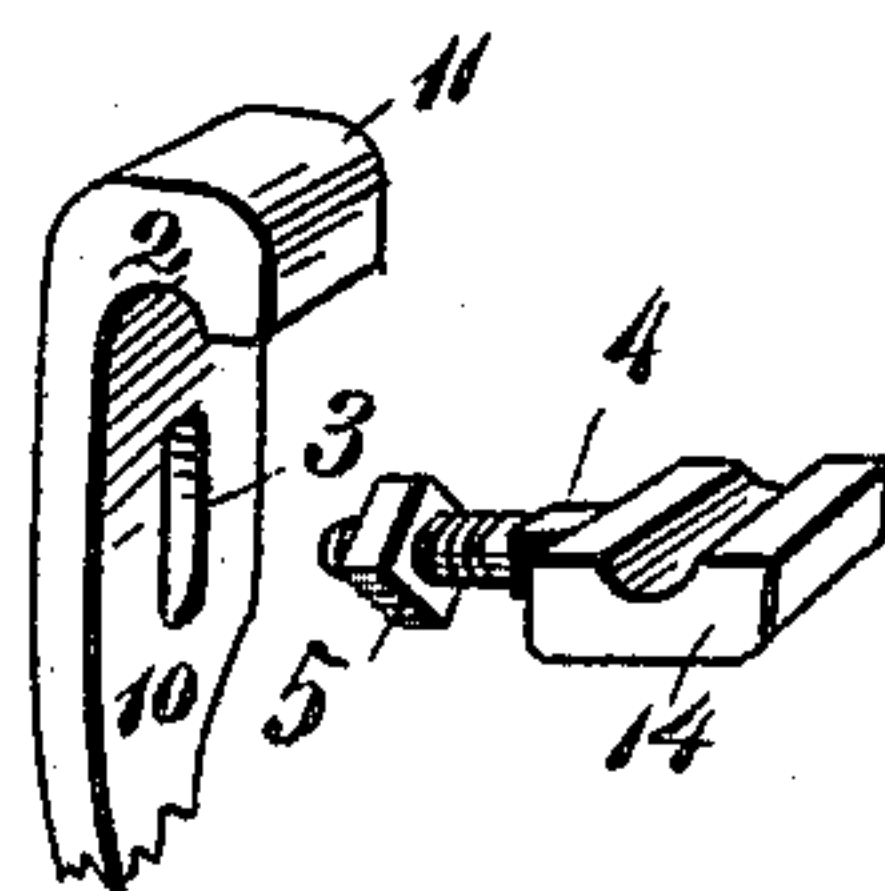
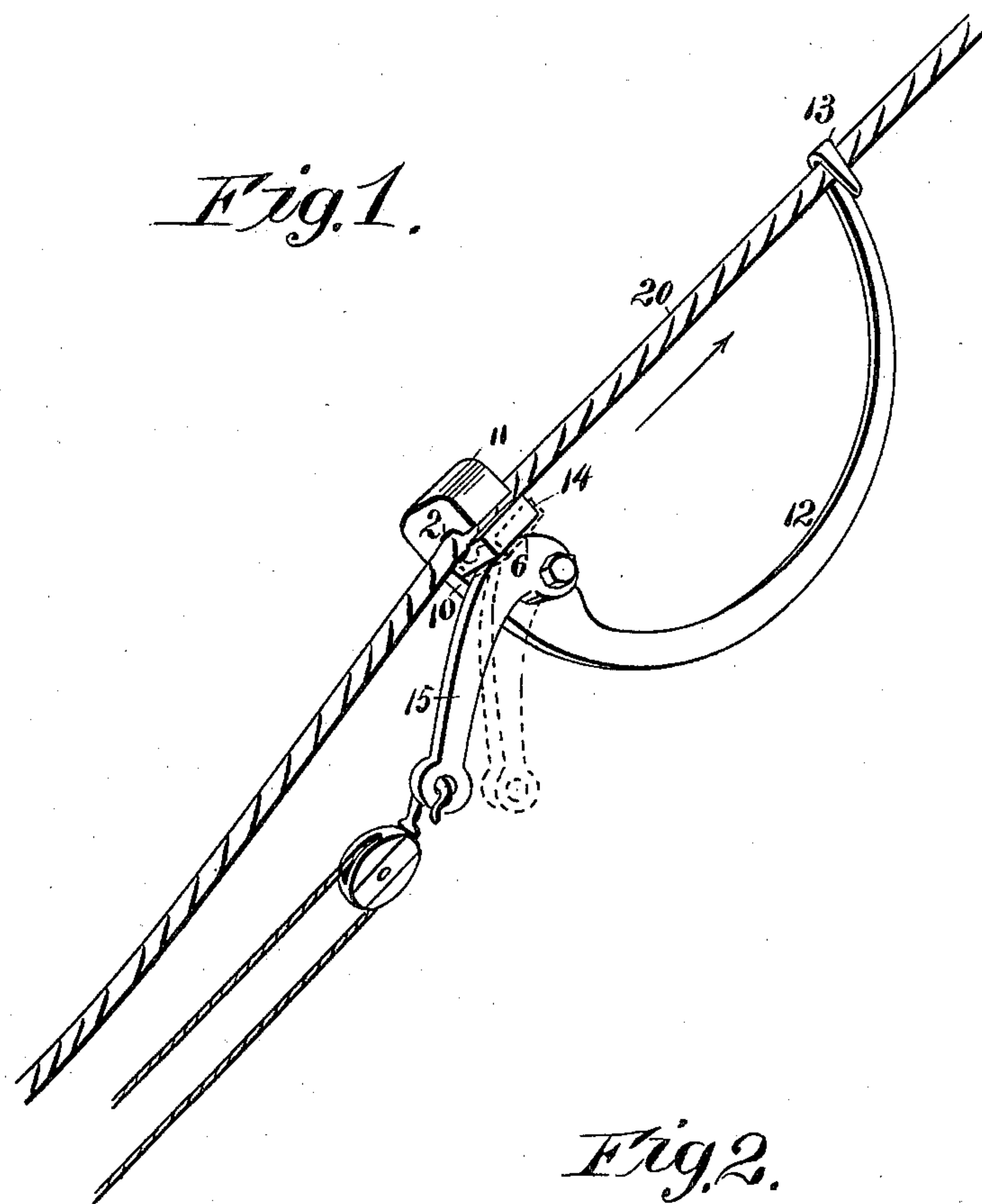


