

No. 779,019.

PATENTED JAN. 3, 1905.

G. AGOBIAN.
ROPE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1904.

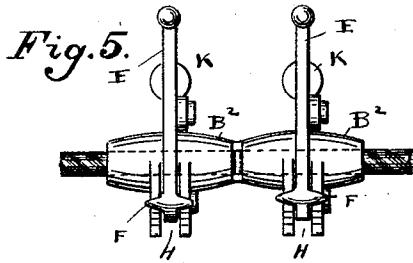


Fig. 4.

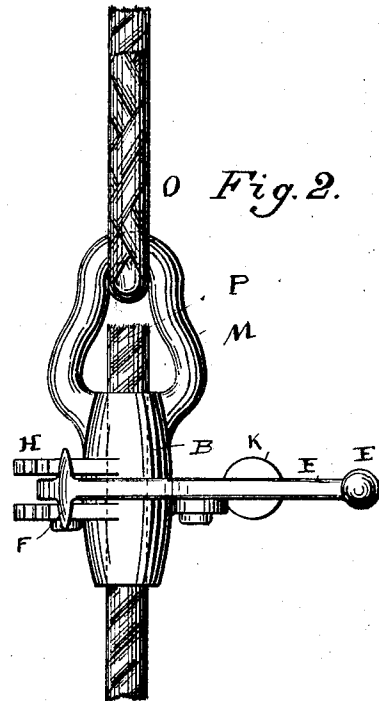
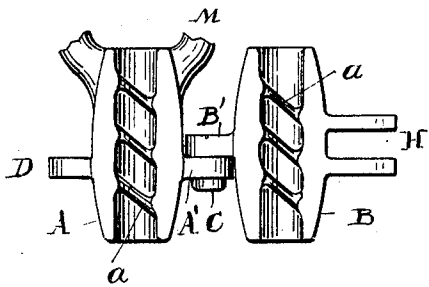
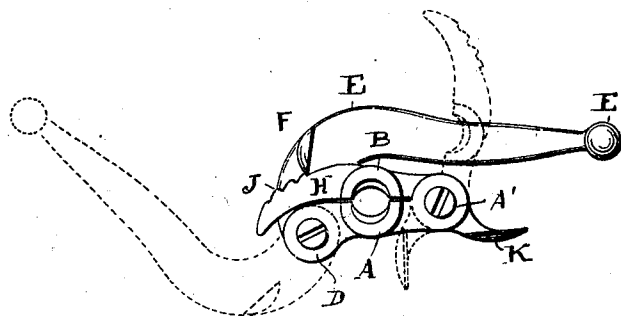
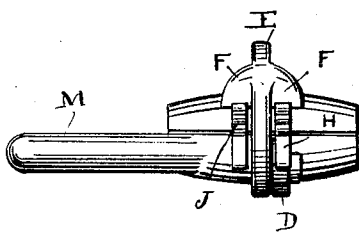


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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By *his* Attorney Oscar F. Gunn.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE AGOBIAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ROPE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 779,019, dated January 3, 1905.

Application filed August 11, 1904. Serial No. 220,337.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE AGOBIAN, a citizen of Turkey, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in rope-clamps; and the object of my invention is to provide a new and improved clamp of this kind which is simple in construction, strong and durable, easily applied, and receives and holds ropes of different diameters with absolute firmness and security.

In the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures, Figure 1 is an end view of my improved rope-clamp, closed and open position being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same, showing the rope held in the same. Fig. 3 is a side view closed. Fig. 4 is a plan view open. Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified construction closed.

The clamp is composed of a base-section A and a top section B, each substantially semi-cylindrical and each having inclined ridges *a*, corresponding to the twists of a rope, formed in the base of the longitudinal groove, so that when a rope is clamped between the two sections these ridges will pass into the helical groove of the rope.

The two sections A and B are each provided with a lug or ear A' and B', respectively, which are pivoted together by means of a pintle C, so that the two sections can be swung toward and from each other. The base-section A has the lug or ear D about diametrically opposite the lug or ear A', and to the same is pivoted a curved latch-lever E, which can extend over the two sections when they are closed and which preferably terminates in a ball E'. This latch-lever E is provided with two laterally-projecting lugs F, having well-defined bottom edges. The upper section B is provided opposite the ear or lug B' with two arms H, the upper edges of which are curved and provided with ratchet-teeth J, which can be engaged by the bottom edges of the side lugs F of the latch or locking lever E. The ear

or lug B' of the upper section B is provided with an extension K, which is preferably rounded, so as to form a finger-rest.

The base-section A is provided at one end with a loop or eye M.

One section of the rope O—for example, a clothes-line—is passed through and secured in the eye M, and the free end of the rope is then passed through the suitable pulley from the same back to the clamp, and this free end P is placed upon the base-section A, and the section B is swung over the same—that is, from the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 to the position shown in full lines—and then the locking-lever E is swung from the position shown in full line and forces the top section B down upon the base-section A and upon the rope between them. As the lever E is forced down the bottom edges of the lugs F slide over the ratchet-teeth J on the arms H of the upper section, and thus automatically lock the sections in place. According to the diameter of the rope the lugs F slide along the upper toothed edge of the arms H a greater or less distance. As the convolutions of the rope pass into the inclined recesses formed between the ridges *a* the rope is held firmly, secure, and unyieldingly to any pull in the direction of its length, and ropes of different thicknesses can be held. If desired, the eye M may be omitted and the base-section may be extended and two locking-sections B' pivoted to the same, the base-section being provided with two locking-levers E, as shown in Fig. 5. This clamp, as shown in Fig. 5, serves for uniting the ends of two ropes—such, for example, as cables, &c.

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

1. In a rope-clamp, the combination with two recessed hinge-sections for receiving the rope between them, of a latch pivoted to one section, one of said sections having a toothed arm for engagement with said latch, on the other section, substantially as set forth.

2. In a rope-clamp, the combination with two recessed hinged sections, of a latch pivoted to one section and having lateral projec-

tions, arms projecting from the other section and having their upper edges curved and toothed for engagement with the projections on the latch, substantially as set forth.

- 5 3. In a rope-clamp, the combination with two recessed hinged sections, of a latch pivoted to one section, arms on the other section, which arms have teeth on the upper edges for engagement with projections on the latch, the
10 section provided with the toothed arms hav-

ing a finger-rest projection adjacent to the hinge-pivot, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE AGOBIAN.

Witnesses:

OSCAR F. GUNZ,

E. VAN ZANDT.