

No. 863,511.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

F. W. COVERT.
CLAMPING ANVIL.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.

Fig. 1.

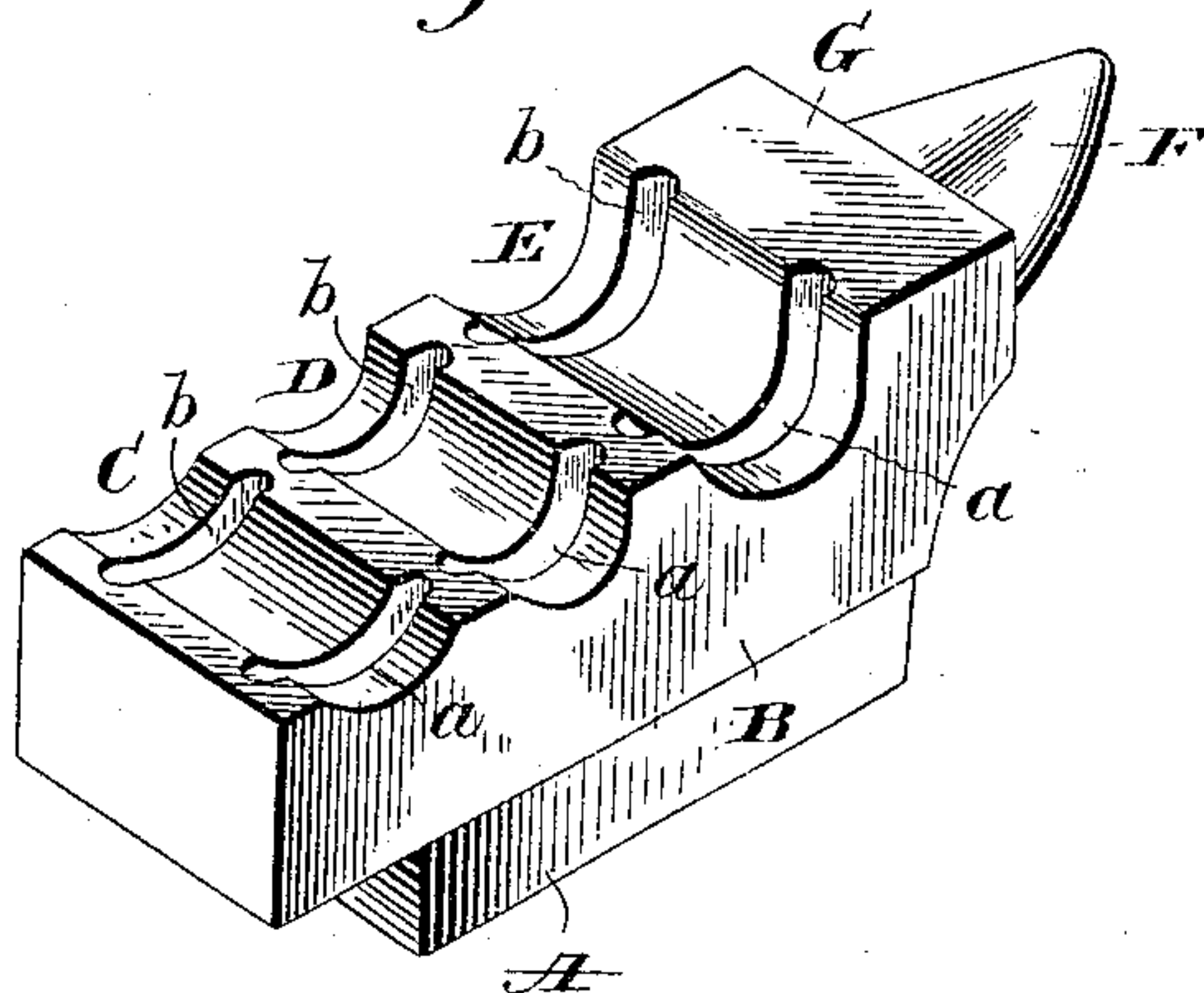


Fig. 2.

