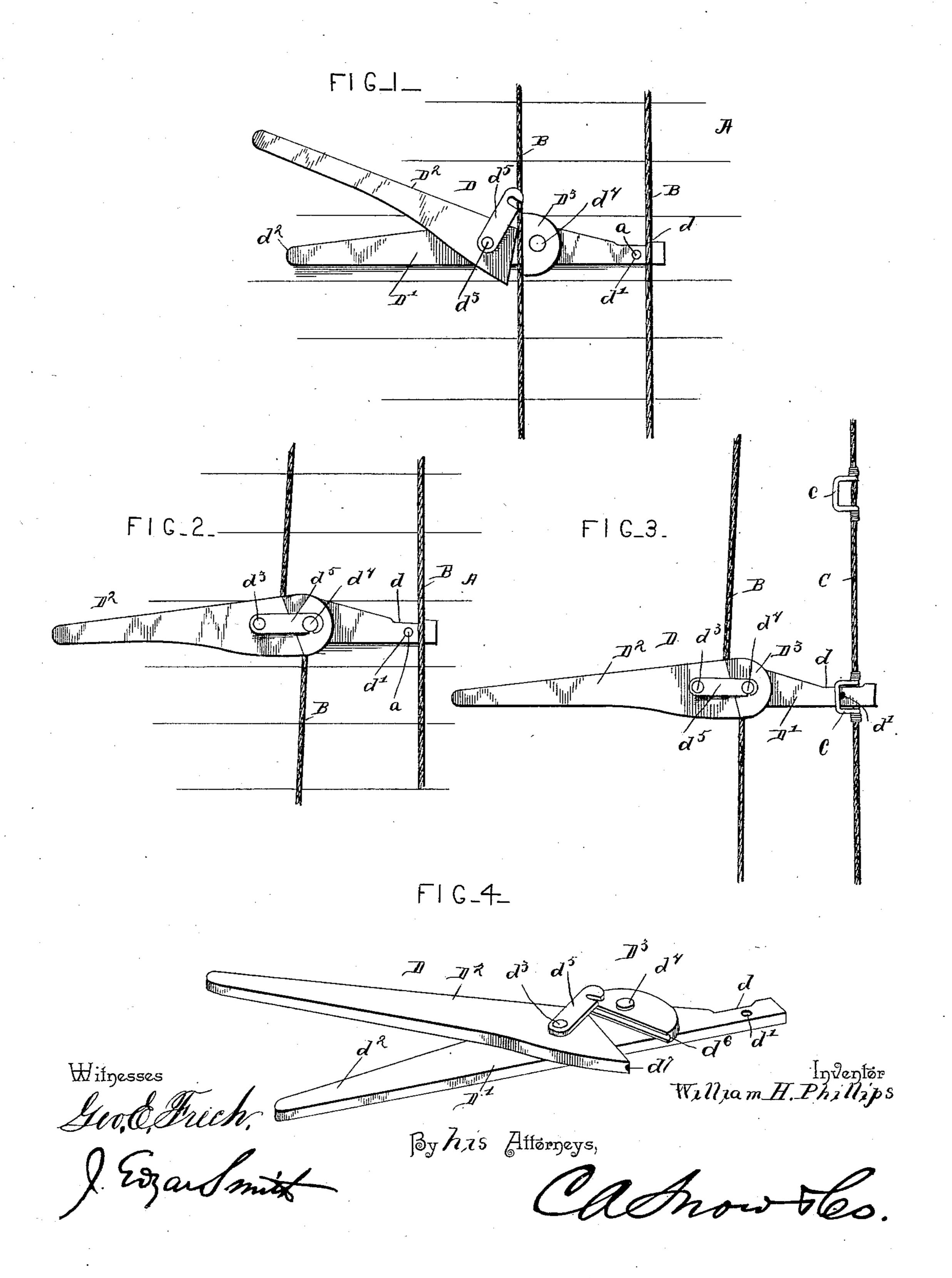
W. H. PHILLIPS. HALYARD CLAMP.

No. 452,387.

Patented May 19, 1891.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, OF BRIDGETON, NEW JERSEY.

HALYARD-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 452,387, dated May 19, 1891.

