No. 674,708. Patented May 21, 1901.

C. NOBLE.

CABLE GRIP.

(Application filed Nov. 24, 1900.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1,

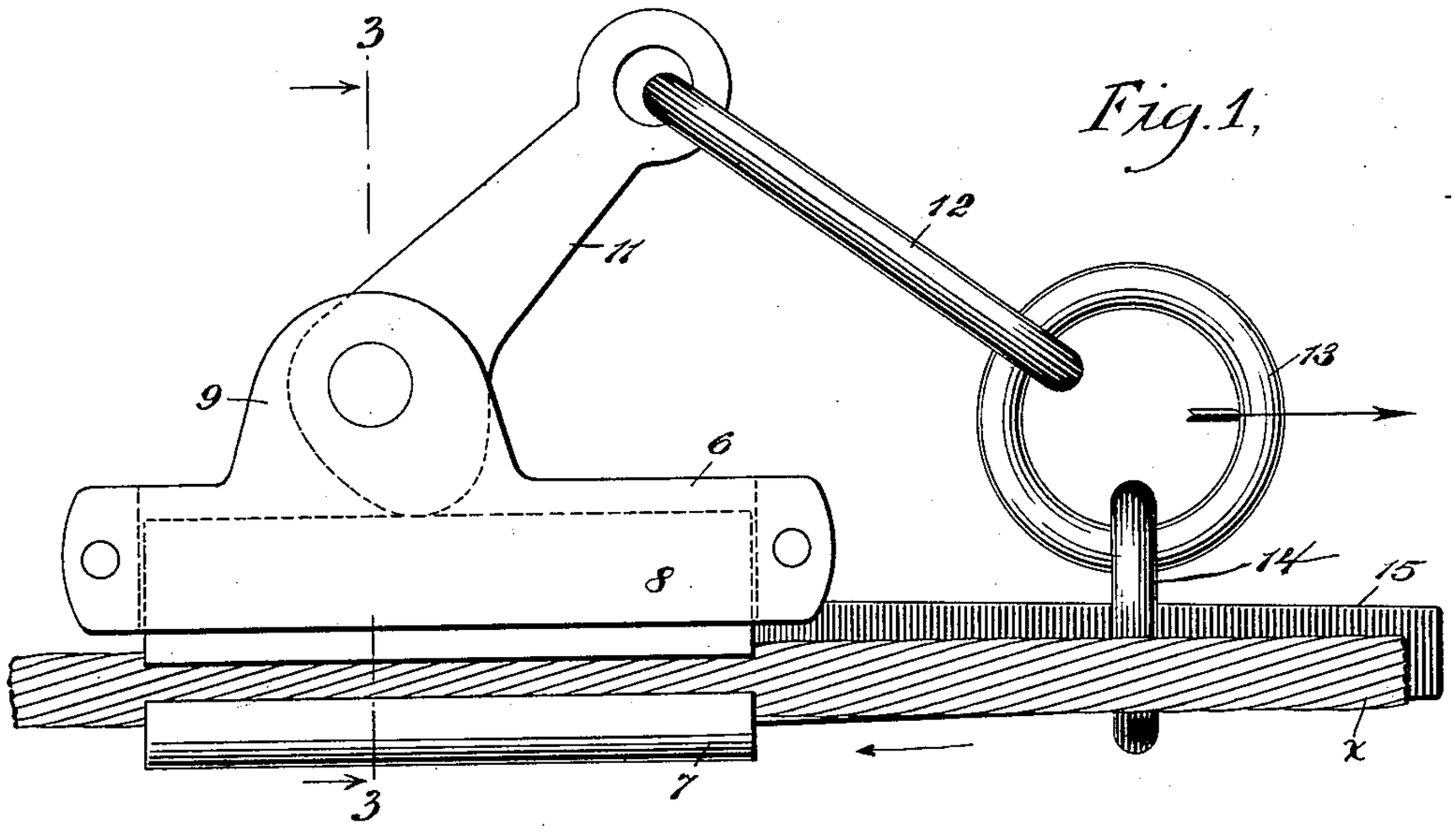


Fig. 2,

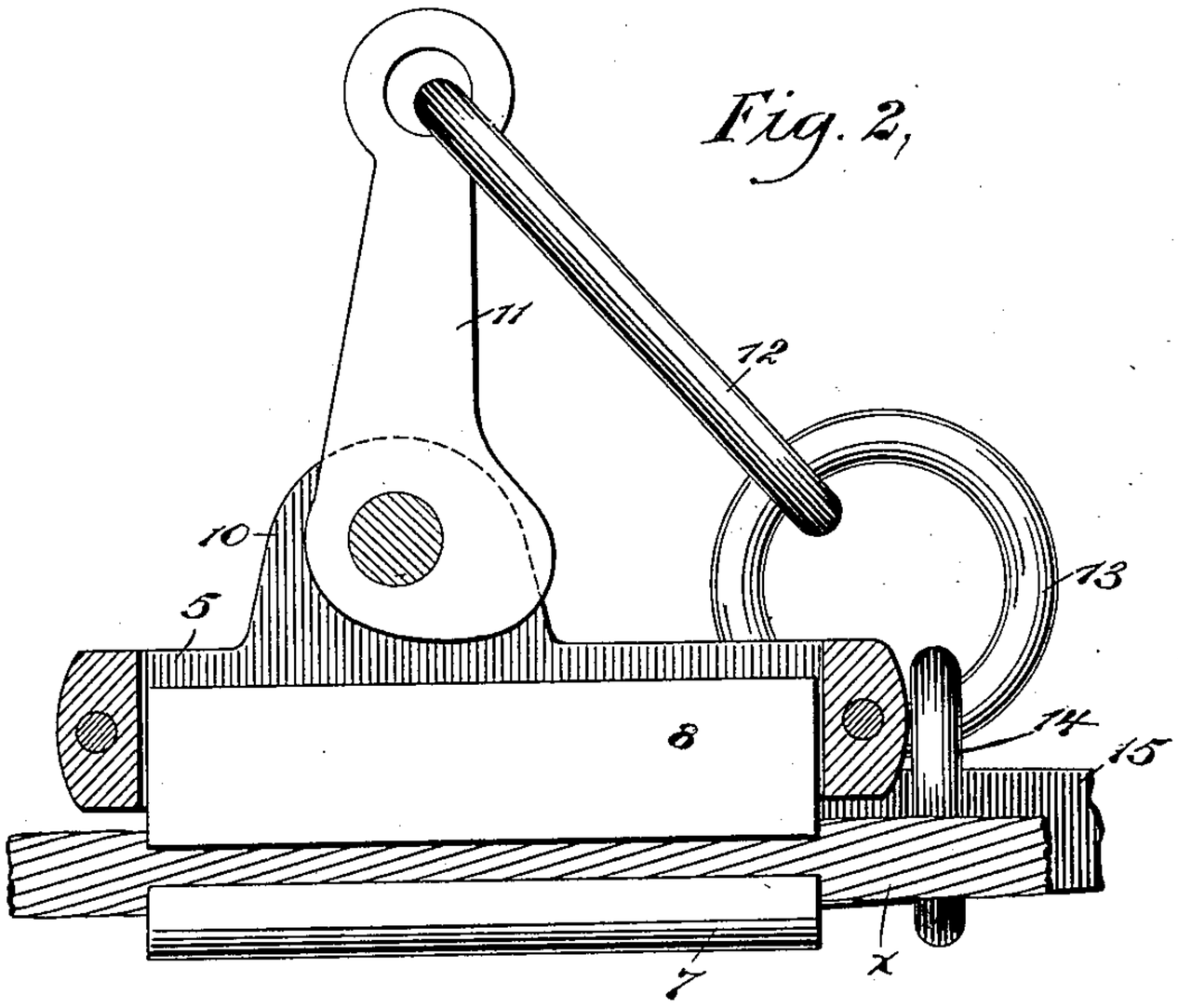
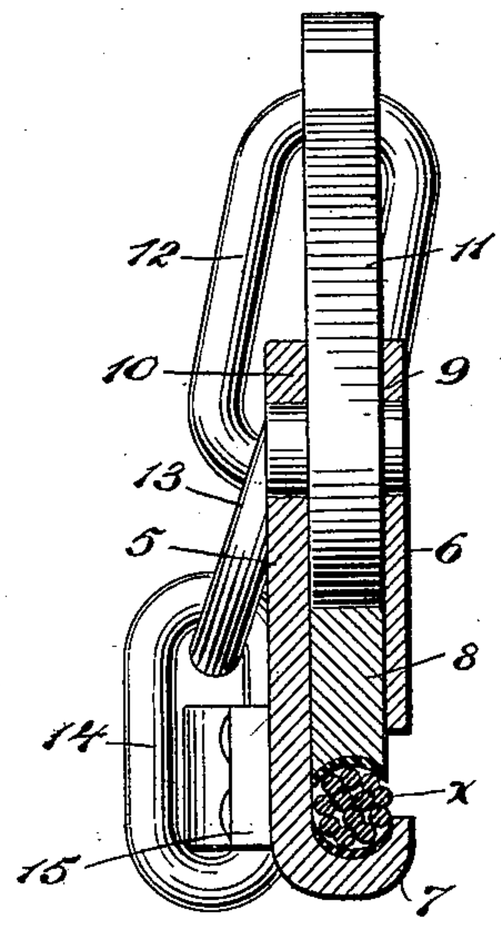


