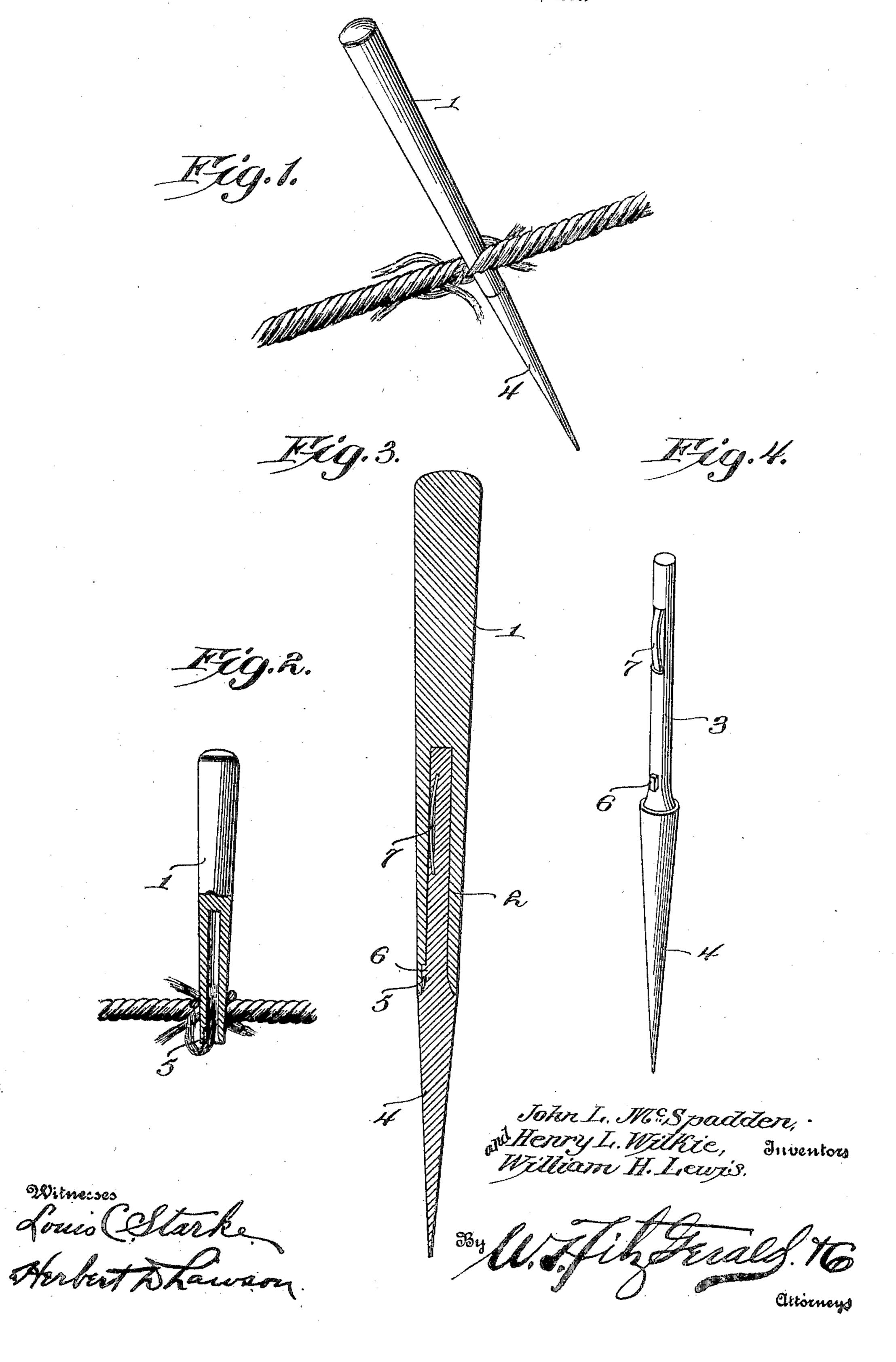
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J. L. MoSPADDEN, H. L. WILKIE & W. H. LEWIS. SPLICING PIN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 20, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN L. McSPADDEN, HENRY L. WILKIE, AND WILLIAM H. LEWIS, OF DETOUR, MICHIGAN.