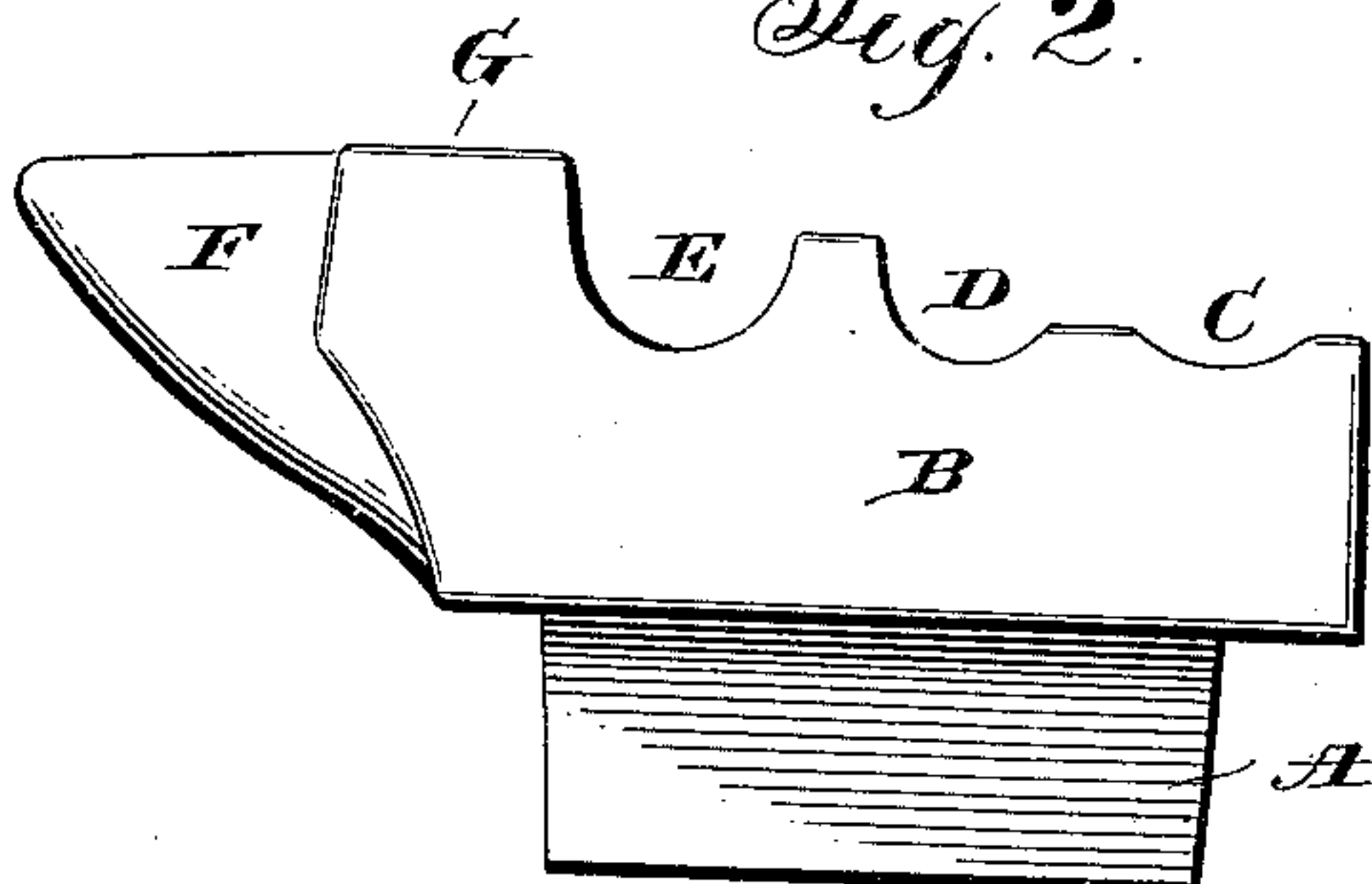


Fig. 3.

