H. A. STORK.

ANTISLIP ROPE AND CABLE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1921.

1,390,654. Patented Sept. 13, 1921.

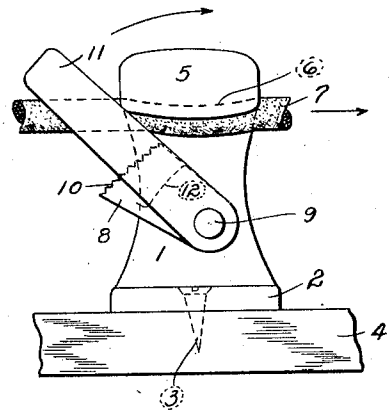


Fig. 1.

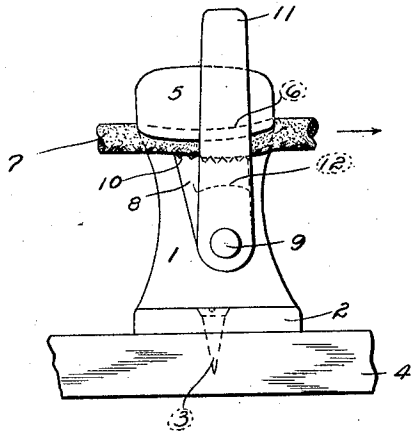


Fig. 2.

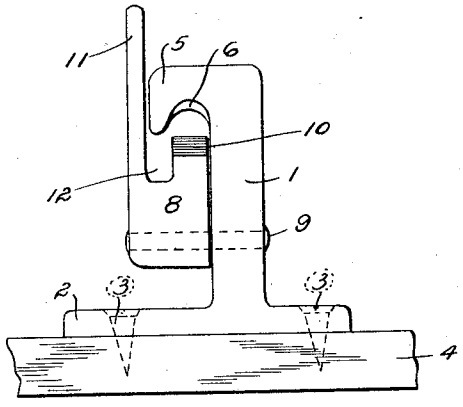


Fig. 3.

Inventor:
Henry A. Stork.
By John C. Higdon
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY A. STORK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ANTISLIP ROPE AND CABLE CLAMP.

1,390,654. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 13, 1921.

Application filed March 30, 1921. Serial No. 456,942.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY A. STORK, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Antislip Rope and Cable Clamps, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter particularly described and distinctly claimed.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved quick-acting, efficient, simple and durable non-slipping rope and cable clamp, which will be of low cost, and adapted to clamp and hold clothes-lines or other ropes, as well as wire cables, while same are under great or little strain.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is a front-elevation of my invention with the locking-cam in a released position.

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, with the locking-cam clamping the rope and locked thereon, and

Fig. 3 is a side-elevation of the clamp.

The numeral 1 designates the body or standard of the supporting-bracket, which is provided at its base with flanges 2 perforated for the passage of attaching screws 3, that are used to fasten the device to some stationary object 4, such as a porch-post or other part of a building, fence, or the like.

An overhanging fixed clamping-jaw 5 is formed integral with the outer end of said standard 1 and projects laterally therefrom.

Said fixed jaw 5 has a curved recess 6 in its inner face, that is adapted to hold the rope or wire cable 7 against lateral movement, as well as to prevent longitudinal movement of said rope or cable, when the locking-cam 8 is forced into a clamping position.

Said locking-cam 8 is pivoted near its lower or inner end to said standard 1, by means of a long rivet or bolt 9 which passes through registering apertures in both cam and standard.

The clamping surface of said cam is provided with teeth or serrations 10, for more effectually engaging and holding the rope or cable.

An operating handle or lever 11 is formed integral with or attached to the front side of the said locking-cam 8, and said handle extends upwardly or outwardly alongside of and past the said fixed clamping-jaw 5, so that the free end of said handle may be grasped by the operator's hand at a point above or beyond said jaw.

A slot 12 is formed in the said locking-cam 8 to prevent the latter from contacting with the adjacent free marginal edge of said fixed jaw 5, when a small-sized rope or cable is used.

I claim:

An improved rope and cable clamp, comprising a standard having an overhanging hook-shaped clamping-jaw at its outer end, and provided with perforated attaching flanges at its inner end; said hook-shaped clamping-jaw having a curved clamping-surface upon the inner face of its hook; a locking-cam having teeth that are overhung by the said hook of said overhanging clamping-jaw, and provided with a vertical slot that extends below the plane of said teeth, and located at one side of the latter directly beneath the free end of said overhanging hook, to enable the free end of said hook to enter said slot when a small rope or cable is being clamped; a handle on said locking-cam, forming one side of said slot, and extending upwardly past said hook; and a suitable pivot that fastens said locking-cam to the inner side of said standard.

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

HENRY A. STORK.

Witnesses:

HENRY L. HIGDON,

JOHN C. HIGDON.