

No. 843,820.

PATENTED FEB. 12, 1907.

L. P. IMHOFF.  
CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1906.

Fig. 2.

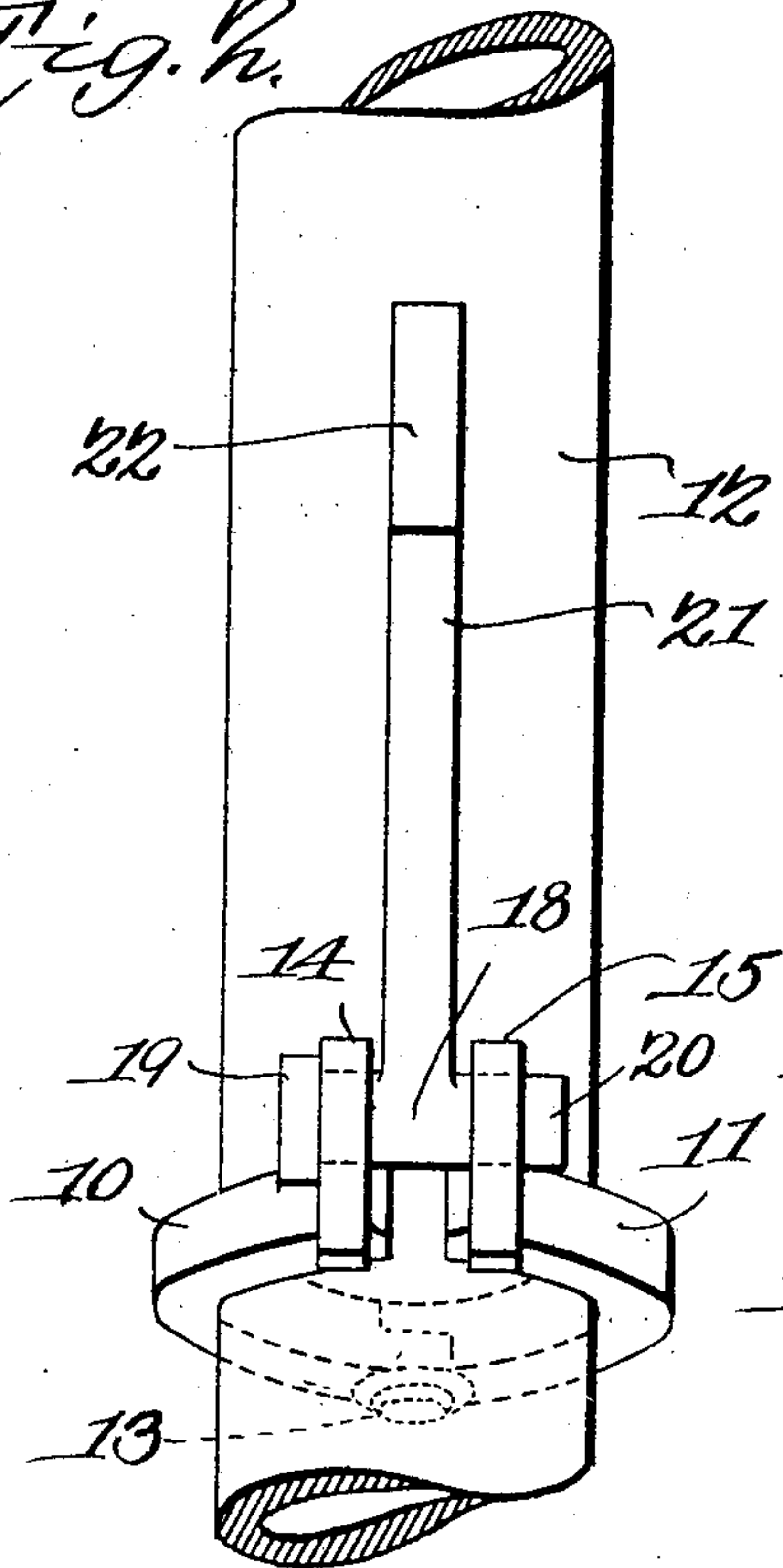


Fig. 1.

