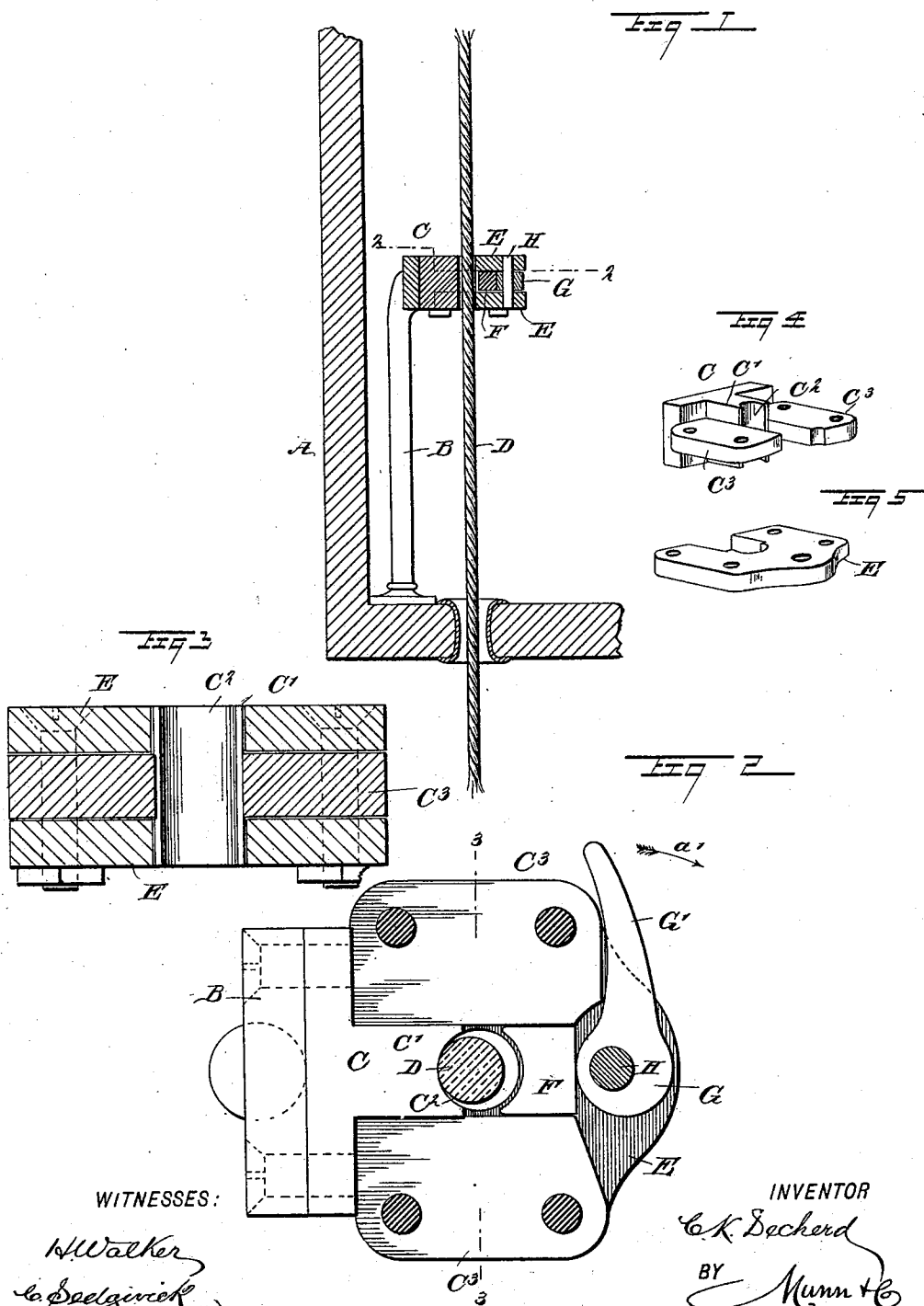


(No Model.)

C. K. DECHERD.
CLAMP FOR ELEVATOR ROPES.

No. 507,888.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.



WITNESSES:

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CONSTANT K. DECHERD, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

CLAMP FOR ELEVATOR-ROPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,888, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed June 3, 1893. Serial No. 476,505. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CONSTANT K. DECHERD, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Clamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to clamps for hand or starting ropes for elevators, and its object is to provide a new and improved clamp which is simple and durable in construction, very effective in operation and arranged to positively prevent another person from starting the elevator while the operator is in charge of the car.

The invention consists of certain parts and details, and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter described and then pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional plan view of the improvement on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section of the same on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a reduced perspective view of the fixed jaw; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of part of the guide way for the movable jaw.

The improved clamp is arranged in an elevator carriage A of any approved construction, and the said clamp is mounted on a post B attached to the floor of the carriage A and carrying on its upper end a fixed jaw C, provided with a lug C' formed with a concave clamping face C², against which one side of the hand or starting rope is pressed, as hereinafter more fully described.

The jaw C is provided with horizontally-extending flanges C³ on which are secured by suitable bolts the guideways E located on opposite sides of the hand rope and forming a bearing for the movable jaw F adapted to engage the hand rope D opposite the concave face C² of the fixed jaw C. The inner face of the movable jaw F is concave as plainly indicated in Fig. 2 and the outer end of the said jaw is adapted to be pressed on by a cam G formed with a suitable handle G' under the control of the operator. The cam G is mounted

on a vertically-disposed pin H held in the plates forming the guideway E, as plainly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2.

It is understood that the movable jaw F slides between the flanges C³ and is supported between the top and bottom plates E which also form a guideway for the horizontally-disposed cam lever G so as to hold the several parts conveniently in place at all times. The plates E are formed at their inner ends with concave recesses abutting on part of the concave face C² of the fixed jaw C so as to form a complete circular aperture for the passage of the hand or starting rope D.

The operation is as follows: When the several parts are in the position as illustrated in the drawings the movable jaw F is out of contact with the hand or starting rope D, so that the operator on manipulating the said rope, causes the elevator carriage to rise or descend as the case may be. Now, when the operator desires to lock the elevator carriage in place so as to prevent any other person from starting the elevator, then the said operator imparts a swinging motion to the cam lever G' in the direction of the arrow a', to cause the cam G to press the movable jaw F inward so as to clamp the hand rope D between the face C² of the fixed jaw C and the said movable jaw F. As long as the cam is in this position, the hand rope D is securely locked in place, so that a pull on the said rope will be ineffective as far as starting the elevator is concerned. When the operator in charge of the carriage again desires to start the elevator, he first swings the lever G' in the inverse direction of the arrow a' so as to free the movable jaw F and thereby loosen or unlock the hand rope D between the two jaws. The operator now pulls on the rope to start the elevator in the usual manner. This device in combination with suitable stop balls arranged at proper places on hand or starting rope, also forms a shipping bracket to stop the car at each end of run. It will be seen that this device forms a stop, a lock and a guide for the hand or starting rope, the device not being liable to get out of order easily.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A clamp for hand or starting ropes of elevators, comprising a post adapted to be secured to the elevator carriage, a fixed jaw attached to the said post and provided with
5 flanges, plates secured to the said flanges and forming with the latter, guideways, a movable jaw mounted to slide in the said guideways, and a cam lever mounted to turn in the said plates and adapted to engage the said movable jaw to force the latter against the rope so as to clamp the same between the jaws, substantially as shown and described.

CONSTANT K. DECHERD.

Witnesses:

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