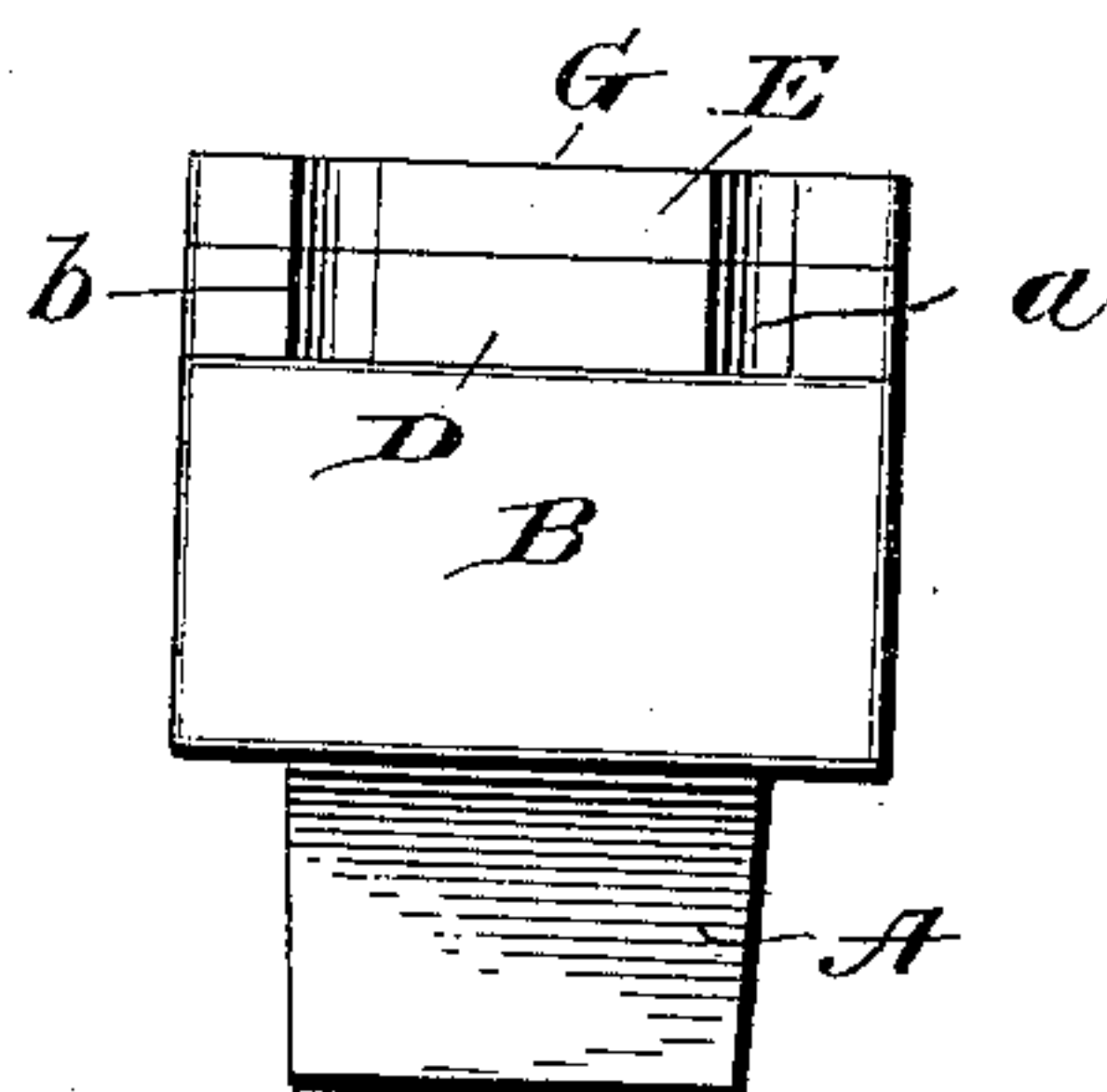