Application filed December 9, 1890. Serial No. 374,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeton, in the county of Cumberland and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Halyard-Clamp, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention is a device for clamping hawsers, halyards, and the like, and is designed especially for use aboard ship in setting sails and the like for the purpose of reducing the number of hands necessary properly to handle the ship, and to provide a device by the use of which the handling of a ship which has been disabled through loss of men from any cause shall be rendered a task of less difficulty and danger.

With these objects in view the invention resides in the various novel details of construction, and in the combination of parts hereinafter fully described, and particularly

pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings in which I have illustrated my invention, and in which like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a portion of a vessel, showing my invention ready to be applied to one of the halyards, using a pin upon the vessel as a fulcrum. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device gripped and depressed. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing the invention applied in the rigging. Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view of my device detached.

In the drawings, the letter A designates a ship; B, the halyards of the same, and C other

portions of the rigging.

D indicates my complete invention, and consists of a lever of the second class D', a lever of the first class D², pivoted upon the same, and a clamping device or jaw D³, also pivoted upon the lever D' in a position to co-operate with the end of the lever D². The lever D' is provided at its fulcrum end with a reduced portion d and also with an aperture or hole d'. The other end is formed into a handle d². A bolt or rivet d³ is passed through suitable openings in the lever D' and the lever D², pivoting the same, and a bolt or rivet d⁴ pivots in the same manner the jaw or clamp D³ to the lever D'. A keeper d⁵ is pivoted upon the bolt d³, and is

adapted to fit down upon the bolt d^4 for a purpose to be described. The meeting faces of the clamp or jaw D^3 and the lever D^2 are 55 grooved, as shown at d^6 and d^7 , and these meeting faces may be either inclined at an angle to the general length of the device or at right angles thereto, or these faces may be curved. The vessel is provided at suitable 60 points with pins or pivots a, and the rigging is provided in suitable positions with loops c. These loops c and these pivot-pins a are adapted to afford fulcruming-points for the device D.

The operation of the device is as follows: The fulcrum end of the lever D' is either pivoted upon one of the pins a, as shown in Fig. 1, or within one of the loops c, as shown in Fig. 3, and the meeting faces of the pivoted 70 lever D² and the clamp D³ are separated by turning the same upon their pivots. The keeper d^5 is swung from over the space between the lever D² and the clamp D³, and a portion of the hawser inserted between the 75 lever and the clamp. The handles of the two levers D' and D² are now grasped and depressed, thus gripping the halyard, exerting a powerful pull thereon and bringing the device into the position shown in Fig. 2. The 80 object of the keeper d^5 is to retain the halyard within the space between the meeting faces of the lever D² and the clamp D³ whenever the two become separated by accident.

It will be evident that in using my device 85 in pulling down upon the handles of the levers as soon as the hawser or halyard is gripped the same will cause the two meeting faces above mentioned to bite more tightly on the downward pull, and upon the upward pull the haw-90 ser will be allowed to slip between the said meeting faces. Thus intermittent pulls of great strength will be exerted upon the haw-ser.

Having thus fully described my invention, 95 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters

Patent, is—

1. In a halyard-clamp, the combination, with a lever D', of a clamp pivoted on the body of the said lever, and a lever D², piv- roc oted also thereto near the clamp, the handles of the two levers extending rearwardly nearly together, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a halyard-clamp, the combination, with a lever D', of a grooved clamp pivoted on the body of the said lever, and a lever D², pivoted also thereto near the clamp, the face of the pivoted lever having a groove corresponding to the groove in the clamp, and the keeper d⁵, substantially as and for the purpose set forth

pose set forth.

3. In a halyard-clamp, the combination of a lever of the second class D', a lever of the first class D², pivoted upon the lever D', and a clamping device D³, also pivoted upon the lever D' in a position to co-operate with the end of the lever D², the meeting faces of the lever D² and the clamp D³ being grooved correspondingly, and the fulcrum end of the lever D' being provided with a reduced portion

d and also with an aperture d', substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a halyard-clamp, the combination, 20 with a lever D', the lever D², and the clamp D³, pivoted as described, of the keeper d^5 , pivoted to the pivot which connects the two levers and adapted to cover the space between the clamp D³ and the lever D², substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.

Witnesses:
JNO. A. SAUL,
J. H. SIGGERS.