March 1, 1949. J. H. HOLLIDAY 2,462,969

CABLE CLAMP

Filed Dec. 24, 1947

Fig. 1.

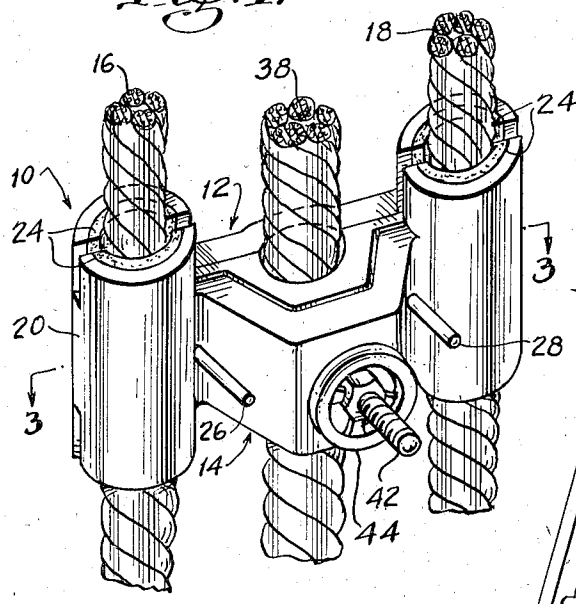


Fig. 6.

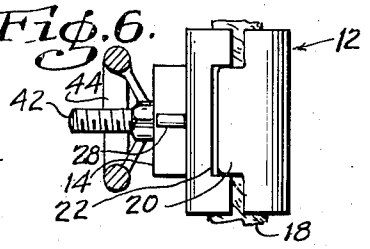


Fig. 2.

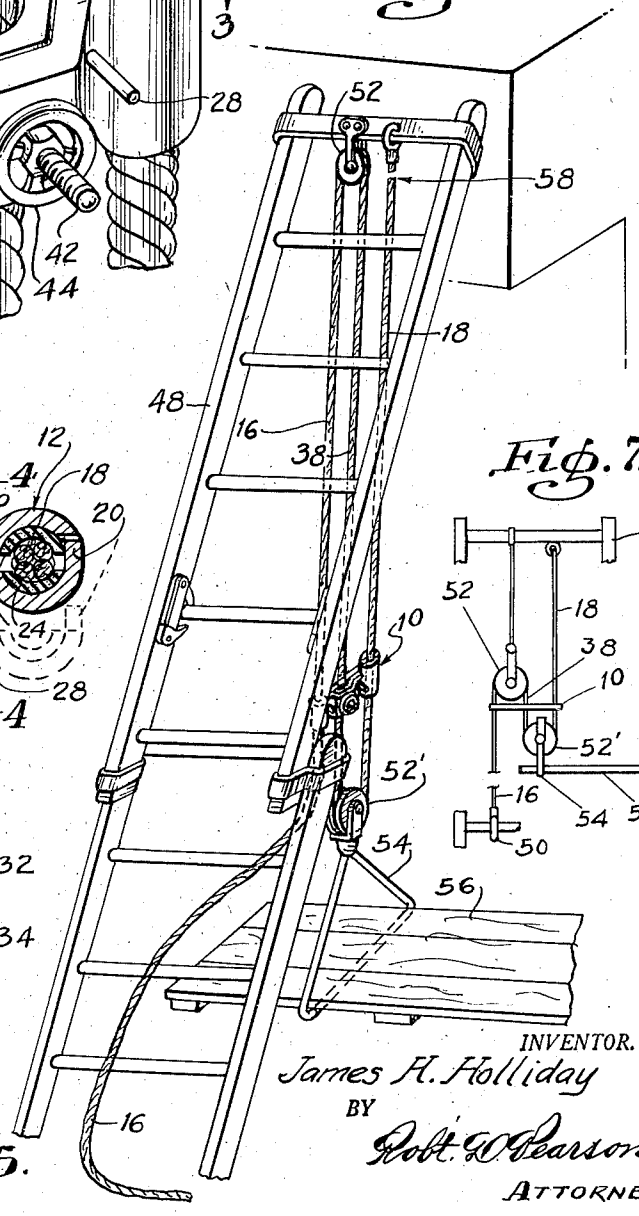


Fig. 3.

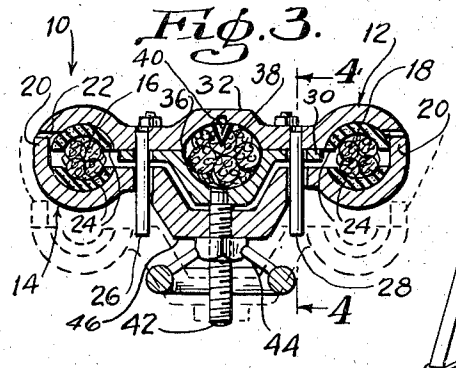
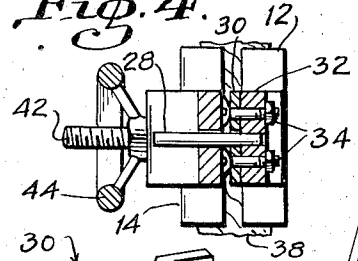


Fig. 7.

Fig. 4.



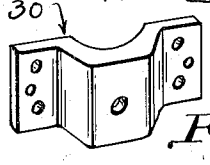


Fig. 5.

INVENTOR.
James H. Holliday
BY
Robt. O. Pearson
ATTORNEY.

Patented Mar. 1, 1949 2,462,969

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,462,969

CABLE CLAMP

James H. Holliday, Los Angeles, Calif.