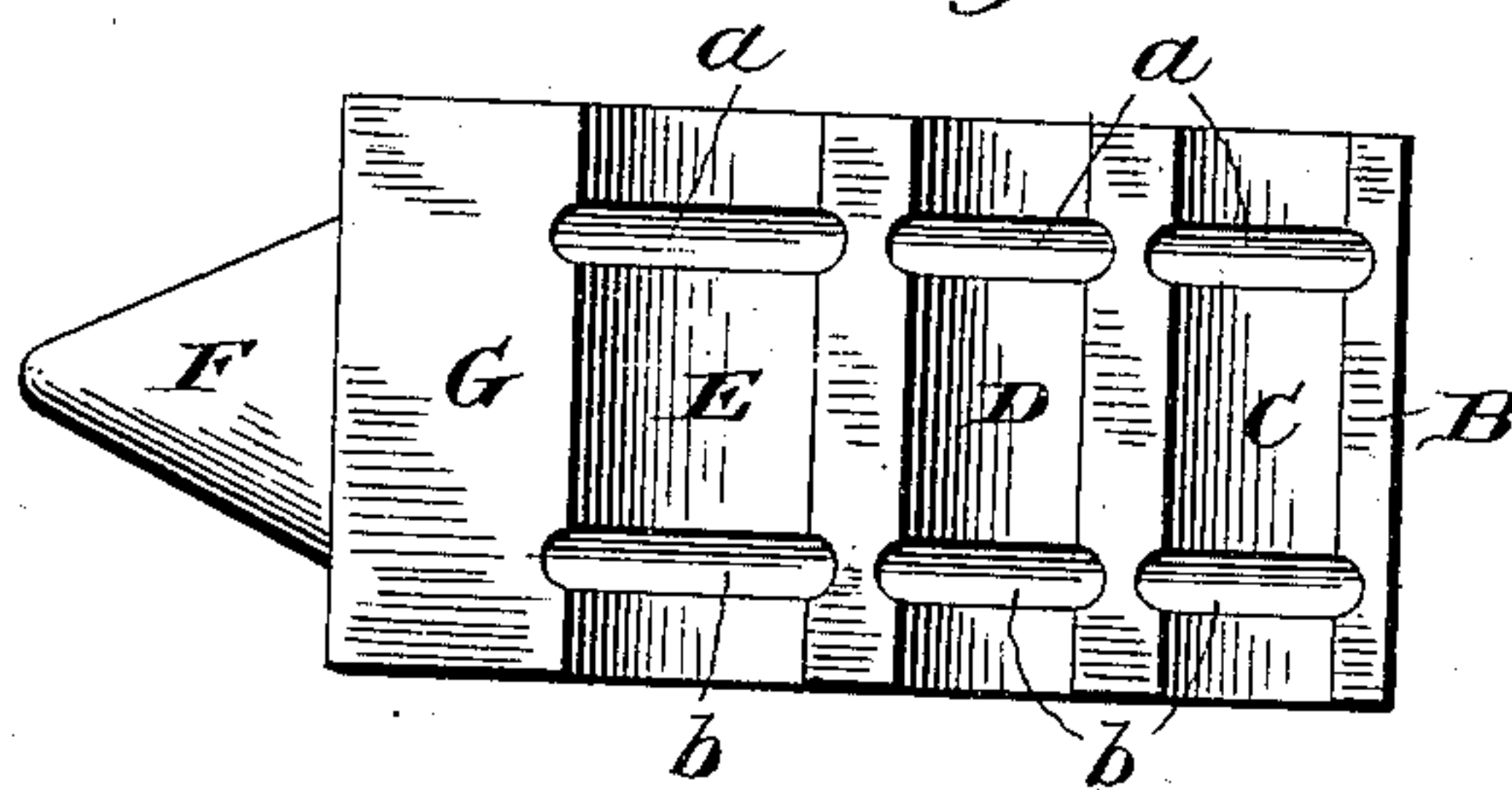