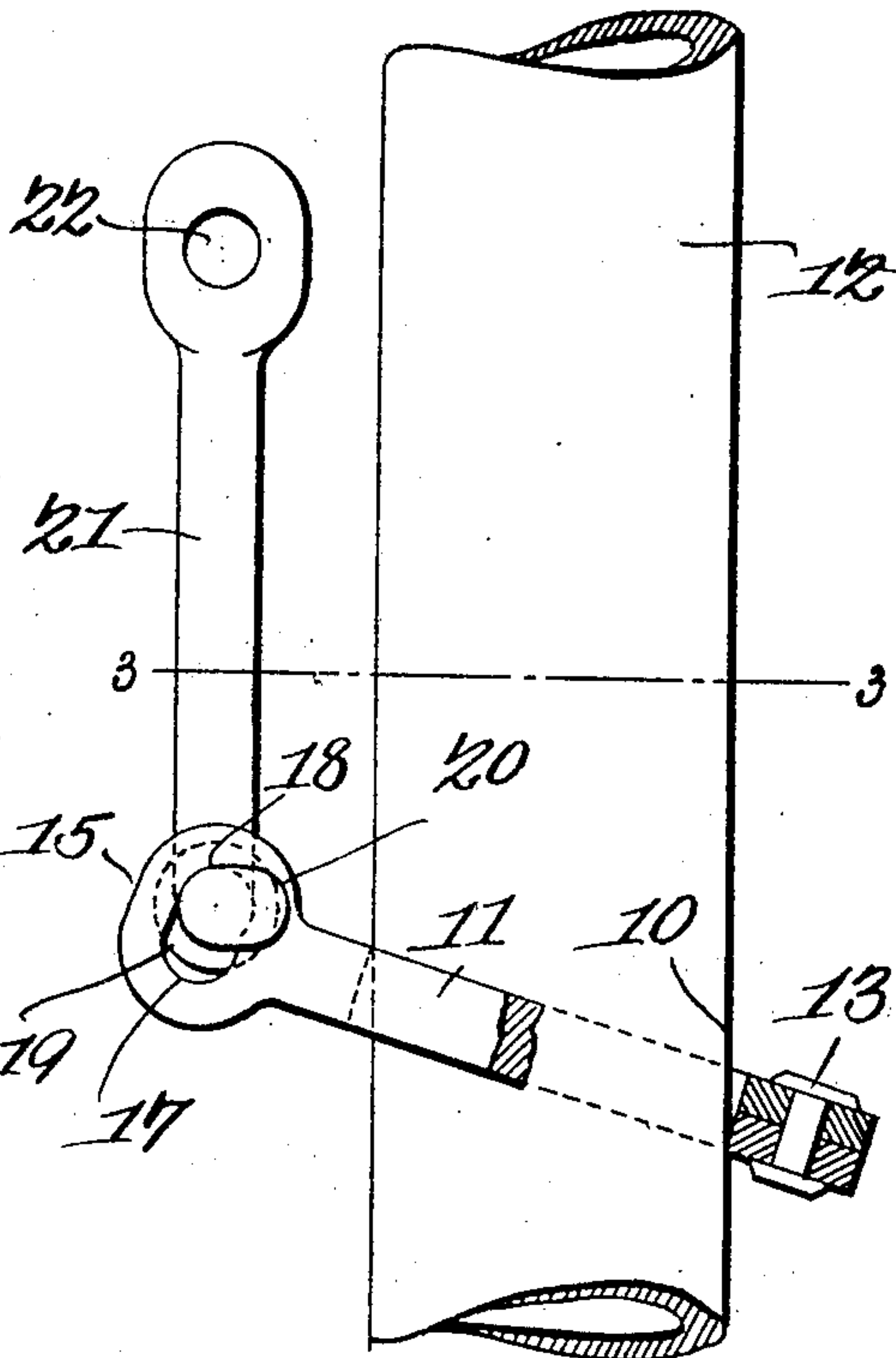


Fig. 4.

