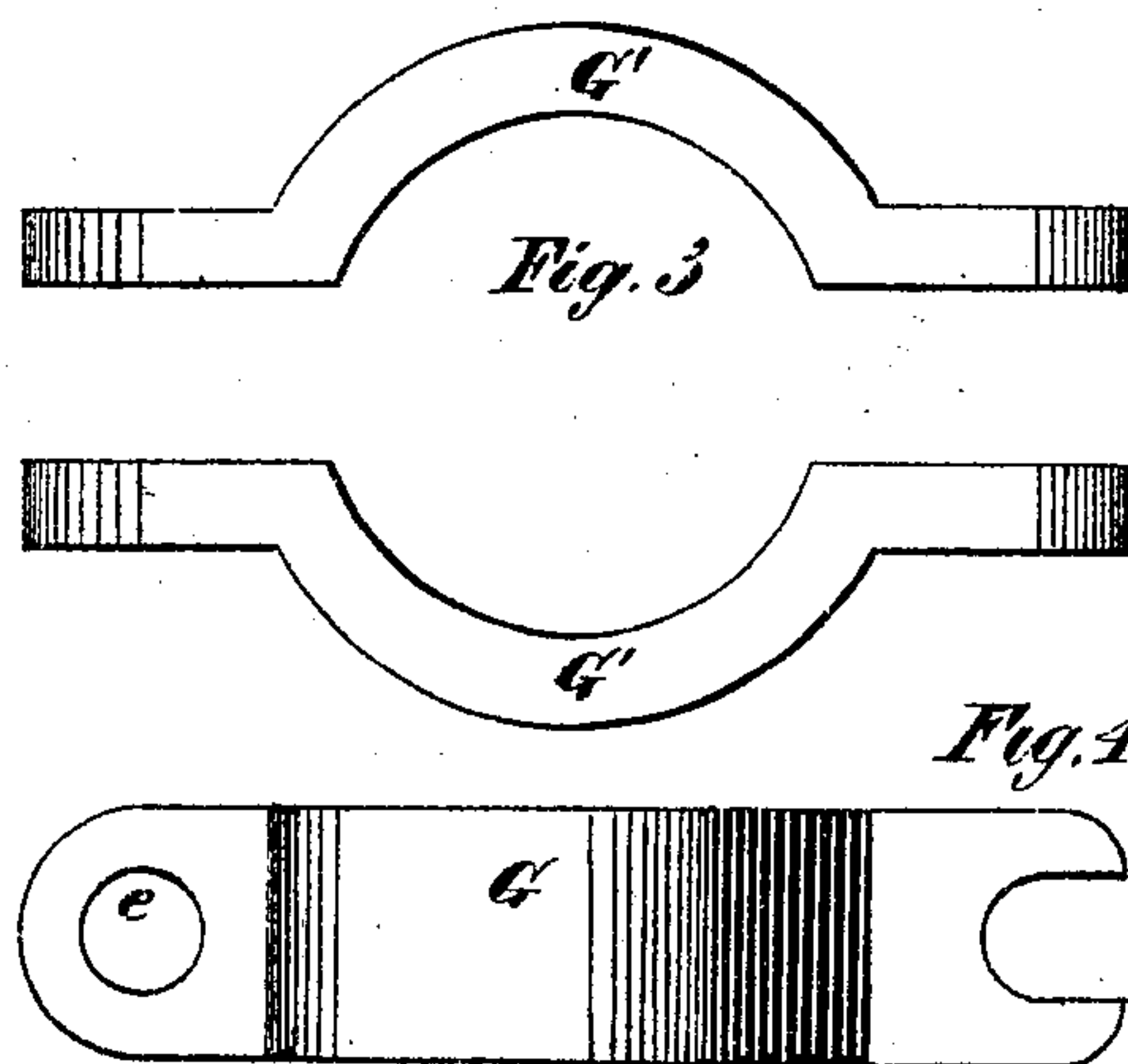


Fig. 3

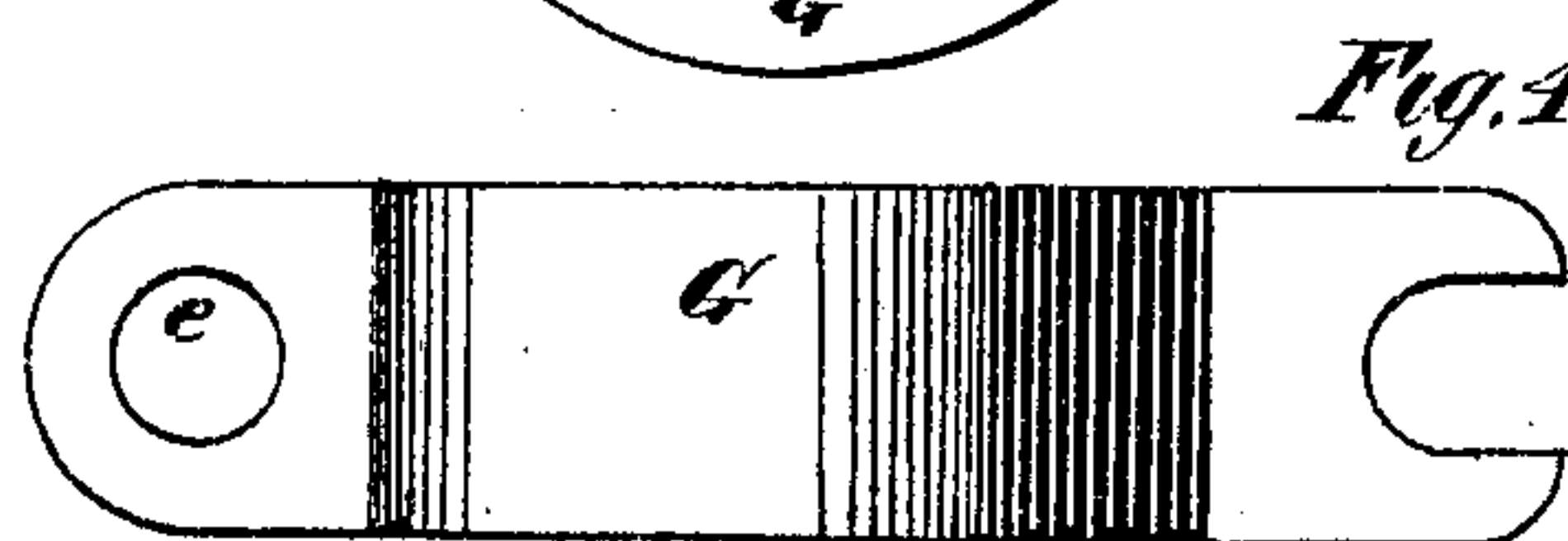


Fig. 4

Witnesses.
J. M. Coombs
R. E. Kaler

John R. Anderson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. ANDERSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN RIGGING-SCREWS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 124,108, dated February 27, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. ANDERSON, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rigging-Screws; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification.

The object of this invention is to enable one rigging-screw to be used for different-sized rigging. To this end, it consists in a series of pairs of removable clamps of various sizes which are secured within the jaws of the rigging-screw in such manner that they may be easily changed and the whole operated in the same manner as an ordinary rigging-screw.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a face view of a rigging-screw having a pair of my clamps applied, showing it on the scale of about three inches to the foot. Fig. 2 is a section of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is an edge of a large pair of clamps, and Fig. 4 is a back view of one of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A and B are the two jaws of the rigging-screw, attached, by two rods, C C, to the piece D, through which the operating screw E screws in the usual manner. The inner jaw B slides upon the rods C C', being provided near each end, for this purpose, with a hole, *a*, through which one of the rods C C' passes. The outer jaw A is hinged at one end to the rod C' by a pin, *b*, and has formed near its other end a hole, *c*, through which extends the rod C, to which it is secured by a pin, *d*, passing through its projecting end. G G are the clamps fitted to the jaws A B. The exterior or outer sides of these clamps are made to conform to the inner sides of the jaws A and B, and the inner or