(No Model.)

P. KELLY.
GRIP FOR CABLES, &c.

No. 369,531.

Patented Sept. 6, 1887.



WITNESSES:

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PATRICK KELLY, OF POUGHKEEPSIE, NEW YORK.

GRIP FOR CABLES, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 369,531, dated September 6, 1887.

Application filed March 17, 1887. Serial No. 231,274. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK KELLY, of Poughkeepsie, in the county of Dutchess and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Grip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved form of grip that is especially applicable for use in the tightening of derrick cables or guys, the invention consisting of a fixed and movable jaw, an eccentric clamping-arm arranged in connection with the movable jaw, and a guide-arm that is rigidly connected to or made integral with the fixed jaw, the guide-arm being provided with a hook that is adapted to fit over the cable and hold the jaws in lines that shall be parallel with the general line of the cable, all as will be hereinafter more fully described, and specifically pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the views.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved form of grip, the parts being represented in full lines as they appear when the jaws have been moved to a position to bind upon the cable, the eccentric arm being shown in dotted lines as it appears when moved to release the sliding jaw; and Fig. 2 is a detail view in perspective representing the movable jaw as removed from the fixed jaw.

In the drawings, 10 represents the head-plate of the grip, upon which there is formed a fixed jaw, 11. An arm, 12, is connected to the lower side of the head-plate 10, and is preferably of the form illustrated in Fig. 1—that is, curved; but the arm might be angular, the only requirement being that the under face of the loop of a hook, 13, that is formed at the end of the arm shall be in a line parallel with the line occupied by the bearing-face of the fixed jaw, which bearing-face is formed with a semicircular recess, 2, as best shown, probably, in Fig. 2.

Beneath the fixed jaw 11 there is a vertical slot, 3, which extends through the head-plate of the grip, and in this slot there is fitted the squared shank 4 of a movable jaw, 14, the jaw

being mounted so as to slide freely up and down within the slot 3, and in order that the jaw will not drop accidentally from the head-plate I thread the end of the shank 4, so that it may be engaged by a nut, 5.

Beneath the jaw 14, I mount a lever-arm, 15, that is formed with a curved face, 6, which is eccentric to the pivotal connection of the arm, so that as the arm is drawn from the position in which it is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 to the position in which it is shown in full lines in said figure the jaw 14 will be forced upward toward the jaw 11.

Such being the general construction of my improved form of grip, the operation is as follows: The jaw 11 and the hook 13 are placed upon a rope, as 20. The tackle is then connected to the arm 15, and as this tackle is drawn taut the jaw 14 will be forced hard against the under side of the rope or cable, and the more force there is applied to the tackle the harder will the jaw bear against the cable. In this way it will be seen that a proper tension may be imparted to the cable 20 and that all danger of the kinking of the cable at the point where it is gripped by the jaws will be avoided.

This grip is simple, cheap, and durable, and may be used without fear of injuring the rope or cable.

It will be understood that if a proper tension has not been imparted to the rope or cable 20 after the blocks of the tackle have been brought together, the loose end of the cable may be made fast to any stationary object, and the grip may be slid along the cable in the direction of the arrow for the purpose of taking a fresh bite upon the cable.

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

1. In a cable-grip, the combination, with a fixed jaw, of a hooked arm rigidly connected thereto, a sliding jaw mounted in connection with the fixed jaw, and a lever formed with an eccentric face which bears against the under side of the sliding jaw, substantially as described.

2. In a cable-grip, the combination, with a head-plate formed with a fixed jaw and a hooked arm having a vertical slot, of a sliding

jaw formed with a squared shank adapted to fit within said slot, and a lever pivotally connected to the head-plate and formed with an eccentric bearing-face, substantially as described.

- 5 3. In a cable-grip, the combination of a head-plate, 10, formed with a jaw, 11, having a concave recess, 2, an arm, 12, having a hook, 13, a jaw, 14, formed with a shank, 4, which passes through a slot, 3, formed in the head-

plate 10, a nut, 5, arranged to engage the end of the shank 4, and a lever, 15, pivotally mounted beneath the jaw 14 and formed with an eccentric bearing-face, 6, substantially as described.

PATRICK KELLY.

Witnesses:

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