

No. 612,374.

Patented Oct. 11, 1898.

C. E. BAKER & P. A. RITCHEY.

BULL ROPE SOCKET CLAMP.

(Application filed Mar. 18, 1897.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

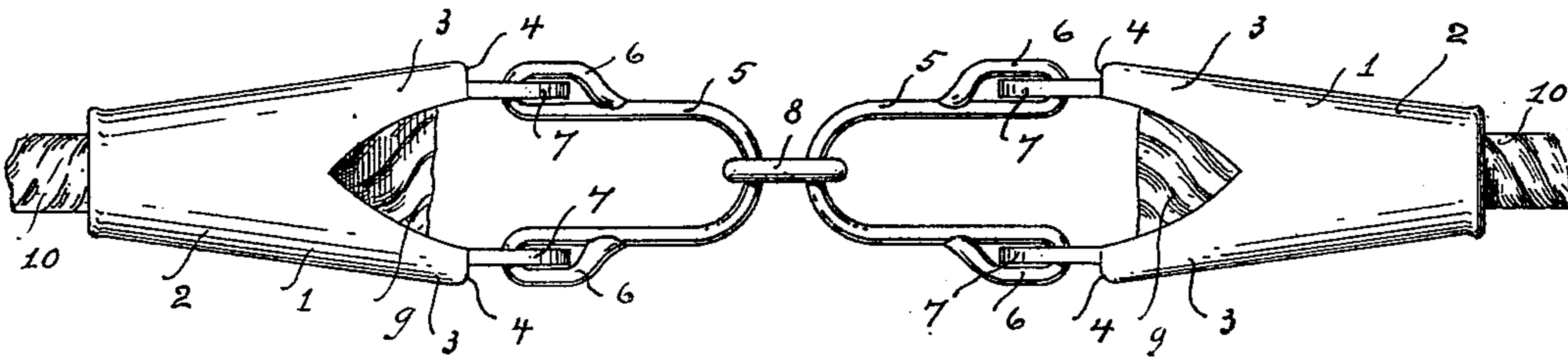


FIG. 2.

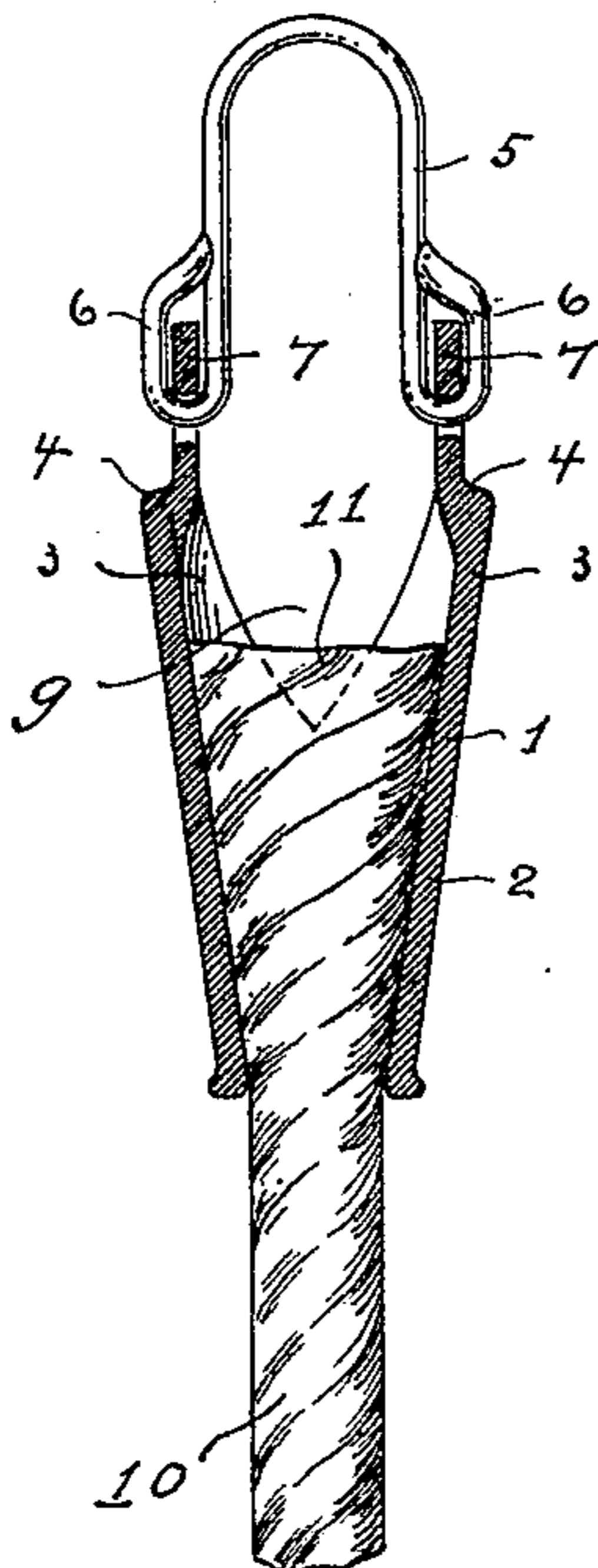


FIG. 3.

