

(No Model.)

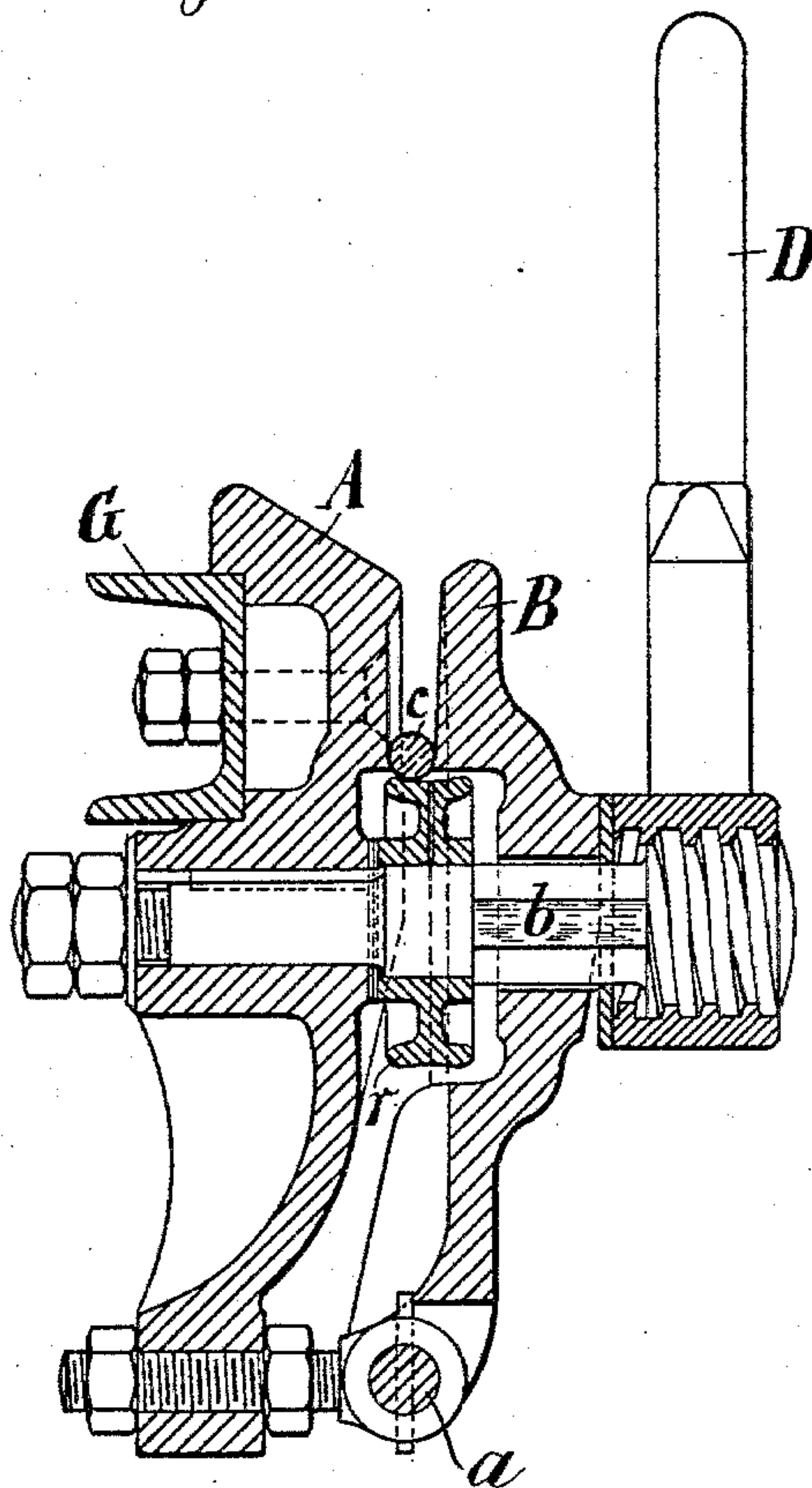
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. POHLIG.
CABLE GRIP.

No. 565,027.

Patented Aug. 4, 1896.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses.

Henry Orth
M. J. L. Higgins.

Inventor

Julius Pohlrig

by Henry M. Batty
att'y

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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2.