Application December 24, 1947, Serial No. 793,653

6 Claims. (Cl. 188—65.1)

1

This invention relates to a cable clamp having particular utility in adjustably mounting scaffolding such as is used in construction work.

A particular embodiment of the invention comprises an adjustable, two-jaw clamp assembly having split channels for receiving therethrough three cables, one of which is anchored against longitudinal movement and the other two of which are jointly, selectively slidable therethrough. Such a construction is especially valuable, in conjunction with a pair of pulleys, for supporting a vertically adjustable scaffolding.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent from the following description and claims, the novelty consisting in the features of construction, combination of parts, the unique relations of the members and the relative proportioning, disposition, and operation thereof, all as more completely outlined herein and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings, which form part of the present specification;

Fig. 1 is a perspective view, seen from above, of my clamp shown with three cables mounted therein;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a ladder supporting a vertically adjustable scaffold by means of my clamp and associated pulleys;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken through the clamp along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view of the same as seen along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3;

Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the hinge member of the clamp, with the cable removed;

Fig. 6 is an end view of the cable clamp;

Fig. 7 is a diagrammatic view showing my invention in operative position.

My clasp assembly 10 is composed of a pair of complementary, upright segments or jaws 12 and 14, the opposite ends of which are substantially semitubular so as to grasp therebetween a cylindrical cable or rope 16, 18. Each lateral edge of one clamp member 14 is provided with an outwardly extending, generally rectangular partitioning lug 20 adapted to be received in a correspondingly shaped recess 22 in the adjacent clamp member 12 thereby preventing either one of the clamp members from moving vertically in relation to the other.

On their inner faces, each tubular portion may be provided with a similarly shaped bushing or sleeve 24, while one clamp member 14 is slidable toward and away from the other member 12 on a pair of parallel horizontally extending, mounting pins 26, 28 fixedly secured to the rear clamp jaw 12

2

and inserted through corresponding transverse apertures in the front clamp jaw 14. An internal bracket 30 (Fig. 5) is also traversed by the mounting pins and is affixed to the intermediate portion 32 of the rear jaw by means of bolts 34 so as to define a vertical, cylindrical channel 36 therebetween. This channel is designed to fixedly retain therein a third cable 38 which is anchored against longitudinal movement by means of an inwardly projecting spike 40 set in the section 32.

A threaded bolt 42 is fixed at one end to the bracket 30 from whence it extends outward through a central hole in the front clamp jaw 14 and bears on its outer end a tightening wheel 44 which thus bears against the outer face of the central, hinge section 46 of the clamp jaw 14 so as to press it toward the similarly shaped hinge 30 and move together the outer tubular segments. Accordingly it will be seen that in this manner, upon tightening of the wheel 44, the two movable cables 16 and 18 will be clamped against longitudinal displacement within the clamp 10.

One application of my clamp is illustrated in Fig. 2 and Fig. 7, wherein the free end of the cable 16 is attached to a rung of an extensible ladder 48 by a hook 50, and at its other end being led over a pulley 52 secured to the top of the ladder. The cables 38 and 18 in turn jointly suspend a second pulley 52 having a dependent, triangular brace 54 attached thereto and serving to support a horizontal scaffold 56 in connection with an identical assembly (not shown) at the other end of the scaffold. In this way, the scaffold may be adjusted vertically by sliding the two cables 16 and 18 through the loosened clamp and then tightening the wheel or nut 44 when the scaffold has reached the desired elevation. When thus set, a break or disconnection of any of the three cables above the clamp, such as shown at 58 will not cause the scaffold to drop.

While I have shown and described in some detail a presently preferred embodiment of my invention, I do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction thereof but it is my intention to claim the invention broadly as hereafter defined.

I claim:

1. A clamp comprising a pair of jaws movable toward and away from each other, both ends of each jaw being curved so as jointly to define therebetween a tubular channel adapted to receive a cable therethrough and to grasp the same upon closing together of said jaws, one of said jaws having a pair of forwardly projecting pins upon which the other jaw is slidingly mounted, an internal

bracket centrally secured to said one jaw so as to form a channel therebetween, means for fixedly retaining a cable in said bracket channel, an outwardly extending bolt affixed to said bracket and projecting through said other jaw, and a tightening member mounted on said bolt so as to urge said jaws together.

2. A clamp comprising a pair of jaws movable toward and away from each other and curved to form jointly three generally parallel channels therethrough, means for fixedly retaining a cable in one of said channels, a cable in each of the other channels, and other means for selectively restraining against longitudinal displacement the cables in said other channels, one of the jaws of said pair being provided with a pair of forwardly extending pins upon which the other jaw is slidingly mounted.

3. The clamp of claim 2 wherein, said other means comprises a transverse bolt jamming the two jaws and a tightening member longitudinally movable on the bolt so as to urge the jaws together.

4. A clamp comprising a pair of jaws movable toward and away from each other and curved to form jointly three generally parallel channels therethrough, means for fixedly retaining a cable in one of said channels, a cable in each of the other channels, and other means for selectively restraining against longitudinal displacement the cables in said other channels, each end of one of said jaws being provided with a guide lug projecting into a corresponding recess in the other jaw.

5. A clamp comprising a pair of jaws movable toward and away from each other and curved to form jointly three generally parallel channels therethrough, means for fixedly retaining a cable in one of said channels, a cable in each of said other channels, other means for selectively restraining against longitudinal displacement the cables in said other channels, and a plurality of pins carried by one of said jaws and projecting in guide holes for them in the other jaw.

6. The subject matter of claim 5 and, each end of one of said jaws being provided with a guide lug projecting into a corresponding recess in the other jaw.

JAMES H. HOLLIDAY.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
1,591,584	Vishner et al.	July 6, 1926