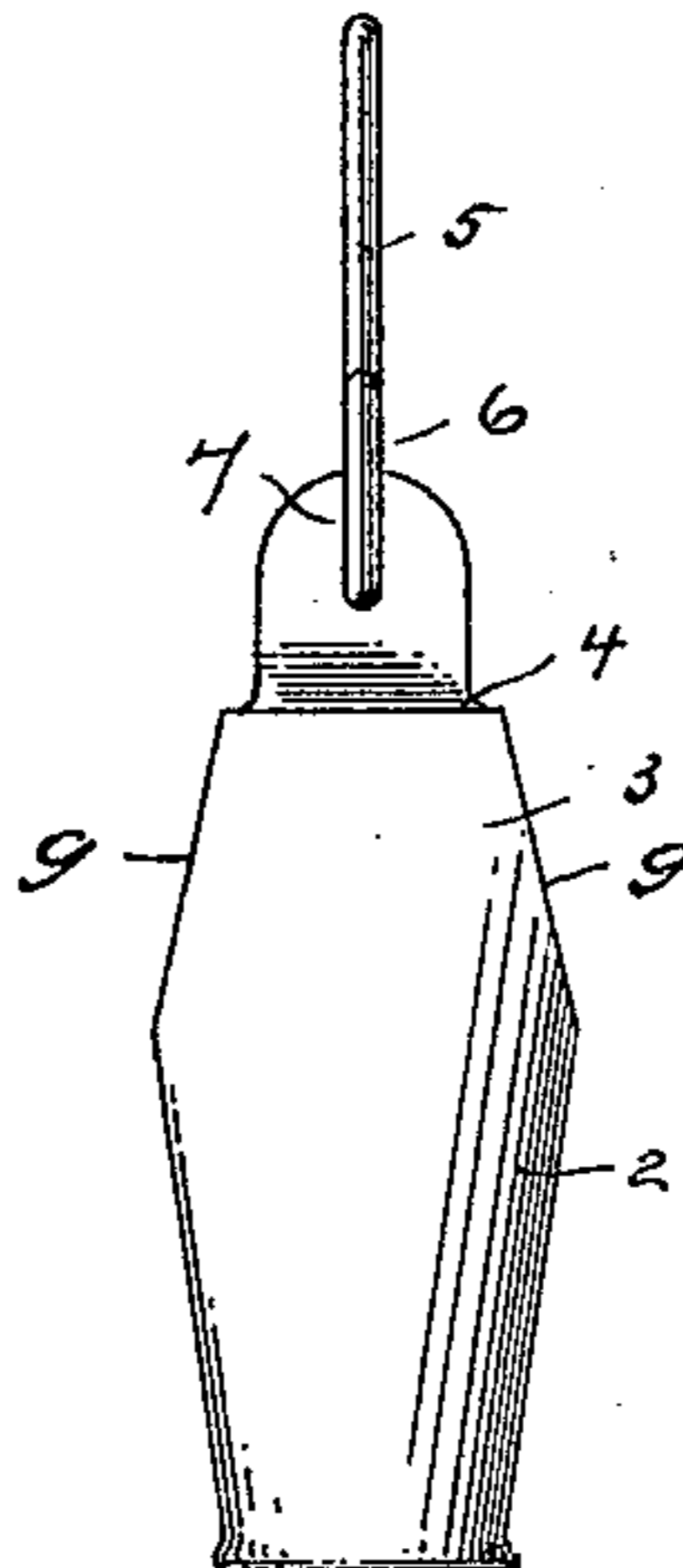
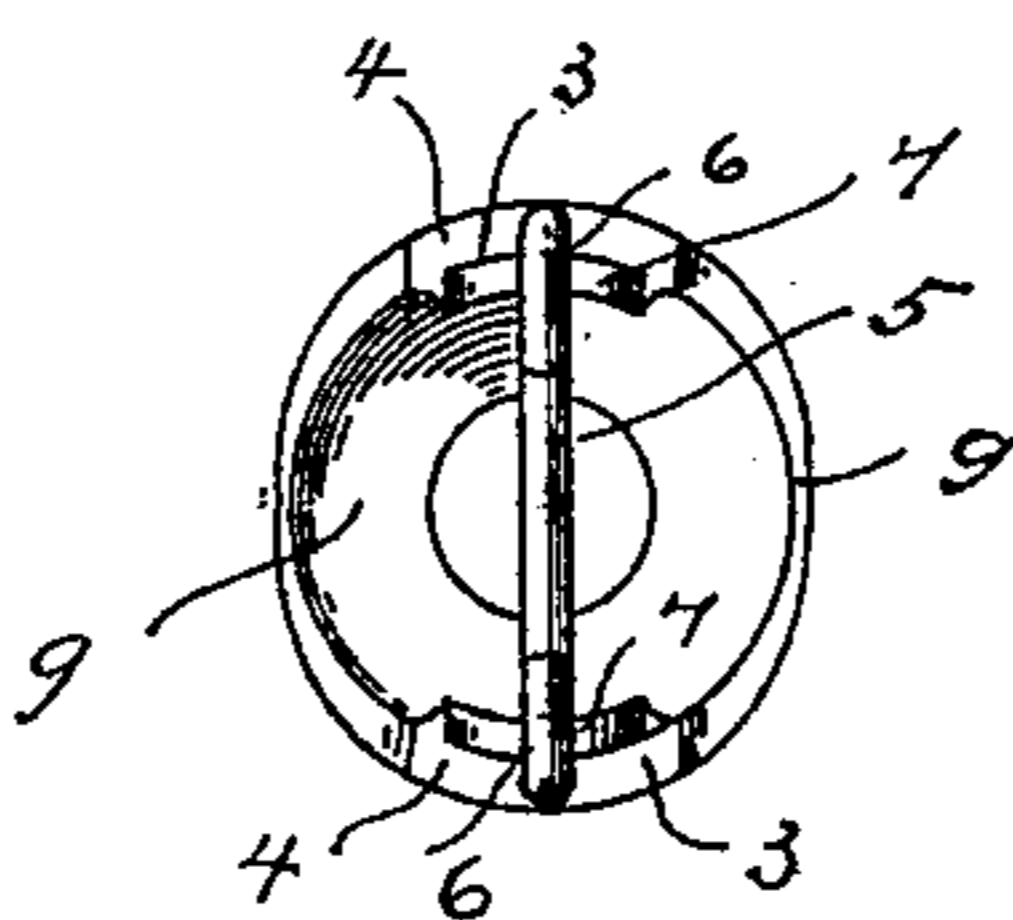