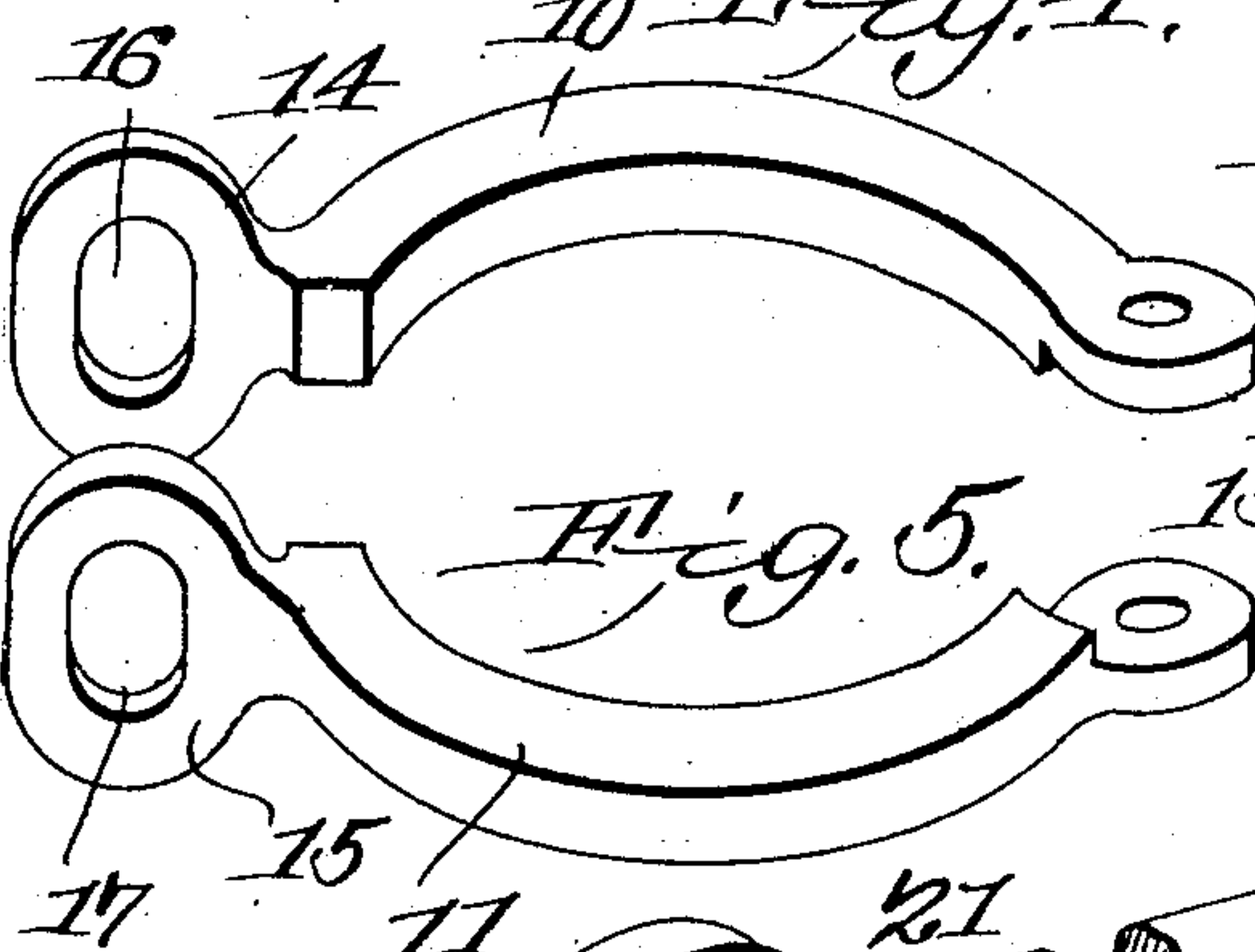


Fig. 5.