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES NOBLE, OF SISSON, CALIFORNIA.

CABLE-GRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 674,708, dated May 21, 1901.

Application filed November 24, 1900. Serial No. 37,627. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NOBLE, a citizen of Nova Scotia, and a resident of Sisson, in the county of Siskiyou and State of California, have invented a new and Improved Cable-Grip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in cable-grips, and more particularly to cables employed in hauling logs or timber; and the object is to provide a grip having but few parts and not liable to get out of order and so constructed that the simple act of hooking it over a cable after the draw-dogs are fixed in a log causes it to clasp or grip the cable and remain fixed thereon until the draw-dogs are removed or something breaks other than the grip.

I will describe a cable-grip embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

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

Figure 1 is a side view of a grip embodying my invention engaged with a cable and gripping therewith. Fig. 2 is a partial section and partial elevation showing the grip as released, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1.

The grip comprises two side plates 5 and 6, secured together at the ends by bolts or rivets, there being a space between the two side plates. The side plate 5 extends downward and has a hook portion 7, designed to grip with one side of a cable *x*, and designed to engage with the opposite side of the cable is a jaw 8, movable between the plates 5 and 6, there being sufficient space between the two side plates for the free movement of said jaw. The two side plates have upward extensions 9 and 10, between which a cam-lever 11 is pivoted, the cam-shaped lower end of this lever being designed to engage with the upper edge of the movable jaw 8. A link 12 extends from the upper end of the cam-lever and connects with a ring or link 13, which also connects by means of a link 14 with a rearward extension 15 from the side plate 5, this link 14 being designed to slide upon said extension.

In operation all that is required is to engage the jaws with the cable, as indicated in Fig. 2, and engage the chains extended from the log or from the dogs engaging with the log with the ring 13. The motion of the cable in the direction indicated by the arrow adjacent thereto draws the grip forward, and the strain on the ring 13 in the direction of the arrow crossing the same draws the cam-lever 11 rearward and forces the movable jaw 8 down upon the cable, and it is obvious that the greater the strain on the ring 13 the greater will be the pressure of the jaw 8 upon the cable. As the ring 13 is drawn backward the link 14 slides along the bar or projection 15, thus holding the ring 13 at its strongest point of tension and keeping the grip tightly closed on the cable even when logs are being drawn downhill. To release the grip, all that is required is to knock out the draw-dogs from the log, and the ring 13 being thus released the pressure of the grip is relieved and it may be readily removed from the cable.

It will be seen that this grip is practically automatic in its operation—that is, there are no levers designed to be operated manually and there are no springs to be broken.

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

1. A cable-grip, comprising side plates, a jaw connected to one of said side plates, a jaw movable between the side plates, a cam-lever pivoted between the side plates and adapted for engagement with the movable jaw, a bar extended from one of the side plates, and link connections between the lever and said bar and slidable lengthwise of said bar, one of said links being adapted for connection with a draw-chain or the like, substantially as specified.

2. A cable-grip, comprising side plates, a jaw fixed to one of said side plates, a jaw movable between the side plates, a cam-lever pivoted between the side plates and adapted for engagement with the movable jaw, an ex-

tension from one of the side plates, a ring adapted for connection with a draw-chain or the like, a link connecting with said ring and slidable on said extension, and a link connection between the ring and the lever, substantially as specified.

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

CHARLES NOBLE.

Witnesses:
ELIZABETH WILSON,
H. L. EMMONS.