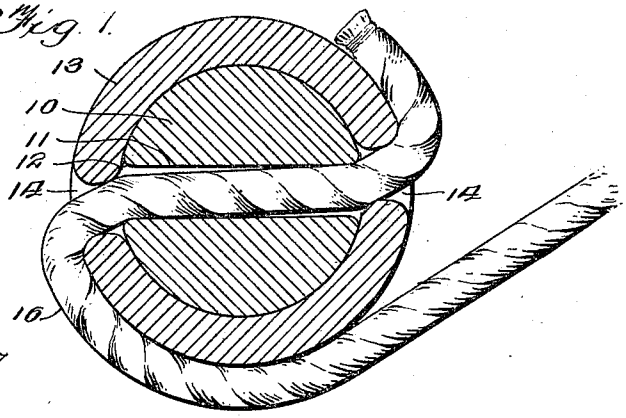
P. GREEN.

CABLE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 1, 1917.

1,272,944. Patented July 16, 1918.

Fig. 1.



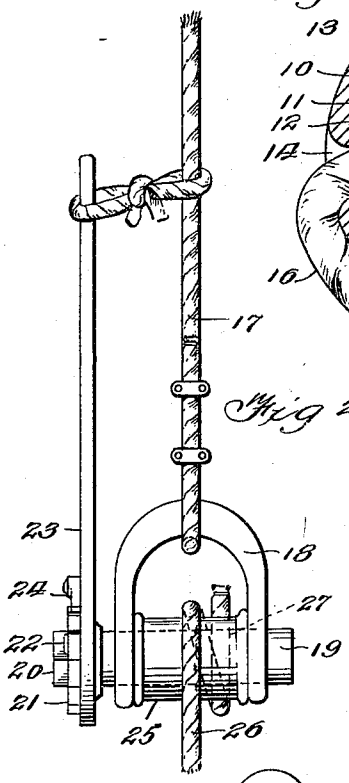


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.

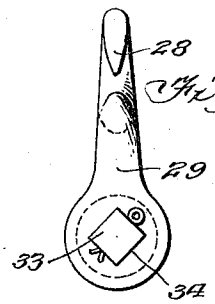


Fig. 3.

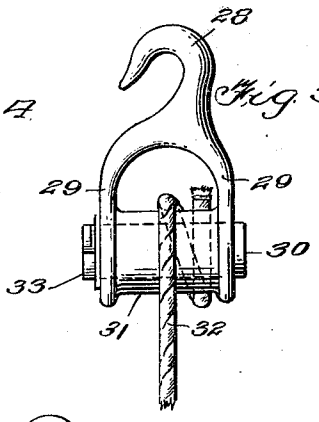


Fig. 5.

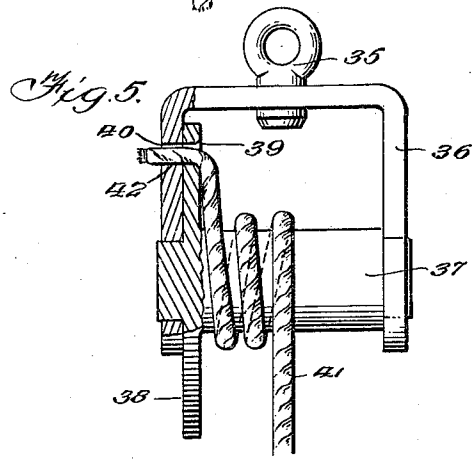
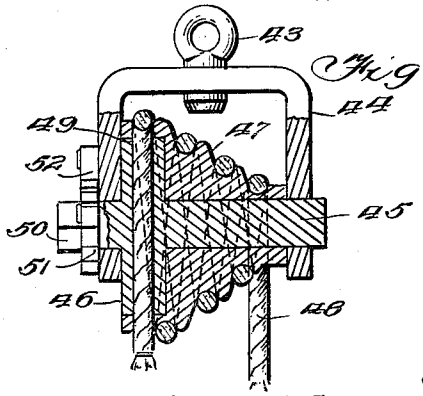


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CABLE-CLAMP.

1,272,944. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 16, 1918.

Application filed March 1, 1917. Serial No. 151,810.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PERCIVAL GREEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Clamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a cable clamp and more particularly to that type wherein the end of the strand of cable is to be clamped by a clamping member.

It has for an object to provide a simple cable clamp having two members thereof which have registering passages at certain times in which the end of the strand of cable is clamped and having said cable clamped by moving one of said members with respect to the other.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a shaft having a passage therethrough, with a barrel rotatably carried by this shaft and having registering passages formed in said barrel and shaft, so that a strand of cable of smaller diameter than the passages may be placed through these passages, after which rotation of the barrel will cause the passages through the barrel to coact with the passage through the shaft to establish a binding action on the cable and the binding action is increased proportionately to the strain exerted on the cable.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a cable clamp having two members, of which one is movable with respect to the other and having registering passages formed in these two members through which the end of a strand of cable may be passed after said cable has been wound about a drum so provided.

A further object of this invention is the provision of a cable clamp which may be incorporated in various means for receiving the end of a cable and in each form, the features of construction are the same.

