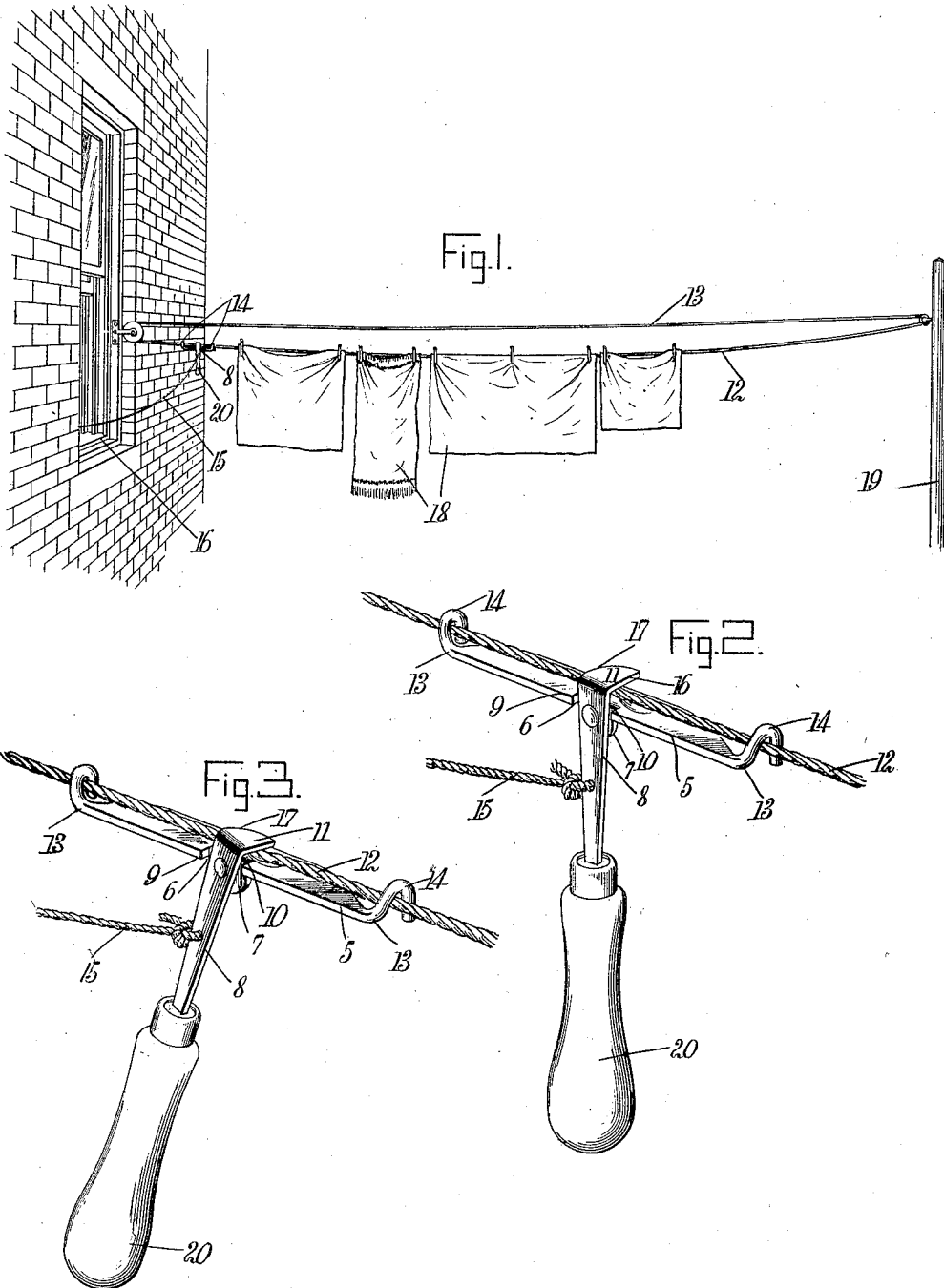


F. A. WARTER.
ROPE CLAMP.
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1,057,307.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.



WITNESSES

C. H. Riechenbach
E. B. Marshall

INVENTOR

Frank A. Warter

BY *Mmms*

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK A. WARTER, OF PERTH AMBOY, NEW JERSEY.

ROPE-CLAMP.

1,057,307.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK A. WARTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Perth Amboy, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Rope-Clamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to rope clamps and it has for its object to provide one especially well adapted for operating pulley lines.

The clamp is provided with a member which may be used as a handle, the member extending through a cut-away portion of a guide arm, which is pivoted to the member so that the movement of the guide arm relatively to the member is limited in one direction by the contact of the member with the guide arm. When the rope is disposed between the guide arm, and a flange on the member, and the rope is engaged by the guide members at each end of the guide arm, the rope will be clamped between the flange and the guide arm when the member is moved in one direction relatively to the guide arm while the rope will be permitted to run between the flange and the guide arm when the member is moved in the other direction.

