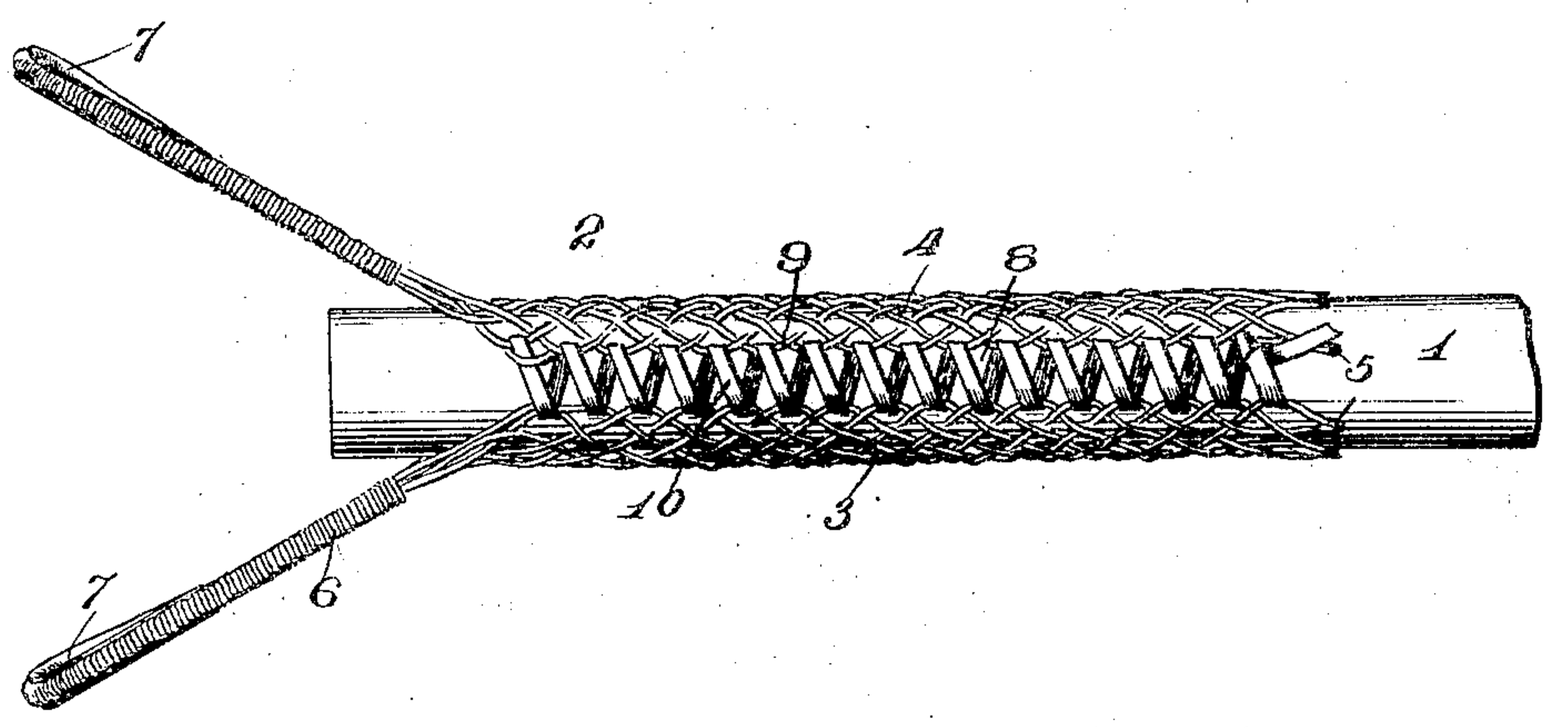
No. 832,401. PATENTED OCT. 2, 1906.

P. J. MARTIN.

CABLE GRIP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 2, 1905.



WITNESSES:

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PHILIP JAMES MARTIN, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO UNIVERSAL CABLE GRIP COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

CABLE-GRIP.

No. 832,401. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 2, 1906.

Application filed September 2, 1905. Serial No. 276,799.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP JAMES MARTIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Cable-Grip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to cable-grips. It is intended to be used especially for drawing underground electric cables into the manholes from the conduits.

The invention constitutes an improvement on the device described in an application filed by me on or about July 18, 1905.

The object of the present invention is to construct a cable-grip of the class described, so that it can be readily applied to the cable at any point in its length.

The invention consists in the construction to be described more fully hereinafter and definitely set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and which illustrates a short section of cable to which the grip is applied.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents a short section of cable of common form used in underground electric work. The grip 2 comprises a body 3 of cylindrical form and composed of a plurality of interlaced strands 4. In this way the body 3 constitutes a basket or bag having the form of an enveloping sleeve. The strands 4 are inclined with respect to the axis of the body, so that they pass in helices thereabout. At one extremity the strands 4 are attached together in pairs, as indicated at the points 5. At the opposite extremity the strands are united so as to form tugs 6, having eyes 7, adapted to receive the fingers, so that a pulling force may be readily applied to the cable-grip.

As indicated clearly in the drawing, the body of grip composed of the aforesaid interlaced strands is not continuous. Instead the body is split, as indicated at 8, so that oppositely-disposed longitudinal edges 9 are formed with a space therebetween. This space between the edges 9 is occupied by a lacing or strap 10, which is entwined or laced in and out through the strands 4 in any suitable manner, such as that shown. In this way the diameter of the grip is reduced, so that it conforms closely to the diameter of the cable. If a sliding force is exerted upon the grip at the body thereof, the grip may be readily slid along on the cable; but if a pulling force is exerted at the tugs 6 the tensile force exerted in the strands 4 has the effect of reducing the diameter of the body 3 of the grip, and in this way the grip exerts a firm grasp or grip upon the cable.

I regard the construction disclosed as highly advantageous with respect to the feature of forming the body of the grip of an incomplete sleeve and bridging the gap between the longitudinal edges of this sleeve with a removable lacing. On account of this arrangement the grip may be readily applied to the cable at any point on its length and the lacing may be quickly placed in position.

The strands 4 are preferably composed of wire or light metal bands. The grip may be readily disconnected from the cable, of course, by unlacing the band 10. The band 10 is preferably composed of leather or similar tough pliable material.

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

1. A cable-grip of the class described having a body consisting of a split sleeve formed of interlaced strands, said strands being inclined with respect to the axis of said sleeve.

2. A cable-grip of the class described having a body consisting of a split sleeve formed of interlaced strands, said strands being inclined with respect to the axis of said sleeve, and a lacing passing through said strands.

3. A cable-grip of the class described having a body consisting of a sleeve composed of helical interlaced strands and presenting longitudinally-disposed adjacent edges, and a lacing connecting said longitudinal edges, said body having tugs at the extremity thereof.

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

PHILIP JAMES MARTIN.

Witnesses:
T. S. SEERER,
R. M. ROSS.