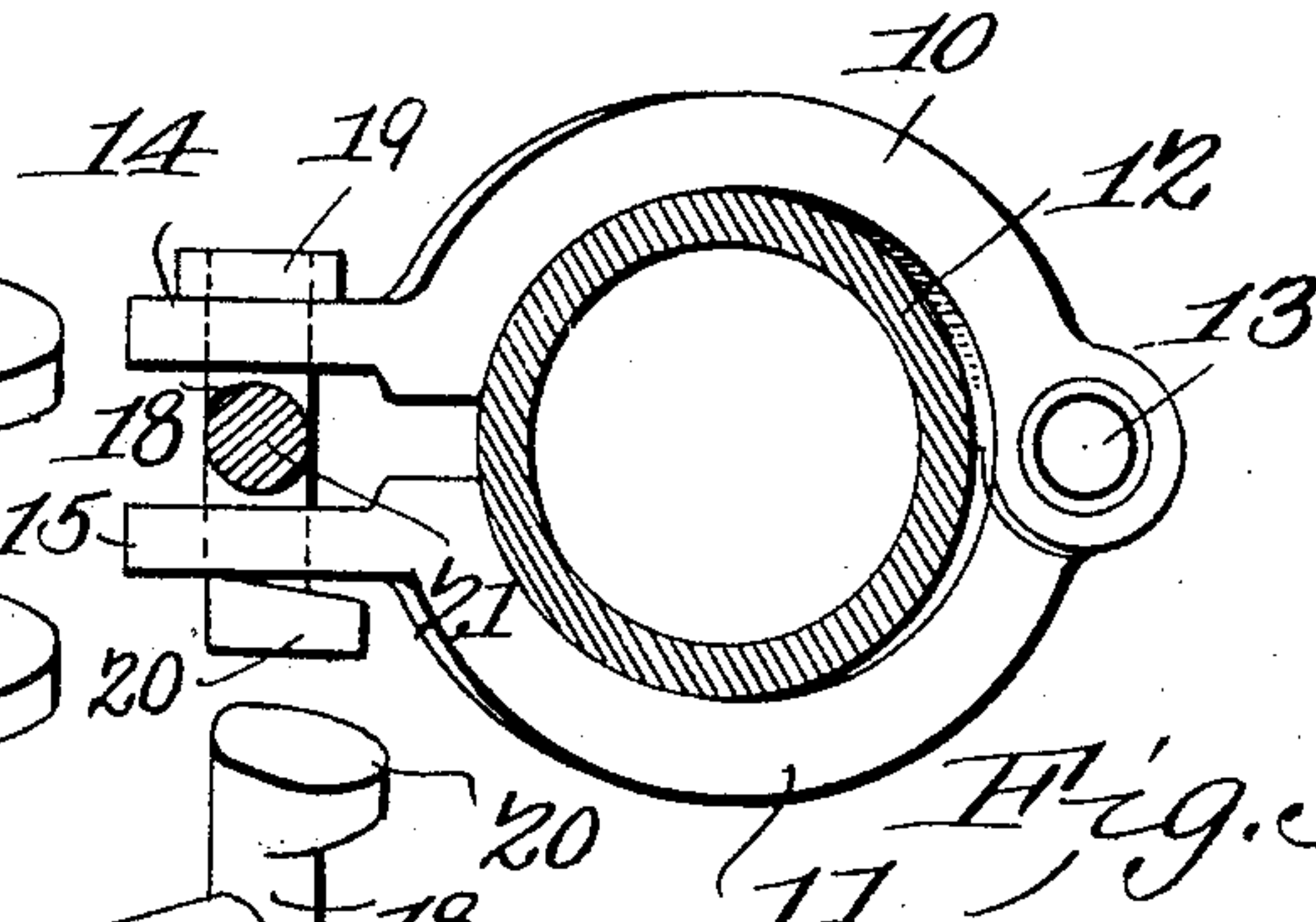