SPLICING-PIN.

No. 811,788.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 6, 1906.

Application filed June 20, 1905. Serial No. 266,171.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John L. McSpadden, HENRY L. WILKIE, and WILLIAM H. LEWIS, citizens of the United States, residing at De-5 tour, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Splicing-Pins; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, 10 such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to splicing-pins; and its object is to provide a simple and durable device of this character by means of which a

15 rope or cable can be quickly spliced.

The invention consists of a pin having a detachable point provided with a stem which projects into and is adapted to be removed. from an elongated socket formed within the 20 body of the pin. Means are employed whereby the stem is prevented from falling out of the socket, and additional means are utilized point and the body of the pin.

The invention also consists in further novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown the preferred form of our invention.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the pin after the same has been inserted through a rope to be spliced. Fig. 2 is a view, partly in elevation and partly in section, showing the manner of splicing the 35 rope by means of this pin. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section through the pin, and Fig. 4 is a

detail view of the point detached.

Referring to the figures by numerals of reference, 1 is the body portion of a tapered pin, 40 and this body has an elongated recess or socket 2 in its small end adapted to receive a stem 3, formed at the large end of the point 4 of the pin. When this point is in position, it forms a continuation of the surface of the 45 body 1, so that the pin can be readily inserted between the strands of a rope or cable without difficulty. The wall of the socket 2 has a groove 5 near the outer end thereof for the reception of a lug 6, formed on the stem 50 3, and a bow-spring 7 is secured longitudinally upon the stem and is adapted to exert a constant pressure upon the wall of the socket, so

as to hold the stem against accidental displacement after the same has been inserted

into the socket.

In using the pin herein described the same is inserted point first between the strands at the point where the rope or cable is to be spliced, and after the small end of the body 1 has passed between the strands the point 4 is 60 removed by withdrawing stem 3 from socket The end of the broken strand is then inserted into the socket, as shown in Fig. 2, and by withdrawing the body 1 the said strand will be left in position within the rope or ca- 65 ble, but extending transversely therethrough a sufficient distance to be readily grasped and pulled taut. As the lug 6 is seated in the groove 5, when the two parts of the pin are assembled it will be seen that when the pin is 70 turned during its insertion through the rope or cable the point and body will move in unison. By utilizing a device such as herein described the end of a strand can be very readfor preventing independent rotation of the lily passed through a rope or cable a sufficient 75 distance to be easily grasped before said rope or cable is permitted to contract and clamp upon the inserted strand.

While the device is particularly adapted for use in splicing wire cables, it will be un- 80 derstood that it can be utilized equally as well for repairing ropes of different sizes.

In the foregoing description we have shown the preferred form of our invention; but we do not limit ourselves thereto, as we are 85 aware that modifications may be made therein without departing from the spirit or sacrificing the advantages thereof, and we therefore reserve the right to make such changes as fairly fall within the scope of our invention. 90

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is—

1. A splicing-pin comprising a body portion having a longitudinally-extending re- 95 cess in one end, a detachable point, a stem upon the point adapted to be seated within the recess and means for preventing independent rotation of the point and stem.

2. A splicing-pin comprising a body por- 100 tion having a longitudinally-extending recess in one end, a detachable point, a stem upon the point adapted to be seated within the recess, means for holding the stem against

accidental withdrawal and means for preventing independent rotation of the point and body

portion.

3. A splicing-pin comprising a body portion having a smooth bore in one end, a detachable point slidably mounted within the bore, and means for detachably securing the said point within the bore.

4. A splicing - pin comprising a recessed body portion; a detachable point extending therefrom, and means for preventing inde-

pendent rotation of the point and stem in any direction.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 15 two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN L. McSPADDEN. HENRY L. WILKIE. WILLIAM H. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

OTIS WILKIE, WILLIAM MONTGOMERY.