F. L. CHRONISTER.

TAPER GRAB.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 5, 1920.

1,389,859.

Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

Fig. 1.

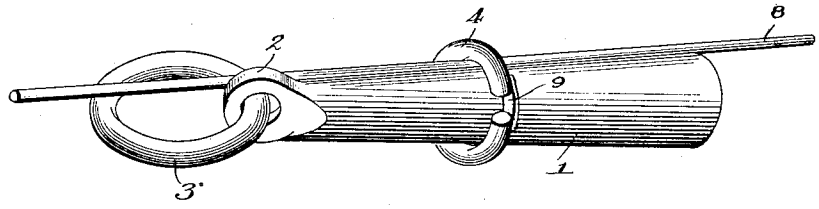


Fig. 2.

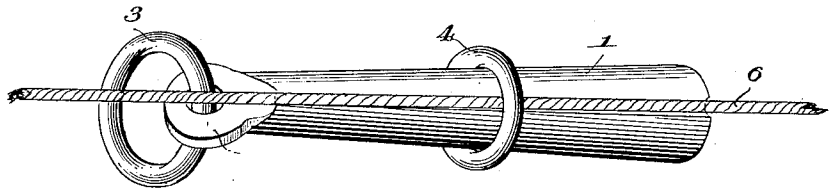
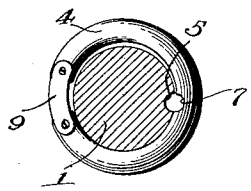


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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TAPER GRAB.

1,389,859. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 6, 1921.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK LESLIE CHRONISTER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Edmond, in the county of Oklahoma and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Taper Grabs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in taper grabs, and has for its object to provide a device of the character specified, which may be instantly adjusted for the different sizes of wire, rope or cable, and which will firmly grip said rope or cable, and which may be easily released when desired.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved grab,

Fig. 2 is a similar view with the parts in another position,

Fig. 3 is a cross section.

The improved grab comprises a body portion which is of tapering form, and of any suitable material, and at the small end of the body there is provided an eye 2 with which is connected a ring 3 for permitting the grab to be attached to a hoisting rope or the like. Upon the body there is arranged a split ring 4, the said ring being of a cross section such that it will not easily spread under strain.

Referring to Fig. 3, it will be noticed that the body is longitudinally grooved or channeled on one side as shown at 5 to receive a rope or wire cable indicated at 6, and the ring 5 has a transverse groove 7 on its inner edge which is adapted to register with the groove 5. This groove 7 of the ring is directly opposite the split.

Preferably the ends of the split ring are connected by a plate 9, which is riveted to the said ends. The connection is a loose connection, so that some relative movement of the ends is provided.

In use, with a rope or cable, the ring 4 is slipped toward the ring 3 until the rope or cable 6 will pass between the ring and the body 1, lying in the groove 5—7. The ring 4 is then slipped down upon the body as far as it will go.

In use, with the wire 8, the wire is placed between the ring and the body of the grab, and not in the groove 6.

I claim:

A taper grab comprising a body of tapering form, said body being elongated and of circular cross section, one end being flattened and provided with an aperture therein, a ring held in said aperture and adapted for attachment to a pull cable, said body having a smooth external surface and provided with a groove extending throughout the length thereof at one of the sides of the flattened portion, a split ring mounted on the body and having a groove transversely at the inside thereof to register with the groove of the body, and a connecting member between the ends of the ring.

FRANK LESLIE CHRONISTER.