G. P. RASCK.

WIRE ROPE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1915.

1,251,103.

Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Fig. 1.

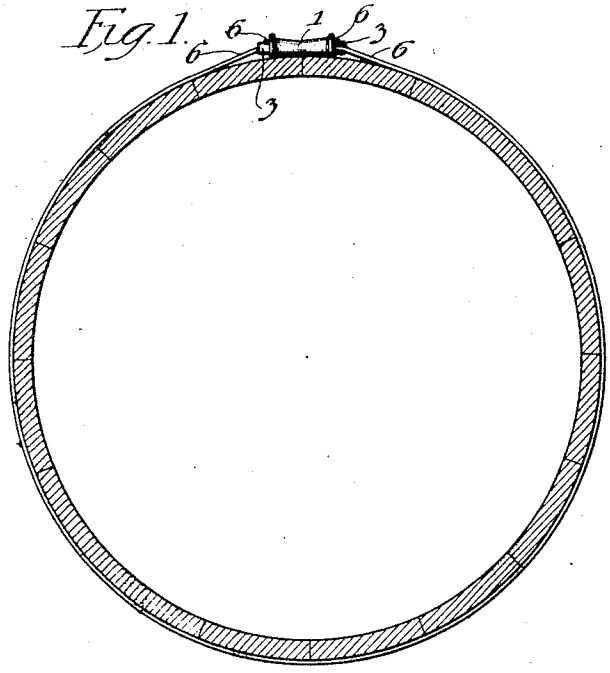


Fig. 2.

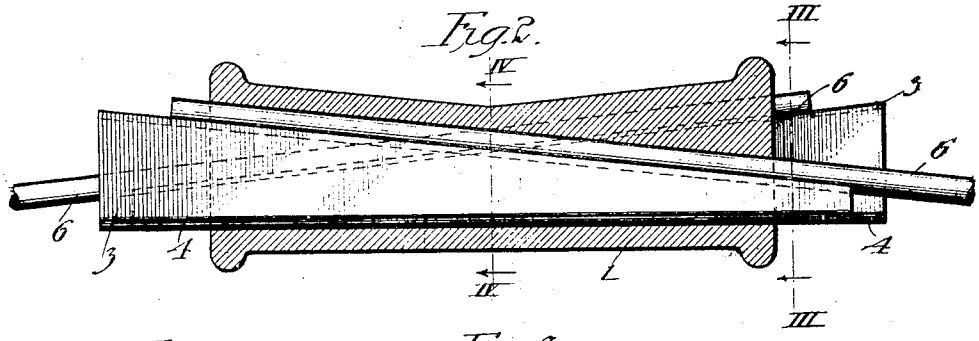


Fig. 4.

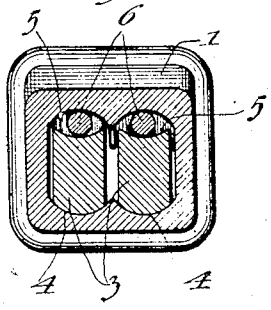


Fig. 3.

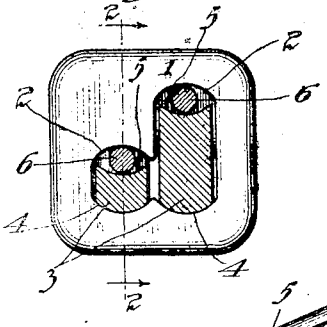
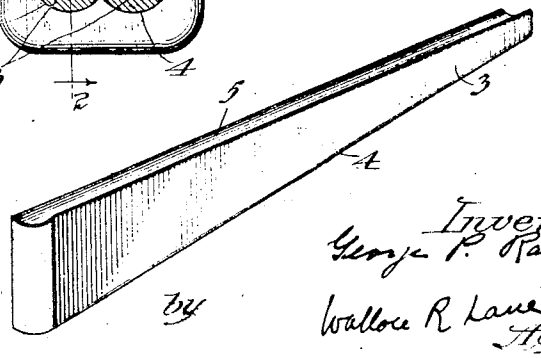


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

W. T. Smith

Sebastian Sinton

Inventor:

George P. Rasck.

