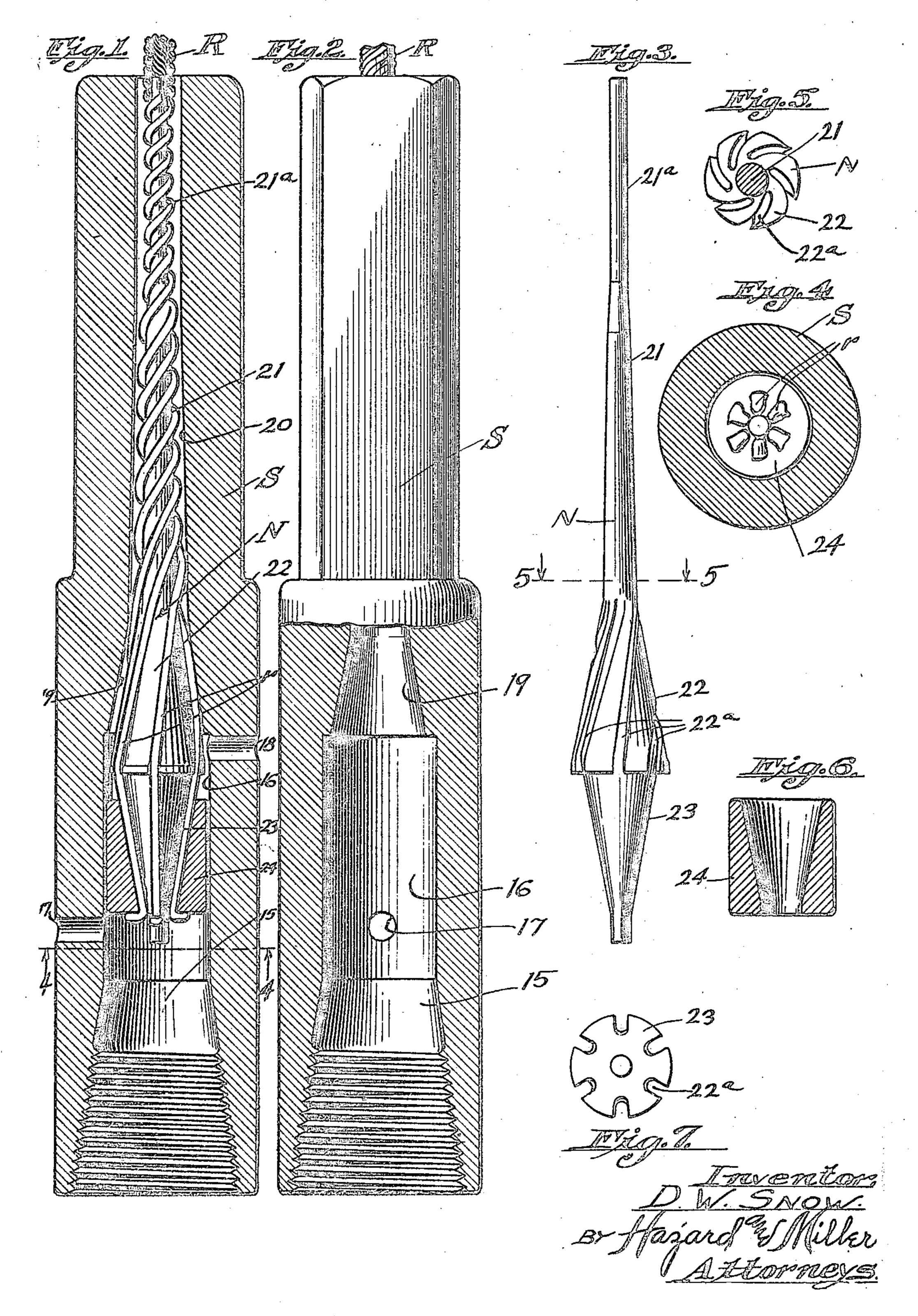
D. W. SNOW.
WIRE ROPE SOCKET.
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UNITED STATES PATENT

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WIRE-ROPE SOCKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

5 California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire-Rope Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire rope sockets, and a purpose of my invention is the pro-10 vision of a wire rope socket including a grooved mandrel head of conical form adapted to receive in the grooves the several such strands in contacting position with a 15 conical socket, the head and socket co-operating to effectively secure the strands and consequently the rope against displacement from the socket.

It is also a purpose of my invention to pro-20 vide a wire rope socket in which the mandrel form and is provided at circumferentially 25 placement from the head and thereby serving to retain the strands within the heads within the grooves of the mandrel head.

Although I will describe only one form of wire rope socket embodying my invention 30 and point out the novel features thereof in claims, it is to be understood that various changes and modifications may be made herein without departing from the spirit and scope of such claims.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view showing in vertical longitudinal section one form of wire rope socket embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a view showing partly in eleva-40 tion and partly in section the socket shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a detail view showing in side elevation the mandrel comprised in the socket shown in the preceding views.

Figs. 4 and 5 are transverse sectional views taken on the lines 4-4 and 5-5, respectively, of Figs. 1 and 3.

Fig. 6 is a sectional view of the locking

sleeve shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 7 is a bottom plan view of the mandrel shown in Fig. 3.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts in each of the several views.

Referring specifically to the drawings, my 55 invention, in its present embodiment, comprises a socket casing designated generally at

S which is provided with a drill shank re-Be it known that I, Daniel W. Snow, a ceiving bore 15. This bore 15 merges into a citizen of the United States, residing at Fill-bore 16 of uniform diameter from end to more, in the county of Ventura and State of end and which communicates with vent 60 openings 17 and 18 through which water and sand finds its way out of the casing as will be understood. The bore 16 communicates with a frusto-conical socket or bore 19, and this socket merges into a relatively long 65 bore 20 of sufficient diameter to receive a

wire rope.

