(No Model.)

J. M. LOGUE.

ROPE CLAMP.

No. 570,287. Patented Oct. 27, 1896.

Fig. 1.

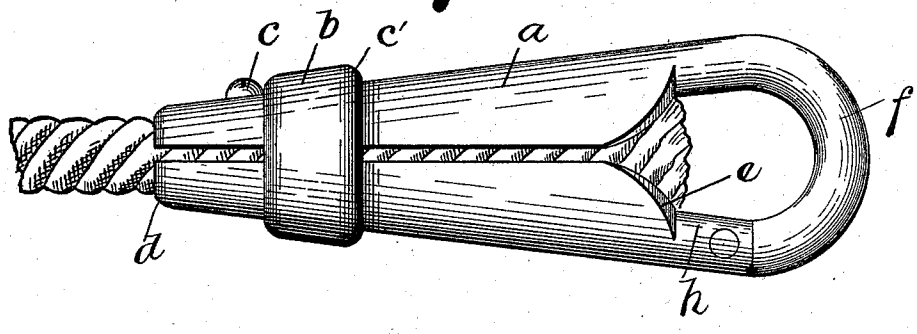
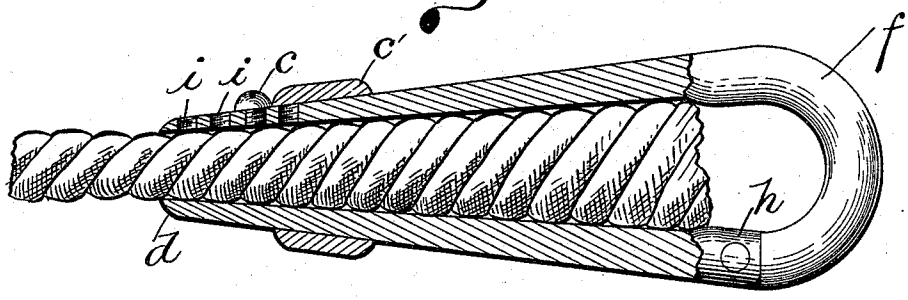


Fig. 2.



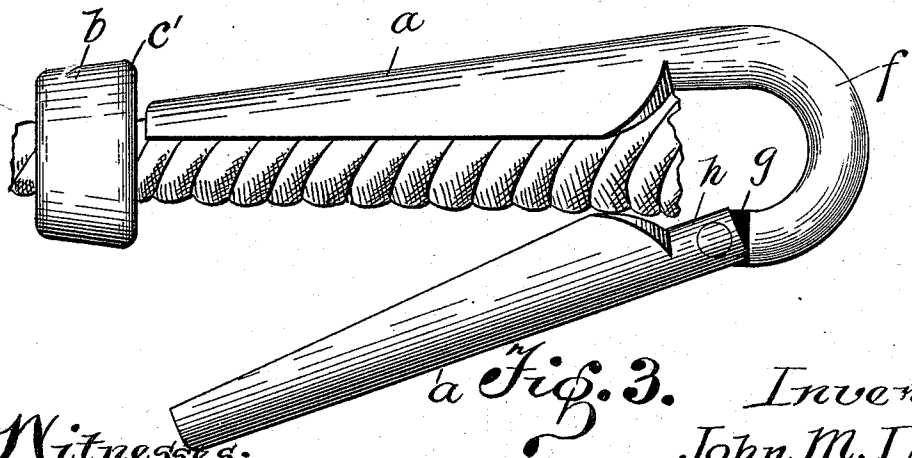


Fig. 3.

Witnesses:
A. R. Appleman Jr.
A. M. Wilson

Inventor.
John M. Logue.
By Henry b Evart Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. LOGUE, OF BELLE VERNON, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROPE-CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,287, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed March 7, 1896. Serial No. 582,253. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. LOGUE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Belle Vernon, in the county of Fayette and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in rope-clamps, and has for its object the provision of new and novel means for clamping the rope firmly without the aid of rivets as used in the ordinary form of construction.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rope-clamp that will be particularly useful for what are commonly termed "tug-ropes" for oil and gas well rigs and the like; furthermore, a clamp that may be easily and quickly attached to and detached from the rope.

A still further object of the invention is to construct a rope-clamp that will readily pass over the pulley and wheel when employed in the above connection and that will securely hold the rope when placed in position.

Further objects of the invention reside in the simplicity of construction, strength of the clamps, durability, effectiveness, and cheapness of construction.

With the above and other objects in view the invention finally consists in the novel construction and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more specifically described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In describing the invention in detail reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and wherein like letters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the several views, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing the manner of clamping the rope. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the clamps in longitudinal section. Fig. 3 is a side elevation showing clamps partly open.

In the drawings, *a a* represent the clamps, which are made semispherical and cone-shaped in form and are adapted to receive a sleeve *b*, which is retained in its position by a screw *c*, secured in one of the clamps. This sleeve *b* is also cone-shaped to conform to the shape of the clamps and is provided with beveled edges *c' c'*, which prevent the same from catching on the rope. The outer and inner ends of the clamps are also beveled, as shown at *d* and *e*, respectively, for the same purpose. One of the clamps is provided with a curved hook portion *f*, forming a loop which terminates in a lug *g*, to which is pivotally connected the jaws *h* of the opposite clamps. A series of screw-threaded holes *i i* are provided near the end of one of the clamps for the reception of the screw *c*, as may be required, according to the size of the rope held by the clamp.

The operation of my improved clamp will be readily apparent from the views of the same, which I have shown in the drawings.

When it is desired to place the clamp on the rope, the screw *c* is removed, which will allow the sleeve *b* to slide off the clamps, when the same can then be opened and the rope placed between them. The end of the rope is then placed in the clamps, as shown, the clamps forced together, the sleeve adjusted on the same, and the screw *c* placed in one of the apertures *i i* according to the position of the sleeve on the clamps. The other end of the rope is fastened in the loop portion and it is ready for use.

It will be observed that the pull on the rope will be downward at the small ends of the clamps, and as the strain is increased the rope will be held more firmly by reason of the cone-shaped clamps.

When employed as a tug-rope for oil and gas well rigs and the like, it will readily pass over the pulleys and wheel, and as these ropes are usually crossed in their operation the beveled edges of the sleeve and clamps will readily pass the rope without catching and breaking the strands. Furthermore, my improved clamp will be found to have many other advantages when used in the above connection, as it requires but a moment to attach the same, while the ordinary construction requires the removal of the rope from its position in order to attach the clamps.

It will also be observed that my improved clamp may be used for various other purposes than that stated above and that various changes may be made in the details of con-

struction without departing from the general spirit of my invention.

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

1. In a rope-clamp, the combination of the cone-shaped clamps having beveled edges; one of said clamps having a hook portion and the other provided with a jaw in which the hook portion is pivotally secured, a series of screw-threaded apertures in one of the clamps, a cone-shaped sleeve adapted to fit on the clamps; said sleeve being retained in position by a screw in one of the threaded apertures, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a rope-clamp, the combination of the cone-shaped clamps, terminating in a hinged loop portion, at the large end a sleeve adapted to fit on the clamps, said sleeve and clamps having beveled ends, one of said clamps provided with screw-threaded apertures for the reception of a screw to retain the sleeve in position, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN M. LOGUE.

Witnesses:
ALFRED M. WILSON,
H. E. SEIBERT.