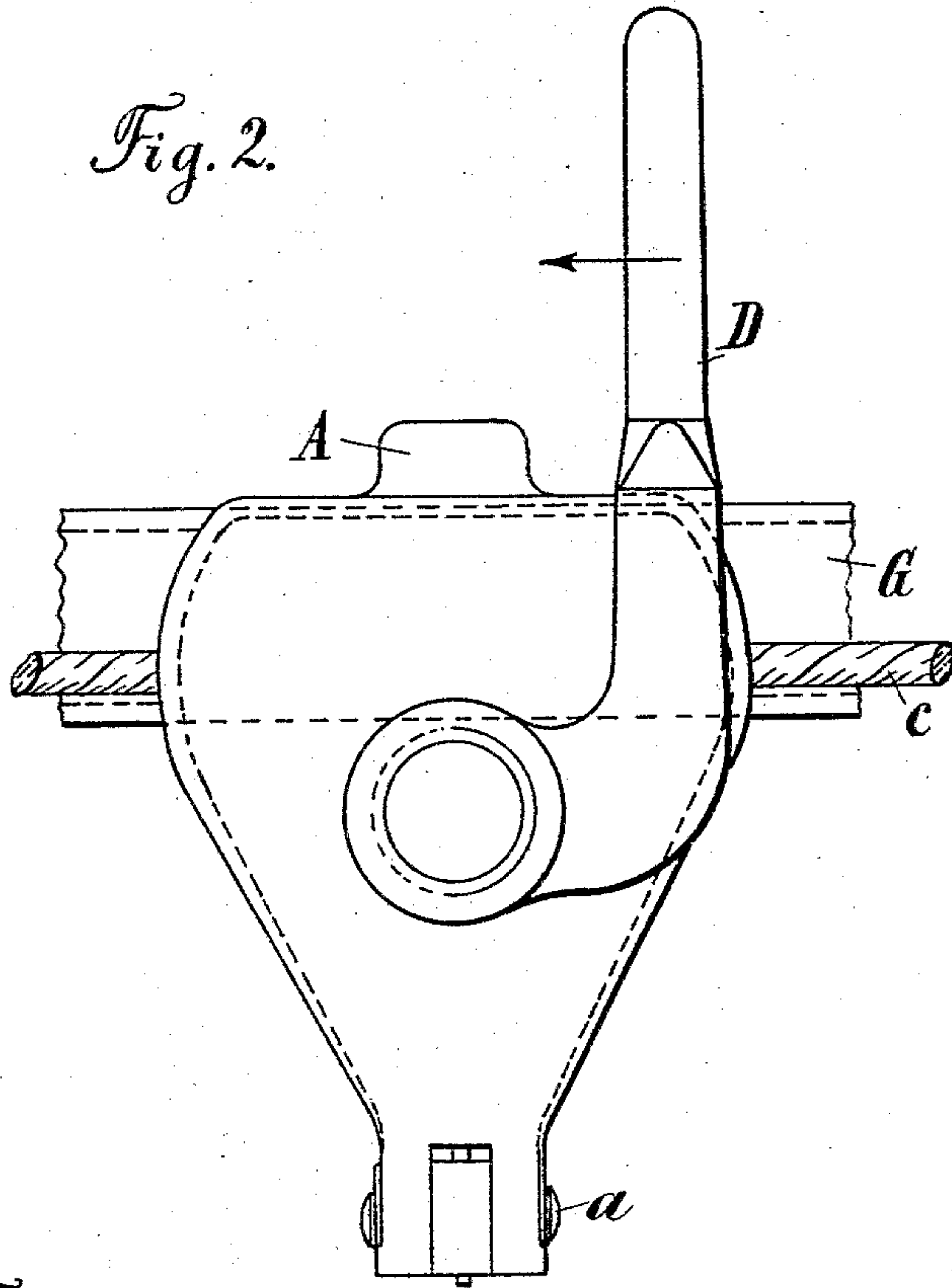