As clearly shown in Fig. 1, the socket casstrands comprising a wire rope and to hold ing S is adapted to receive a mandrel designated generally at N. As clearly shown in 70 Fig. 3, this mandrel comprises a tapered shank 21 having an extension 21a of uniform diameter provided at one end of the shank, and the mandrel head 22 formed at the other end of the shank. The head 22 is of conical 75 head is provided with a conical extension spaced intervals with longitudinally extendadapted to receive the free ends of the rope ing spiral grooves 22a. Formed on the large strands and co-operating with a locking end of the head 22 is a gripping head 23, sleeve for securing the strands against dis- this head being of conical form but reversely 80 arranged with respect to the head 22. Upon this locking head 23 is adapted to be slidably fitted a locking sleeve 24, and this sleeve is provided with a conical bore as clearly shown in Fig. 6.

In practice, a wire rope R is adapted to be inserted into the bore 22 of the socket casing S and in such manner that the shank 21 and the extension 21° extend axially of the rope with the strands r entwined about these 90 members. At the head 22 the strands r are placed within the several grooves 22a in the manner clearly shown in Fig. 1, with the free ends of the strands extending below the head 22 and contacting with the head 23 so that 95 they can be extended between the head 23 and the sleeve 24 when the latter is in released position. The locking sleeve 24 is adapted to be forced upon the locking head 23 and because of the conical form of the 100 two, it will be clear that the free ends of the strands are securely locked against displacement from the mandrel. It is to be understood that the application of the rope to the mandrel takes place before the mandrel is in- 105 serted into the socket casing S, and that after having been inserted and the drill shank applied to the socket 15 that the weight of the drill and shank acting on the socket casing will force the mandrel head 22 upwardly into 110 the socket 19 thereby effecting a wedging of the rope strands r within the grooves 222.

This obviously effects a secure locking of the rope within the socket so that when in use the possibility of the rope becoming disengaged from the socket is positively pre-5 vented.

When it is desired to disconnect the rope from the socket, the rope can be severed at a point at which it passes out of the socket casing whereupon, the mandrel is free to be 10 pulled downwardly from the socket casing so that the remaining portion of the rope can be disengaged from the mandrel.

What I claim is:

1. A wire rope socket comprising a socket 15 casing having a bore formed with a conical portion, a mandrel including a shank about which the strands of rope are adapted to be arranged, and a conical head formed on the 20 adapted to receive the several strands of said cal portion of said bore, said head being 75 between the casing and head.

30 shank and provided with spiral grooves strands on said head. adapted to receive the several strands of said 6. A mandrel for wire rope sockets comrope, said head being adapted to fit within prising a tapered shank, a conical head the conical portion of said bore and in such formed on one end of the shank and promanner that the strands of rope are wedged vided with circumferentially spaced spiral 35 between the casing and head, a locking head grooves, a locking head formed integral with 90 formed on the grooved head, and a locking sleeve associated with said head for securing the free ends of the rope strands against displacement from said grooves.

3. A wire rope socket comprising a socket casing having a bore formed with a conical portion, a mandrel including a shank about which the strands of rope are adapted to be arranged, a conical head formed on the 45 shank and provided with spiral grooves form arranged within the straight portion 100 said rope, said head being adapted to fit a wire rope are adapted to be trained, and a in such manner that the strands of rope are 50 wedged between the casing and head, a locking head of conical form for receiving the free ends of said rope strands, and a locking sleeve having a bore of conical form adapted to be applied to said locking head 55 for securing the rope strands thereon.

4. A wire rope socket comprising a socket casing having a bore including a conical portion and a straight portion, a mandrel including a tapered shank mounted in the straight portion of said bore and about which 60 the strands of a rope are adapted to be arranged, and a conical head formed on one end of the shank and mounted in the conical portion of said bore, said head being formed with spirally arranged grooves adapted to 65

receive the strands of said rope.

5. A wire rope socket comprising a socket casing having a bore including a conical portion and a straight portion, a mandrel including a tapered shank mounted in the 70 straight portion of said bore and about which the strands of a rope are adapted to be arranged, a conical head formed on one shank and provided with spiral grooves end of the shank and mounted in the conirope, said head being adapted to fit within formed with spirally arranged grooves the conical portion of said bore and in such adapted to receive the strands of said rope, manner that the strands of rope are wedged a locking head formed integral with and depending from the first head, said locking 25 2. A wire rope socket comprising a socket head being of conical form and reversely dis- 80 casing having a bore formed with a conical posed with respect to the first head, and a portion, a mandrel including a shank about locking sleeve having a conical bore fitted which the strands of rope are adapted to be on the locking head and co-acting with the arranged, a conical head formed on the latter to secure the free ends of the rope

and depending from the first head, said locking head being of conical form and reversely disposed with respect to the first head, and a locking sleeve having a conical bore for re-

ceiving the locking head. 7. A mandrel for wire rope sockets comprising a socket casing having a bore formed with a conical portion and a straight portion, a mandrel including a stem of tapered adapted to receive the several strands of of said bore and about which the strands of within the conical portion of said bore and conical head formed at one end of the shank and arranged within the conical portion of said bore, said head being adapted to receive 105 the strands of said rope so that the latter will be wedged between the head and socket.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

D. W. SNOW.

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