FIG. 4.



WITNESSES.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BAKER AND PALMER A. RITCHEY, OF BLOOMDALE, OHIO.

BULL-ROPE SOCKET-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 612,374, dated October 11, 1898.

Application filed March 19, 1897. Serial No. 628,378. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES E. BAKER and PALMER A. RITCHEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Bloomdale, in the county of Wood and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful improvement in a device for fastening the two ends of a bull-rope together used in drilling gas and oil wells, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a bull-rope socket-clamp, and has for its object to provide a clamp of inexpensive construction and in which the end of a rope or cable can be securely fastened without the necessity of injuring the fiber of the rope and in which convenience is provided for taking up the slack of the rope.

A further object is to provide for attachment of the bail to the clamp within the outer diameter of the clamp, thereby avoiding abrasion of the rope by the bail.

A further object is to provide ears extending upon an incline from the socket proper to guide the clamp in passing a crossed rope and prevent abrasion of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top plan view of two clamps joined. This view is preferably drawn to show the extended ears and the bails connected therewith, thereby disclosing recesses in the conical rope-clamps. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the clamp, showing the rope expanded therein and the ear-sections, with the bail, engaging the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of the clamp, showing in front view the contour of the ears; and Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the clamp with the rope omitted.

1 designates the conical tubular portion, having a body portion 2, from which extends ears 3, the ears being formed with an inclined offset 4 of sufficient depth to allow of receiving a bail 5, in which the loop 6 shall be within the outer diameter of the larger end of the conical housing. Loop 5 is free to play upon the pintles 7 of the ears in any desired lateral movement and in practice is joined to its companion clamp by a link 8. The offset 4 is inclined in an opposite direction to the inclination of the conical portion 1 for a purpose, to wit: This invention being designed more particularly for oil-drilling rigs, the bull-rope is crossed from the main source of power to the transmitting machinery and the inclined sides of the ears 3 permit the rope

to pass at the crossing-point without abrasion.

It will be noticed that in the peculiar construction of the conical portion 1 and the relative position of the ears 3 there is a V-shaped portion 9, which is designed for the purpose of more ready access to the enlarged end of the rope 10 to allow of grasping the enlarged end 11 of the rope to pull the same through the conical portion 1 for the purpose of taking up any slack in the rope 10. This feature of the invention we regard as of great importance.

In assembling the parts the rope 10 is passed through the conical portion 1 and may then be enlarged at the end by splicing or interweaving a greater amount of material into the end or, in fact, by inserting within the central core of the end a conical plug, and, as will be readily understood, the enlargement of the end coincident with the taper of the conical portion 1 will effectually prevent the rope from passing through the side body. The recesses 11 are important in this particular, as it is often desirable to take up the slack of the rope, and these recesses allow of ready access to the enlarged end of the rope, which may be pulled through the conical portion 1 to the desired degree and then enlarged, as has been described.

It will be seen that by reason of the contraction of the ears 3 at the point 4 the bails are secured within the area of the outer diameter of the maximum point of the body portion 1, thereby preventing abrasion of cross-ropes.

What we claim is—

A rope-clamp comprising a conical body portion, a rope or cable secured in the body portion, ears projecting upwardly from the body portion upon diametrically opposite sides, the body of the clamp being formed with an offset at the base of the ears, whereby the ears project upwardly within the maximum diameter of the body, and substantially V-shaped recesses in the body of the clamp upon opposite sides and between the ears, said recess extending into the body below the end of the rope, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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