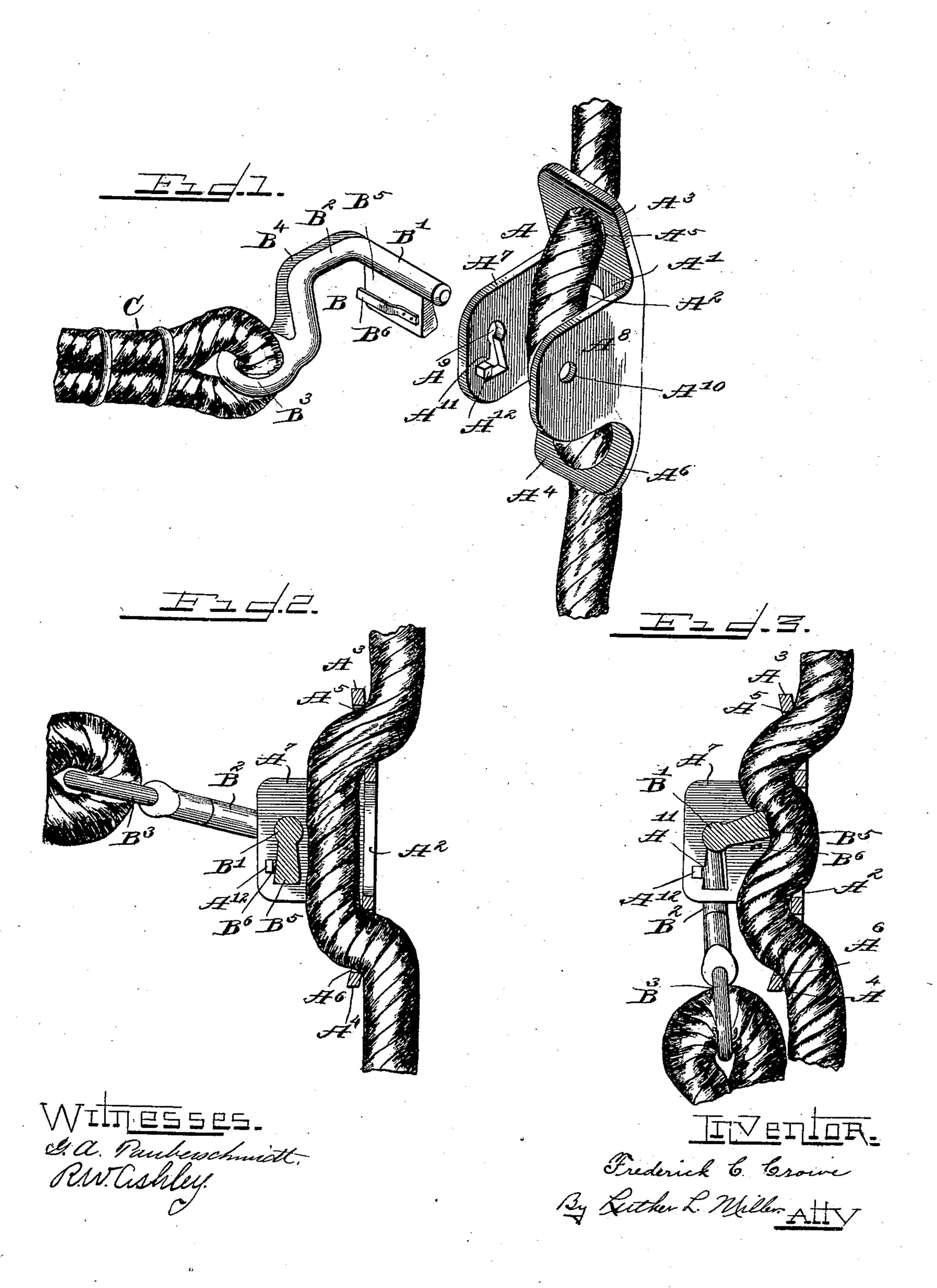
F. C. CROWE. ROPE CLAMP. APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1901.

NO MODEL.



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FREDERICK C. CROWE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO BOGUE AND CROWE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

ROPE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 722,949, dated March 17, 1903.

Application filed November 25, 1901. Serial No. 83,581. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK C. CROWE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is the production of a device for securely gripping a rope.

It is adapted to be used in rope halters, in suspending hammocks, and in many other

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of this improved ropeclamp in position upon a rope, the key or clamping member being shown separate from the body portion of the clamp. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section through the body portion of the clamp and the locking member, showing the latter within the body portion, but not turned to its clamping position. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the parts when the rope is clamped by the turning of the key or clamping member into its clamp-

25 ing position. In the construction of this rope-clamp I provide a body portion A, comprising a straight side A', longitudinally perforated in the opening A2. Continuing said straight side A' and 30 at the ends of the latter are the two integral upwardly-inclined end portions A³ and A⁴, provided with perforations A5 and A6, respectively, through both of which openings the rope to be held is intended to pass. At 35 the sides of the side portion A' are two forwardly-extending integral ears A⁷ and A⁸, the former being provided with a keyhole A9 and the latter with a coinciding circular opening A¹⁰. In one side of the keyhole I form a small 40 notch A11, and on the inner side of the ear A7 and adjacent to said notch I provide an integral stop-lug A^{12} .