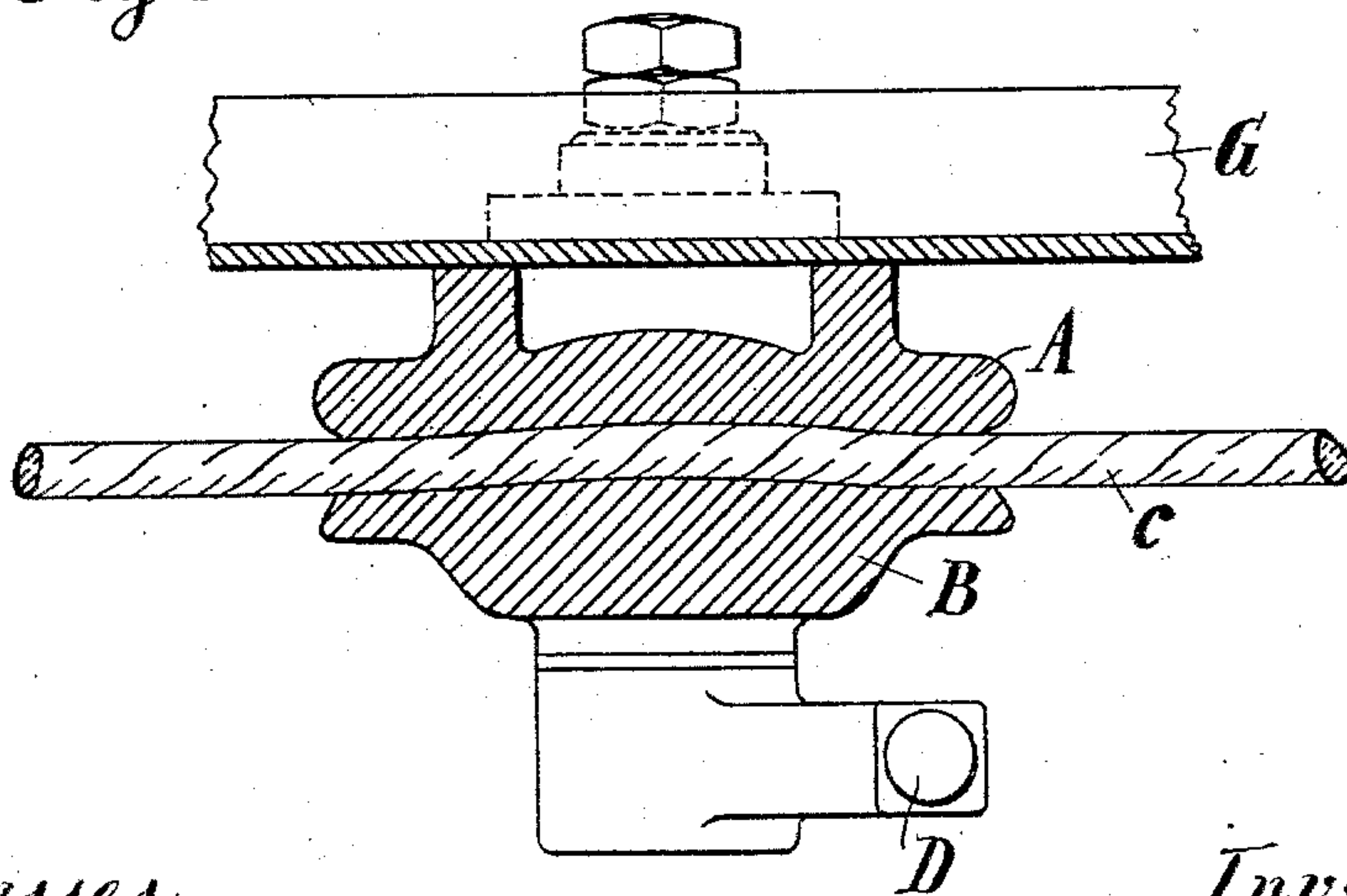


