

No. 723,862.

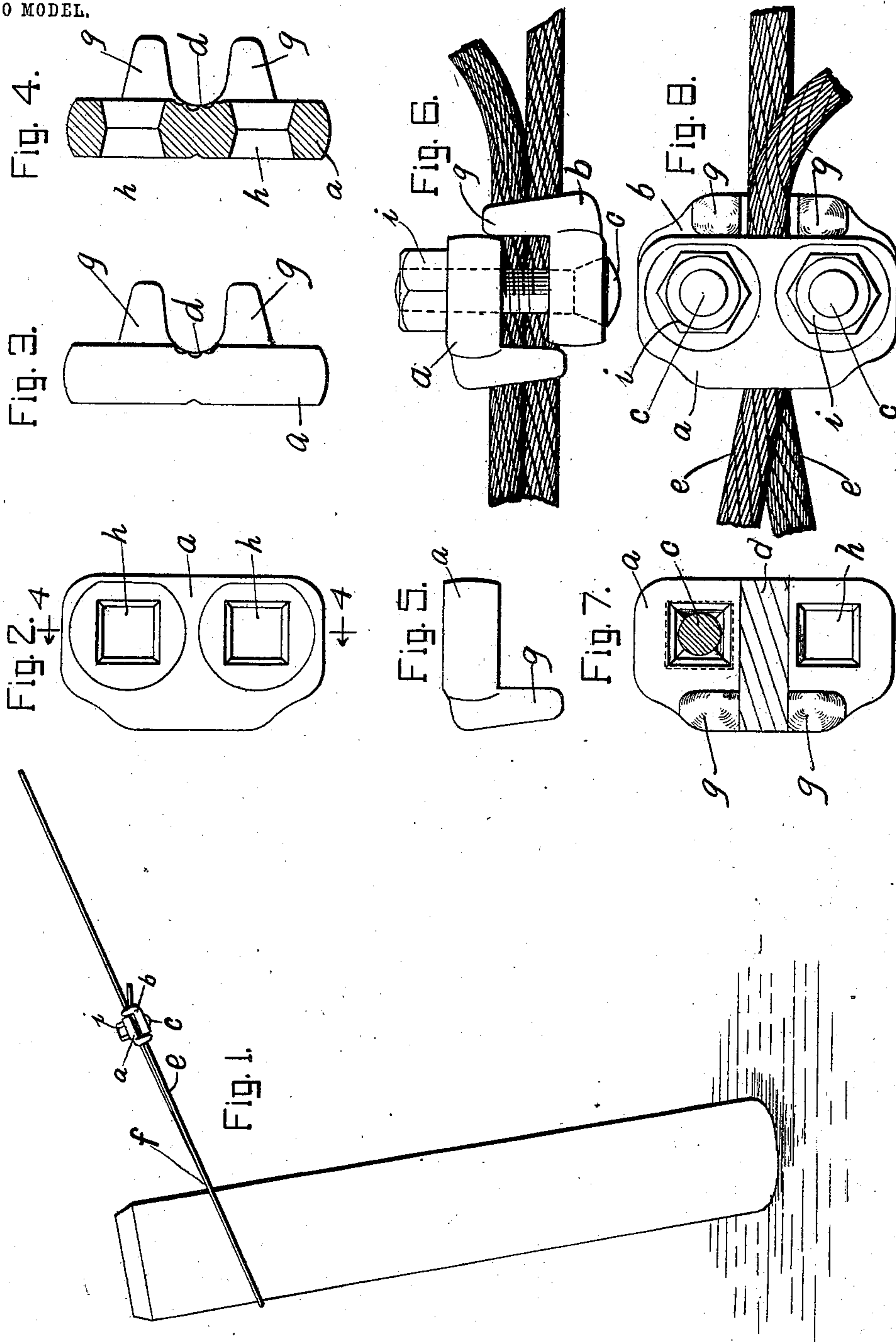
PATENTED MAR. 31, 1903.

T. E. HALLETT.

GUY CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS E. HALLETT, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

GUY-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 723,862, dated March 31, 1903.

Application filed January 2, 1902. Serial No. 88,139. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS E. HALLETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Guy-Clamps, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to guy-clamps commonly employed to fasten wire guy-rope together.

My invention has for its object the construction of a clamp whereby stretches of wire may be quickly and firmly fastened together, a most effective mechanical union being secured by means of my device without the necessity of in any way twisting the wire together or exerting any undue strain thereupon. Heretofore one style of clamp included a binding-loop which by reason of limited area of contact with the wire rope or cable had to be clamped in place under great tension, sufficient frequently to injure the rope and impair the effectiveness of the clamp.