adjacent sides of the clamps are made of different sizes and shapes to suit different-sized rigging, those, G' G', shown in Fig. 3 being for larger-sized rigging than those, G G, in Fig. 1. The clamps are notched at one end to fit the rod C', and have formed near the other holes *e* for the reception of the other rod C. The screw E has a lever, F, extending through its head, by means of which it is turned, and it is grooved near its other end for the reception of two pins, *f f*, that extend through the jaw B into the groove, and thereby secure the screw to the said jaw, so as to be capable of turning without it.

The rigging-screw is used to hold rigging after having been set up while it is being moused or parceled. The jaws of the rigging-screw, without any interposed clamps, are used to hold the large-sized rigging, and to hold smaller sizes a pair of clamps is secured between the jaws. This is done by first removing the pin *d* and swinging the jaw A back; the clamps are then threaded on the rod C and their notched ends fitted to the rod C; the jaw A is then swung up in place and the pin *d* inserted through the projecting end of the rod C, and the whole is thereby secured in place.

The operation is the same as that of an ordinary rigging-screw, the rigging being simply inserted between the jaws or clamps and the screw turned to tightly clamp and hold it.

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

The combination of the removable clamps G G with the jaws A and B and the rods C C, substantially as and for the purpose herein set forth.

JOHN R. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. W. COOMBS,
R. E. RABEAU.