B refers to a key or clamping member having a straight cylindrical stem portion B' and an angular shank portion B², provided with an eye B³ at its end. The shank portion is reinforced by an integral web B⁴, and the cylindrical portion B' is provided with an integral cam projection B⁵, extending substantially at right angles with the plane of the shank portion of the locking member B. A to prevent the accidental displacement of the locking member. The angle between the cam projection B⁵ and the shank B² of the locking member may be increased, if necessary, in order to increase the security of the clamp in its locked position. The spring B⁶ tends to hold the cam projection B⁵ away from the keyhole to prevent the locking member.

flat spring B⁶ is secured to the side of said cam projection, the free end of said spring being adapted to engage with the stop-lug A¹² on the ear A⁷ of the body portion A.

C represents a rope, one end of which is passed through the loop B³ and secured therein in any suitable manner. The intermediate portion of said rope extends through the openings A⁵ and A⁶ of the body portion A. To 60 adjust the position of the body portion of the clamp upon the rope, the latter may be slid through the openings A^5 and A^6 in the body portion by raising the part of the rope between said openings into a loop and pulling 65 the slack from the loop to one side or the other of said body portion. To do this, the clamping member B is first removed from the body portion A. When the rope is in position in the body portion, as indicated in Fig. 70 1, the cylindrical portion B' and cam projection B⁵ of the locking member may be inserted into the body portion through the keyhole A9, the forward end of said cylindrical stem portion B' resting within the circular 75 opening A¹⁰ in the ear A⁸. In inserting the locking member B through the keyhole the spring B6 is pressed closely against the side of the cam projection B5, and when said locking member is in position within the body por- 80 tion A the free end of said spring pressing against the stop-lug A¹² tends to throw the cam projection B5 out of coincidence with the keyhole. The rope is clamped in position by turning the locking member B upon its cy-85 lindrical shank portion, throwing the cam projection B⁵ into contact with the rope C, deflecting said rope into the opening A2 in the side portion A' of the body portion A. When the parts of the rope-clamp are in en- 90 gagement with the rope C to clamp the latter, the cam projection B5 of the locking member B is thrown slightly "over its center," tending to prevent the accidental displacement of the locking member. The angle between the 95 cam projection B⁵ and the shank B² of the locking member may be increased, if necessary, in order to increase the security of the clamp in its locked position. The spring B⁶ tends to hold the cam projection B5 away 100 from the keyhole to prevent the locking mem-

body portion A. When it is desired to withdraw said locking member, the spring B6 is compressed against said projection B⁵ by turning the locking member B and the latter 5 withdrawn from the body portion. In practice the friction existing between the rope C and the body portion A is sufficient to hold the rope without the engagement of the cam projection B⁵.

It is apparent that the retaining-spring B might be omitted and that various other changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the several parts of this rope-clamp without departing from the spirit 15 and scope of my invention, wherefore I do not intend to limit myself to the precise details herein set forth.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a rope-clamp, in combination, a plate 20 having upwardly-inclined ends, each of said ends being provided with an opening through which a rope is intended to pass, the walls of said openings forming bearing-surfaces for said rope; and a locking member having a 25 cam projection adapted to press said rope toward said plate at a point between said open-

ings.

2. In a rope-clamp, in combination, an integral body portion having a side portion, the 30 ends of said side portion inclining upward and being each provided with an opening, through which openings a rope is intended to pass, and an intermediate opening; and a locking member having a cam projection 35 adapted to have a rotative engagement with said body portion, said member being adapted to press the rope into said intermediate opening.

3. In a rope-clamp, in combination, an in-40 tegral body portion having a side portion provided with two openings into one of which and out of the other of which openings a rope is intended to pass, the walls of said openings forming bearing-surfaces for said rope, and 45 an intermediate opening; and a locking member having a cam projection adapted to have a rotative engagement with said body portion and being adapted to press the rope into said

intermediate opening to bind said rope 50 against said bearing-surfaces.

4. In a rope-clamp, an integral body portion having a side portion provided with two openings into one of which and out of the other of which openings a rope is intended to pass, 55 the walls of said openings forming bearingsurfaces for said rope, said body portion also

having two ears extending therefrom, one of which ears is provided with an opening; in combination with a locking member adapted to be inserted into the opening in said ear, 60 said locking member having a cam projection adapted to deflect the rope at a point intermediate the openings in said side portion to bind said rope against the walls of the openings in said side portion.

5. In a rope-clamp, an integral body portion having a side portion provided with two openings into one of which and out of the other of which openings a rope is intended to pass, the walls of said openings forming bearing- 70 surfaces for said rope, an intermediate opening, and two ears extending from said side portion, one of which ears is provided with an opening; in combination with a locking member adapted to be inserted into the open-75 ing in said ear and to be rotated with reference to said ears, said locking member having a cam projection adapted to deflect the rope into the intermediate opening in said side portion.

6. In a rope-clamp, in combination, a side portion having two openings through which a rope is intended to pass; two ears extending from said side portion, each provided with an opening; a locking member adapted to be in- 85 serted into the openings in said ears and to be rotated with reference to said ears; a cam projection on said locking member, adapted to deflect the rope at a point intermediate the openings in said side portion; and means 90 for normally preventing the withdrawal of

80

said locking member from said ears.

7. In a rope-clamp, in combination, a side portion having two openings through which a rope is intended to pass, and an intermediate 95 opening; two ears extending from said body portion, each provided with an opening; a stop-lug on one of said ears near the opening in said ear; a locking member adapted to be inserted into the openings in said ears and to 100 be rotated with reference to said ears; a cam projection on said locking member, adapted to deflect the rope into the intermediate opening in said side portion; and a spring on said cam projection, adapted to engage said stop- 105 lug to prevent the withdrawal of said locking member from said ears.

FREDERICK C. CROWE.

Witnesses:

L. L. MILLER, GEO. L. CHINDAHL.