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

James Hutchinson
Thos. R. Stearns

Inventor:

Fred W. Covert

By McConville Attorneys:

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRED W. COVERT, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO COVERT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERVLIET, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CLAMPING-ANVIL.

No. 863,511.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed February 26, 1907. Serial No. 359,404.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRED W. COVERT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Watervliet, in the county of Albany and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping-Anvils, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to an improvement in clamping anvils for attaching clamps to ropes, and it is embodied in the construction and arrangement of parts presently to be described and defined in the claims.

The device is designed primarily for use in connection with split wire clamps, for placing over the ends of ropes to prevent the fraying of the strands, and also for applying split wire clamps to double courses of rope to form loops. The device may be also used advantageously in applying clamps to ropes for splicing purposes.

The object of the present invention is to provide a clamping anvil, which may be secured between the jaws of a vise or other member, and which is provided with receiving grooves for the rope and wire clamp grooves for receiving the wires to be clamped onto the rope.

The device illustrated in the accompanying drawing is susceptible of various modifications and changes, the important characteristics of which are, however, the especial arrangement of the rope-receiving grooves, which are on substantially the same plane, rendering it possible to form the device with supporting walls of relatively short or substantially the length of the diameter of the rope.

A further important feature of the device is in the provision of an anvil point, and a substantially flat portion to be used in connection with enlarging the wire clamps and for straightening the same.

Figure 1 in the accompanying drawing represents the device in perspective. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 an end view, and Fig. 4 a top plan view.

The device is conveniently formed of a single piece of metal comprising the stem part A and a body part B. The stem part is conveniently of rectangular formation, and is designed to be fitted between the jaws of a suitable vise. The body part projects beyond the stem part transversely in all directions, so that the application of the device to the vise can be made as desired with the body part resting on the jaws of the vise.

The body part of the clamping anvil has on its upper face a series of transverse grooves C, D and E, graduated as to depth by having the dividing walls of the two former and the end wall of the latter of varying heights, while the respective grooves are, as will be

seen, arranged on the same horizontal plane. This arrangement permits the construction of relatively perpendicular short dividing walls, which in this type of devices is advantageous, in as much as it permits the split clamping rings to project well above the walls when the rings are placed in position for clamping. In the faces of the respective grooves are formed the cross-wire receiving grooves *a-b*, spaced apart. These cross grooves are of substantially semi-circular cross section, and are designed to receive the wire clamps, which as is usual, are of regular formation and fit the grooves, so that when a clamping ring is placed in the anvil, it will retain its upright position and the attendant or operator, by first placing the rope in the clamp, can with his hammer strike the upper projecting part of the clamping ring and force the same onto the rope. The act of compressing the ring on the rope can be accomplished without the danger of striking and defacing the upper surfaces of the walls of the anvil constituting the backs of the grooves.

At one end the clamping anvil is provided with an anvil point F, and between the same and the groove E is a substantially flat surface G. These two latter features are employed when it is necessary to increase the opening between the ends of the ring or clamp, and to straighten the clamps should they be bent out of alignment.

In the use of this device, it has been found that a plurality of clamp-receiving grooves are advantageous, in that it is usually desirable to apply more than one clamping ring to the rope, and by having the complementary clamp grooves, at least two wire clamps can be secured to the rope without removal for subsequent application of additional rings.

In employing the device, the stem is secured between the jaws of a vise or other device; ring clamps are applied to the rope, the clamps are then positioned in the cross grooves, while the rope end is positioned in the transverse groove. The ends of the clamps projecting as they do above the upper wall of the rope grooves, are then struck with a hammer or other tool and bent down onto the rope, and thus clamped firmly in position in a well known manner.

It is thought that the advantages of the other features of the invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

1. A clamping anvil of the character described comprising a body part having a series of rope receiving grooves in its upper face arranged substantially on the same horizontal plane and intersecting clamp receiving grooves ar-

ranged at an angle to the said other grooves, the wall surrounding the rope receiving grooves being of a height not greater than the diameter of the clamps.

- 5 2. A clamping anvil of the character described comprising an angular stem securing part, a body part projecting transversely beyond the sides and ends of the stem part and having a series of rope receiving grooves in its upper face arranged substantially on the same horizontal plane and intersecting clamp receiving grooves arranged at an

angle to the said other grooves, the walls surrounding the rope receiving grooves being of a height not greater than the diameter of the clamps. 10

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRED W. COVERT.

Witnesses:

GEORGE H. LEE,

ARTHUR B. STEWART.