Further objects will be apparent from the following specification, appended claims and drawings thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a cross sectional view through the simplified form of clamp,

Fig. 2 is an elevation of a slightly altered form showing the clamp as applied to a clevis and showing adjusting means for taking up slack or tightening the cable,

Fig. 3 shows the cable clamp as attached to a hook,

Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the form shown in Fig. 3,

Fig. 5 shows a slightly altered form having a flange formed on the movable member in which is a passage to register with a corresponding passage in a stationary member, and

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of a further modified form in which a conical barrel is used to permit the clamping action being had at a point remote from the axis of the fixed shaft.

This invention is intended for use in fastening the end of a cable in a clamping member which may serve for sustaining heavy loads or for binding anything to a fixed object and every detail of this construction will be clearly seen from the following.

Referring to the drawings, in Fig. 1, 10 indicates a relatively fixed member having a transverse passage 11 therethrough, of which the ends are rounded as at 12 to avoid sharp edges which would cut the cable.

A barrel or sleeve 13 is carried by this shaft and this barrel has the registering passages 14 therein which in certain positions coincide with the passage 11 and the edges formed by these passages are also rounded to avoid any sharp edges which would damage the cable when the binding action is established.

The shaft 10 may be carried by a clevis or any other supporting means and the barrel 13 is rotatable thereon so that the passages may be brought into registration at which time the end of the cable 16 may be passed through these passages after which the cable may partly surround the barrel having a portion thereof extended to the load or other means for which the cable clamp is intended.

In Fig. 2 a sustaining cable 17 is shown as applied to a clevis 18 which has the shaft or hub 19 passing therethrough and this shaft has a squared end formed thereon on which the ratchet 21 is placed, where it is held by the cotter pin 22 or otherwise if desired. An operating lever 23 has a pawl 24 thereon, which engages with the teeth of the ratchet 21. There is shown a barrel 25

about which the cable 26 is partly wound, and the barrel and shaft 19 are provided with the transverse passages as shown by the dotted line as at 27.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the cable clamp as made up in the form of a hook and in these figures, 28 indicates a hook having the depending arm 29 in which the shaft 30 is secured and about this shaft is the barrel 31 which receives the cable 32 by means similar to those above described. The shaft 30 has a squared end 33 which fits in a squared socket 34 formed in one of the legs 29 and this shaft may likewise be held in its place by the cotter pin as shown.

In Fig. 5 is shown a slightly altered form in which 35 indicates the eye from which the load may be sustained and depending from this eye bolt is the yoke 36 in which the shaft 37 is journaled. This shaft has a flange 38 in which the opening 39 is formed to register with an opening 40 formed in one of the legs of the yoke. In this form the end of the strand of cable 41 passes through the openings 39 and 40 as shown at 42 so that as strain is exerted on the cable 41 the desired clamping action is had.

In Fig. 6 there is shown a slightly modified form in which the eye 43 supports the yoke 44 in which the shaft 45 is journaled. This shaft has an enlargement 46 formed thereon and about this shaft with its enlargement is the barrel 47 which is shaped to conform with the shaft and its enlargement. The barrel 48 receives several convolutions of the cable 48, which after passing about said barrel has its end passed through the registering passages 49 in said barrel and the enlarged portion 46 of the shaft 45. The end of the shaft 45 is squared as at 50 and on this squared portion is the ratchet wheel 51 which coacts with the pawl 52 in holding the said shaft in relatively fixed position, with respect to the yoke.

It is evident in view of the foregoing that after the strand of cable is passed through the passages formed on the relatively fixed member and through the barrel member, and when said barrel member is given partial rotation, due to the winding of the cable thereabout, the binding action is had on the cable at two remote points to securely hold the same and in each of the several forms shown the identical action is had, but these forms only suggest further forms which may be used to meet the many requirements.

No limitation is implied by the few forms shown as modifications are evident to those skilled in this type of clamp so these forms are submitted for illustrative purposes only.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. In a cable clamp, a relatively fixed member, a movable member with respect thereto, and a cable to be clamped, said fixed and movable members having contacting surfaces and having passages formed therein, which also meet in certain positions of said contacting surfaces, to receive and bind the end of said cable as said members are relatively moved to offset said passage sections from alinement.

2. In a cable clamp, a relatively fixed member, a movable member with respect thereto having contacting portions therewith, having passage sections formed in the contiguous portions of said fixed and movable members, which sections coincide in certain positions and a cable passing through said passage sections, imparting movement to one of said members to bind said cable at the junction of said passage sections, as said passage sections are moved out of alinement.

3. In a cable clamp, a relatively fixed member, a movable member with respect thereto, contacting portions of said fixed and movable members having passages formed therein which coincide in certain positions, a cable receiving surface formed on one of said members about which portions of a cable are wound, and a cable having portions thereof about said cable receiving surface and through said passage to impart movement to one of said members with respect to the other and to impinge that portion at the meeting ends of the passages, as the ends of the passages are moved eccentrically.

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

PERCIVAL GREEN.

Witnesses:
D. G. HAY,
H. W. LEITZ.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."