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS POHLIG, OF COLOGNE, GERMANY.

CABLE-GRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 565,027, dated August 4, 1896.

Application filed June 24, 1895. Serial No. 553,889. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS POHLIG, a subject of the German Emperor, residing at Cologne, Germany, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cable-Grips; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention.

My invention has relation to cable-grips for overhead-cable lines, whereby the carriage to be moved along the fixed cable is brought into connection with the pulling-cable.

In that class of grips in which the movable jaw has sliding motion toward and from the fixed jaw on a horizontal spindle that carries the guide-pulley for the pulling-cable the jaw is moved either by an eccentric lever or by means of a lever having a threaded bearing and working on a threaded portion of the pulley-spindle. It frequently happens in this construction of grip that the movable jaw sticks to the pulley-spindle, either by canting or from other causes, when the lever is moved to release the pulling-cable from the grip, giving rise to accidents which in some cases may prove very serious. To obviate this it has been the custom to employ a spring or springs interposed between the jaws and tending to move the movable jaw away from the fixed jaw as soon as relieved from lever-pressure; but even this precaution is not always sufficient to move the movable jaw, while the springs *per se* cannot be relied upon at all times.

This invention has for its object the provision of means whereby the difficulty mentioned is overcome without resorting to the use of spring-power, as will now be fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section, Fig. 2 an elevation, and Fig. 3 a horizontal transverse section, on the line of the cable, of a grip embodying my invention.

In the above drawings, A indicates the fixed jaw, being in rigid connection with a part G of the carriage running along the fixed cable-line; *b*, the spindle rigidly connected with said jaw; *r*, the cable-pulley on said spindle; D, the actuating-lever for the movable jaw, working on a screw-threaded outer

portion of said spindle, and *c* is the pulling-cable.

The movable jaw B, instead of being supported from and having sliding motion on the aforesaid spindle *b*, as usual, is provided with an aperture of sufficient diameter to allow the spindle *b* to pass very freely there-through, that is to say, the aperture is of such a diameter as to admit of the movable jaw to swing away from the fixed jaw and release the pulling-cable *c* when relieved of lever-pressure, the said jaw B being supported from a fixed pivot *a*, secured as shown to the fixed jaw A, below the pulley-spindle *b*.

It is obvious that when the jaw B is relieved of pressure it will, by the movement of the pulling-cable itself, be thrown away from it, and as the aperture for the pulley-spindle *b* is of such a diameter as to allow said jaw B to swing away from jaw A the sticking of the former jaw to the spindle is absolutely avoided; but that the movable jaw B may be caused to automatically follow the lever in its movement away from the fixed jaw I so locate the pivot *a* relatively to the center of gravity of the movable jaw as to cause the latter to swing away from the fixed jaw under its own weight, and thus releasing the pulling-cable *c*.

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

1. A cable-grip comprising a fixed jaw, a jaw adapted to vibrate on a pivot located below the gripping-faces of the jaws in a plane to cause said movable jaw when released to automatically swing away from said fixed jaw, a cable-support between the jaws below their gripping-faces and means for moving the pivoted jaw into operative position relatively to the fixed jaw, for the purpose set forth.

2. A cable-grip comprising a fixed jaw, a movable jaw pivotally connected to the fixed jaw below the gripping-faces of said jaws so as to automatically swing away from said fixed jaw when free to do so, a cable-support between the jaws below their gripping-faces, and means for moving the pivoted jaw into operative position relatively to the fixed jaw, for the purpose set forth.

3. In a cable-grip, the combination with

the fixed jaw, a pulley-spindle secured there-
to, and a pulley on said spindle, of a mov-
able jaw, a fixed pivot on which said movable
jaw is adapted to vibrate, said jaw provided
5 with an aperture for the pulley-spindle of
sufficient diameter to admit of such vibra-
tion, and means for moving the movable jaw
into operative position relatively to the fixed
jaw and cable - pulley, for the purpose set
10 forth.

4. In a cable-grip, the combination with
the fixed jaw, a pulley-spindle secured there-
to and a pulley on said spindle, of a movable
jaw, a fixed pivot on which said movable jaw
15 is adapted to vibrate, the axis of said pivot
located relatively to the center of gravity of

the movable jaw so as to cause the latter to
automatically swing from the fixed jaw, said
movable jaw provided with an aperture for
the pulley-spindle of sufficient diameter to 20
admit of such swinging motion, and a lever
on the pulley-spindle adapted to move said
jaw into operative position relatively to the
fixed jaw and cable-pulley, substantially as
and for the purpose set forth. 25

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
my invention I have signed my name in pres-
ence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS POHLIG.

Witnesses:

FRITZ SCHRÖDER,
MARIA NAGEL.