By

Wallace R Lane

Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE P. RASCK, OF DES MOINES, IOWA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WESTERN SILO COMPANY, LTD., OF DES MOINES, IOWA, A CORPORATION OF WEST VIRGINIA.

WIRE-ROPE CLAMP.

1,251,103. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 25, 1917.

Application filed July 1, 1915. Serial No. 37,416.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE P. RASCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Des Moines, in the county of Polk and State of Iowa, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire-Rope Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a lug or clamp for clamping cables or rod ends. It more particularly relates to a lug or clamp especially adapted for clamping the ends of the hoops used upon tanks, silos or the like.

It is an object of the invention to provide a lug of the character described which is economical and simple to manufacture, has few parts and is easy to adjust.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description to follow proceeds.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic view of a tank or silo showing the hoop lug attached thereto.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on lines I—I of Fig. 3.

Figs. 3 and 4 are sectional views on lines III—III and IV—IV of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the wedging element.

My new lug comprises a hollow member 1, preferably flat upon its lower side and provided with two oppositely faced tapered channels 2 preferably rounded at their tops and bottoms, as shown, and extending in opposite directions and having their bottoms on the same plane. I further provide two wedges 3 rounded on their lower surfaces 4 to fit the bottoms of the channels 2 and concave at their upper surfaces 5 to engage the cables or rods 6. The hollow casing 1 is provided at each end with the strengthening bead extending entirely thereabout as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4. In addition to strengthening the casing, these beads greatly facilitate the use of the clamp on circular structures such as silos and the like by acting as separated bearing points against the curved structure, thus preventing any undesirable rocking movement of the clamp thereon. In operation the ends to be secured are first passed from opposite directions through the passages 2 and pulled as tight as desired, thereupon the wedges 3 are introduced from either side locking the rods or cables 6 in an obvious manner. The wedges 3 may be driven tight by a tap with a hammer and when once engaged will not loosen inasmuch as any pull upon the rods or cables serves to tighten them. Nevertheless they can be loosened by tapping the smaller ends with a hammer whereupon the rods or cables are immediately set free and the device can be disassembled in an instant. It is to be noted that by reason of the arranged construction above described my clamp is useful for clamping hoops on silos and the like where the cables to be clamped pass in opposite directions. When applied to a round body like a silo, my clamp will not sharply bend the hoops outwardly conducing to their breakage, but will permit the hoops to remain practically undisturbed and independent through the clamp. This is an important feature of the invention.

I claim:

1. A cable clamp for clamping the oppositely extending ends of silo hoops or the like, comprising a casing having a pair of parallel tapered channels through said shell having their bottoms upon the same plane but their tapers oppositely faced and wedge members fitting in said channels, and adapted to clamp cable ends between their tops and the tops of the channels.

2. A cable clamp for silo hoops or the like, comprising a casing having a back substantially fitting the side of a silo and designed to clamp the opposite ends of a hoop, each in substantially tangential position with respect to the silo, means including wedge shaped clamping members adapted to fit into said casing from opposite directions and to engage said silo hoop ends, and clamp the same between the inside top portion of the casing and the clamping member.

3. In apparatus of the class described, a shell member, oppositely extending tapered passages therein having their bottoms substantially in the same plane, wedges adapted to fit said passages, and recesses at the tops of said wedges coöperating with the tops of said tapered channels to firmly clamp hoop ends or the like, in substantially tangential position.

4. A clamp for silo hoop ends or the like, comprising a casing having a strengthening bead around each end thereof, said beads serving to adapt the back of the casing to fit upon a curved surface, oppositely faced channels having their bottoms upon the

same plane passing through said casing, and wedge members fitted into said channels and adapted to lock hoop ends or the like between their tops and the tops of the channels.

5. In a device of the class described, a casing having parallel passages extending therethrough, the bottoms of said passages being substantially in the same plane, the tops of said passages being oppositely inclined throughout their length, and wedges longitudinally slidable in said passages whereby the ends of the rod, cable, or the like may be firmly clamped between the upper surface of each of said wedges and the top of each of said passages.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name to this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE P. RASCK.

Witnesses:
JAMES R. MARTIN,
ALFRED G. RASCK.