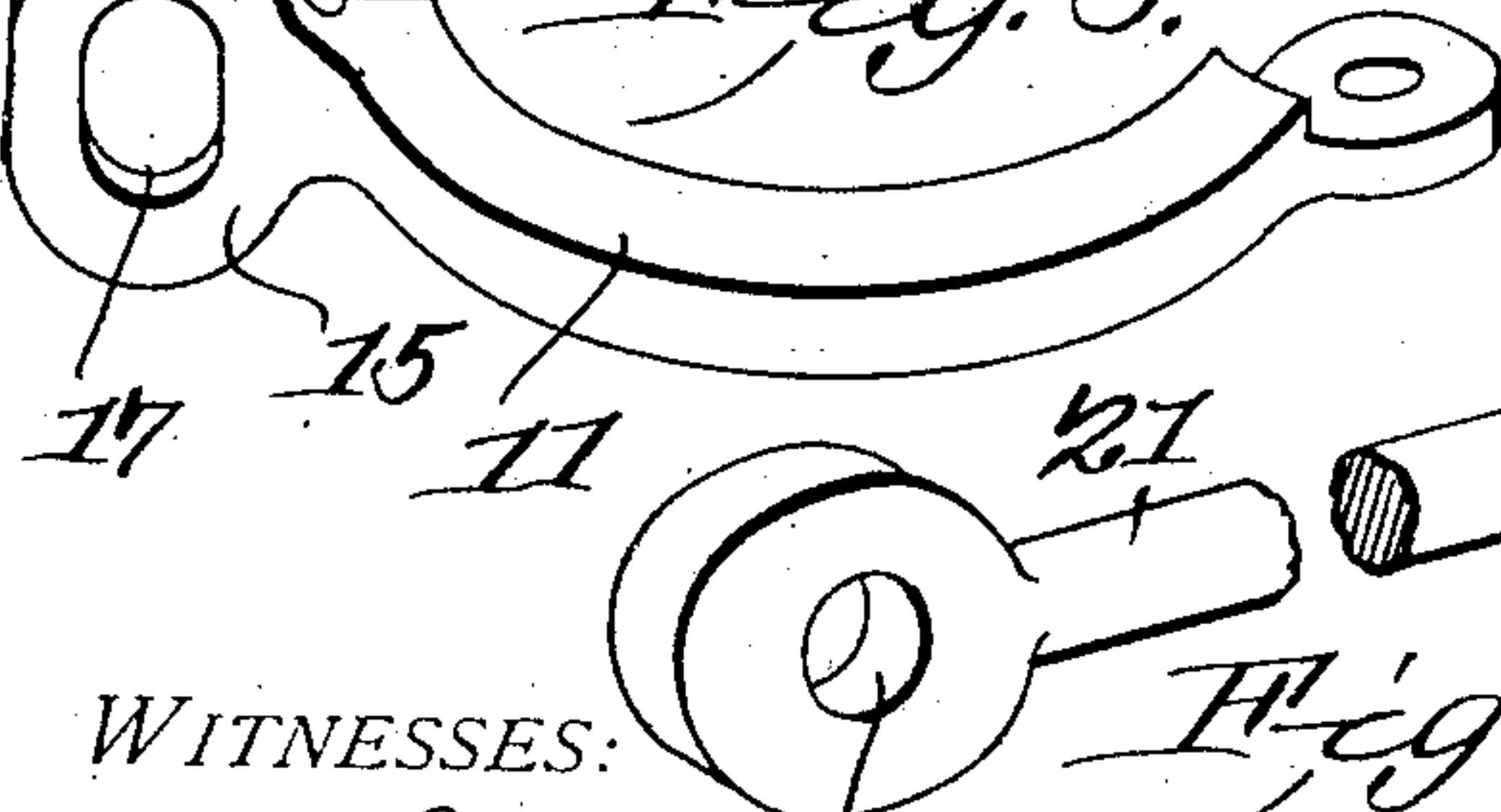