Generally speaking, the device of my invention may be described as containing two clamping-plates affording extended area of contact with the wire, these plates being disposed longitudinally of the rope in such manner that one overhangs or projects beyond the other, there being provided in connection with such extension supplemental means that hold the adjacent stretches of wire rope in alinement or parallelism. In the preferred embodiment of the invention each clamping-plate of a pair is provided with two ears that extend transversely to the wire rope, the ears of one plate extending in a direction opposite to the ears of the companion plate when the plates are assembled. There is preferably provided between these ears a depression in each plate designed to receive the wire rope to cause the stretches thereof to be approached under the application of clamping-pressure, the ridges formed by the strands of the rope (assuming a stranded cable to be in use) being engaged with each other, acting thus in cooperation with the clamp proper to prevent longitudinal displacement of the stretches of the wire rope. Each of the clamping-plates

is preferably provided with an aperture at each side of the rope, the apertures of one plate being placed in alinement with the apertures of the companion plate when the plates are assembled, so that clamping-bolts may be passed through the same to press the plates tightly toward each other, and thereby clamp the stretches of wire rope firmly together. These apertures or holes are preferably square in contour, and the bolts that are preferably employed have square heads that enter these square apertures, so that they will not be turned as the nuts are tightened.

I will explain my invention more fully by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates a general application of the clamping device of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of one of the plates. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the plate illustrated in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation on line 4 4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is an end view of the plate shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of an assembled clamp in place on the wire rope. Fig. 7 is a view from beneath of the plate illustrated in Figs. 2 to 5, being the upper plate illustrated in Figs. 6 and 8, one bolt being removed and the other appearing in section. Fig. 8 is a plan view of the assembled parts illustrated in Fig. 6.

Like parts are indicated by similar characters of reference throughout the different figures.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention clamping-plates *a* and *b*, entering into the construction of each clamp, are identical in shape, being formed after the same pattern; but it is obvious that this is a feature that need not be strictly adhered to in all applications of the invention. By the preferred construction I am enabled greatly to cheapen the cost of manufacture and to simplify the making and assembling of the clamps, as it is only necessary to select a pair of similar plates and a pair of bolts *c c* for clamping the same together. Each plate is provided with a shallow groove *d* for receiving parallel stretches *e e* of the rope or wire cable that are to be clamped together—as, for example, when a loop *f* is to be formed, as indicated in Fig. 1. Each plate has ears *g* provided upon each side of the groove *d*, these ears or lugs pro-

jecting transversely of the plates and the wire rope that is to be disposed between the same. To form a suitable support for the ears and the more thoroughly to hold the stretches of rope in alinement, each plate is projected co-
 5 extensively with the ears, as is also the groove *d*. When the plates are assembled, as indicated in Figs. 6 and 8, the stretches of cable are firmly clamped in position between those
 10 portions of the plates that are between the ears, being prevented at this central portion of the clamp from separating laterally, partly on account of the groove *d* and also on account of the ears *g*, between which the cable
 15 is securely held, these ears engaging the ends of the parallel clamping-plates. Each plate of a pair thus comprises two portions, the main portion acting to exert clamping pressure between the stretches of rope and a supplemental portion which projects beyond the
 20 clamping portion proper to prevent the stretches of rope from spreading apart. In order to clamp the plates together, each is preferably provided with two apertures *h h*,
 25 between which the groove *d* is disposed, these apertures being made with square contour and each tapering from the exterior toward the middle, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 4, whereby to receive the tapered bolt-heads
 30 of square contour of the inserted bolt *c*, so that when the nuts *i* are tightened the said bolts are held from turning. The bolt-heads may be of other shape, however.

Having thus described my invention, what
 35 I claim is—

1. A clamp, comprising a pair of plates, each having at one end a pair of ears, the ears upon one plate extending longitudinally
 40 of those upon the other, each plate having a groove *d* located between the ears and extending longitudinally of the plate, the said ears upon each plate being of such a length that when the clamp is assembled they will be opposite the ends of the companion plate,
 45 in combination with means for clamping the plates together, substantially as described.

2. A clamp, comprising a pair of plates, each having at one end a pair of ears, the

ears upon one plate extending longitudinally of those upon the other, each plate having a
 50 groove *d* located between the ears and extending longitudinally of the plate, the said ears upon each plate being of such a length that when the clamp is assembled they will be opposite the ends of the companion plate,
 55 each plate being provided with two holes and clamping-bolts passing through the holes for clamping the plates together, substantially as described.

3. A clamp for rope or wire, comprising two
 60 plates, means for fastening the same about the rope, and a pair of ears at each outside end of the clamp forming a structural part thereof, the ears of each pair being separated to receive the rope between them and main-
 65 tain the same properly in line, the ears being of such length that the clamping-plates when assembled lie between the pairs of ears at the ends of the clamp, substantially as described.

4. A clamp for rope or wire, comprising two
 70 plates, means for fastening the same about the rope and a pair of ears at each outside end of the clamp, the ears being carried by both of said plates, the ears of each pair being separated to receive the rope between
 75 them and maintain the same properly in line, the ears being of such length that the clamping-plates when assembled lie between the pairs of ears at the ends of the clamp, sub-
 80 stantially as described.

5. A clamp for rope, formed of two plates and provided with a pair of ears at the out-
 side of each end of the clamp, forming a struc-
 tural part thereof, the ears of each pair being
 separated to receive the rope between them,
 85 and means for clamping the plates, an ear upon each end of the clamp being of such a length that when the plates are assembled both of them are interposed between said lat-
 90 ter ears, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 26th day of December, A. D. 1901.

THOMAS E. HALLETT.

Witnesses:

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 HARVEY L. HANSON.