Additional objects of the invention will appear in the following complete specification, in which the preferred form of the invention is disclosed.

In the drawings similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing how the rope clamp is used on pulley lines; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the clamp in one position; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clamp in another position.

By referring to the drawings it will be seen that the clamp is provided with a guide arm 5, having an opening 6, formed by cutting the guide arm, and turning down the flange 7, the member 8 being disposed in this opening or recess 6, and being pivoted to the flange 7. The member 8 is so disposed in the opening or recess 6 that it will strike against the sides of the recess. As shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the member 8 will strike against the side 9 of the recess when the member 8 is disposed substantially at right angles relatively to the guide arm 5, while, as seen in Fig. 3 of the drawings, the member 8 is pivoted sufficiently far from

the side 10 of the opening or recess 6 that it may be moved and permit the flange 11, which is integral with the member 8 to clamp the rope 12, disposed on the guide arm 5 against the said guide arm 5. It will be noticed that the member 8 is pivoted nearer the lower face of the guide arm 5 than the upper face of the said guide arm, this being accomplished by pivoting the member 8 to the depending flange 7. With this construction the upper part of the member 8 near its flange 11 will strike against the side 9 of the recess 6, when the member 8 is substantially at right angles to the guide arm 5, but the flange 11 may be moved in the direction of the side 10 of the recess 6 a considerable distance before the member 8 will strike against the said side 9 of the recess 6. In this way there is no possibility of the clamping of the recess 12 between the sides 17 of the flange 11 and the guide arm 5. The ends 13 of the guide arm 5 have hooks 14, which are disposed upwardly, and then turned down over the rope 12, which is disposed along the top of the guide arm 5. These hooks 14 which serve as guide members, do not clamp the rope in any manner, but merely serve to guide the rope along the top of the guide arm 5, so that it may be clamped by the flange 11. A rope 15 is secured to the member 8 so that one terminal of this rope may be disposed in the window 16 which will permit the operator at any time to draw the clamp in the direction of the window, should it be disposed out of the reach of the operator positioned at the window. The side 16 of the flange 11 is the side which engages the rope 12, to clamp it against the guide member 5. The other side 17 of the flange 11 is tapered outwardly, so that the movement of the rope between the guide arm 5 and the sides 17 of the flange 11 will not be retarded when the member 8 is disposed relatively to the guide arm 5 in the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

It will be understood that my clamp may be used either for hanging out or removing clothes from the rope 12, and that the clamp may be disposed either on the lower line 12, or the upper line 13, as may be required. When the clothes are being hung out it is advantageous to dispose the clamp on the upper line 13, with the hooks 14 disposed over the said line, so that when the part 13 of the rope is drawn in the direction of the window

16 the clothes 18 will be moved in the direction of the pole 19 and away from the window 16. As the member 8 is provided with a handle 20 which is connected with the window by the rope 15, it is possible for the operator to draw the clamp by means of the rope 15 to the window, and with the clamp the rope 12. It will also be understood that my clamp may be used for other purposes, as, for instance, in raising or hoisting material or any bodies or weights from a lower to a higher level, this being possible by simply using a number of the clamps and attaching them to the rope 12 and with the side 10 of the recess 6 disposed above the side 9 of the recess, so that when a weight is hung on the member 8 the sides 16 of the flange 11 will press the rope 12 against the guide arm 5, to securely hold the clamp to the rope. Of course the flange 11 will press against the rope in proportion to the weight hung on the member 8.

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

1. In an article of the class described, a guide arm with a recess, a member disposed in the recess at a greater distance from one of the ends of the recess than from the opposite end, and pivoted to the guide arm, and a flange on the member for clamping a rope between the flange and the guide arm when the member is moved in one direction relatively to the guide arm, the member striking the guide arm at an end of the recess, and preventing the possible clamping

of the rope between the flange and the guide arm when the member is moved in an opposite direction relatively to the guide arm.

2. In an article of the class described a guide arm with a recess, a member disposed in the recess and pivoted to the guide arm, a flange on the member, the member being free to move in one direction to clamp a rope between the flange and the guide arm, the movement of the member in the opposite direction being limited by the guide arm at an end of the recess to limit the movement of the flange in the direction of the guide arm.

3. A guide arm with guide members at each end for engaging the rope at one side of the guide arm, the guide arm having a recess disposed between the guide members, a member disposed in the recess and pivoted to the guide arm at the other side and having a portion extending to and beyond the first-mentioned side of the guide arm, and a flange spaced from the guide members and secured to that portion of the pivoted member beyond the first-mentioned side of the guide arm, so that when the pivoted member is moved in one direction relatively to the guide member the rope will be clamped between the guide member and the flange.

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

FRANK A. WARTER.

Witnesses:

EMIL WARTER,
MARGARET HARNED.

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