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS P. IMHOFF, OF GEORGETOWN, TEXAS.

## CLAMP.

No. 843,820.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 12, 1907.

Application filed May 5, 1906. Serial No. 315,435.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LOUIS P. IMHOFF, a citizen of the United States, residing at Georgetown, in the county of Williamson and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices employed for hoisting various articles—such as pump-rods, well-tubes, and similar structures or devices—and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and efficient clamping device adapted to grip the structure to be elevated at any desired point and quickly releasable therefrom and attachable thereto.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of the embodiment of the invention capable of carrying the same into practical operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view with the pipe which is being hoisted in section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Figs. 4 and 5 are perspective views of the clamping-jaws detached. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the clamping member detached.

The improved device consists of two opposing jaws 10 11, preferably reversely curved to bear against the article to be elevated—as, for instance, a pipe—as represented at 12, and pivotally united at 13 at one end and with the other ends 14 15 extended laterally and provided with transverse apertures 16 17, one or both of which is elongated. Extending through the apertures 16 and 17 is a bar 18, having a laterally-extending lug 20 at one end provided with an inclined inner face for bearing against one of the jaws and a head in the form of a collar 19 upon the other end of the bar and bearing against the outer face of the other jaw. The bar 18 is provided with an operating-arm 21, having means—such as an aperture 22—at its free end for receiving a pull cable or chain or like devices.

By this arrangement it will be obvious

that the bar 18 is free to swing upon the jaw 10 and prevented from displacement therefrom by the enlarged head 19, and when disposed in one position or with the lateral extension 20 in alinement with the elongated aperture 17 the bar 18 may be coupled with the jaw 11, and by disposing the operating-arm 21 into a substantially vertical position the extension 20 will bear over the adjacent outer face of the extension 15 of the jaw 11 and firmly lock the two jaws together.

The lateral extension 20 is inclined upon its inner face, so that when the arm 21 is operated the extension will produce a drawing effect upon the jaw 11 and forcibly move it toward the jaw 10 and firmly clamp the two jaws upon the pipe or other article held between them. Thus the jaws are firmly held in position and cannot be displaced so long as the arm 21 is in a vertical position, but may be easily released by turning the arm into a position to bring the extension 20 in longitudinal alinement with the elongated aperture 17, when the jaw 11 can be readily moved away from the jaw 10 or swung upon its pivot 13.

The bar 18 is integral with the inclined-faced lateral lug 20, and the head 19 is detachable therefrom, as indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 3 and 6, and adapted to be fastened in any suitable manner to the bar after the parts have been assembled, so that the bar 18 can be inserted through the aperture 16 before the head is applied, and after the head is fastened in position the bar 18, together with its operating-arm 21 and lateral lug 20, will not become detached from the clamp member 10 when the device is released from the pipe or when being transported.

The jaws 10 11 are sufficiently large to engage the pipe 12 somewhat loosely, so that when the clamping member is applied the jaws will assume a position inclined to the longitudinal plane of the pipe, as represented in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, and thus “grip” the pipe or other article, as will be obvious.

The device is simple in construction, can be readily adapted to pipes and rods of different sizes, and operates effectually for the purposes described.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In an implement of the class described, the combination of two hingedly-connected semi-circular jaws having biting edges on the top at one point and on the bottom at a diamet-

rically-opposite point, each biting edge being  
formed partly on one and partly on the other  
jaw, with a single device connected with the  
free ends of the jaws for drawing the latter  
5 together and for lifting the objects gripped  
by the jaws, said device comprising spaced  
apertured extensions on the free ends of the  
jaws, a T-shaped structure having its cross  
member extending through the apertures of  
10 the extensions and its other member disposed  
between the extensions, means on the ends

of the cross member engaging the extension  
for forcing the jaws toward each other, and  
means on the outer end of the structure for  
attachment with a draft-cable.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as  
my own I have hereto affixed my signature  
in the presence of two witnesses.

LOUIS P. IMHOFF.

Witnesses:

Doss McREYNOLDS,  
CARL MICKAN.