UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WIRE-ROPE CHOKER-SLING.

1,391,457.


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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN A. BUCKLEY and JOSEPH NADEAU, citizens of the United States, residing at Port Alberni, in the Province of British Columbia, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire-Rope Choker-Slings, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a means for connecting one end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion to form a choker or sling, such as is used in logging operations for connecting the logs to the tag line.

The invention is particularly described in the following specification, reference being made to the drawings by which it is accompanied, in which:

Figure 1 shows the device in its simplest form.

Fig. 2 shows the application of it to a log as a choker or sling.

Fig. 3 shows an improved form of the device.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the same and Fig. 5 shows its application on a log.

In these drawings 2 represents the wire rope of the sling which has a thimbled enlargement 3 and 4 at each end. It is required to connect either end 3 or 4 of this sling to the intermediate portion 2 in a manner that the sling will tighten on the log with the tension of the haul and be readily connected to and released therefrom.

Fig. 1 shows this connecting device in its simplest form. It comprises a relatively broad piece of metal 5, one end 7 of which is formed as an eye in which the wire rope 2 of the sling is freely movable endwise, and the other end is bent around as at 6 to form a hook. The middle portion of the hook end 6 is notched as at 8 to receive the wire rope of the sling and retain it in the hook enlargement 3 or 4 of its end.

The wire rope of the sling 2 is threaded through the eye 7 before one of the thimble enlargements is secured on it, so that the member 5 is relatively permanently connected on the sling 2 and is free to move on it from end to end.

In use, the sling 2 is passed around a log and one thimbled end 3 is passed into the notch 8 of the hook 6 while the other end 4 of the sling is connected by any suitable means to the tag line, preferably by means of a similar keyhole apertured fastening 12, 55 such as is illustrated.

Or, as shown in Fig. 2, the member 5 is moved along the rope sling 2 until the end 4 is stopped against the eye 7 and the sling being passed around the log and the end 3 connected to the tag line, the bight of the sling 2 is passed over the hook 6, whereby the sling has a self-tightening hold on the log.

Although the device as described possesses the principal elements of the invention, the notch 8 does not afford the end of the sling a secure hold when used over rough or uneven country. It is to avoid accidental release at this point that the modification illustrated in Fig. 3 has been designed. In this construction, while the hook 6 is substantially as in Fig. 1, instead of providing the notch 8 in the front or point side of the hook, the member 5 has an elongated slot 10, adapted to pass the wire rope carried vertically from adjacent the eye 7 to the bend of the hook 6, as shown in Fig. 4.

This slot 10 has an enlargement 11 at its upper end through which the thimbled enlargement 3 or 4 of the rope sling 2 may be passed. Either end 3 or 4 of the sling 2 may be passed through the enlargement 11 and moved down the slot 10 to the bend 6 of the member 5 and thus form a connection between either end and the intermediate portion of the sling that will not readily release and that yet may be easily connected or disconnected at will. The change in this detail of construction does not in any way deviate from the general principle of the hook as set forth in Fig. 1.

The device, particularly that set forth in Figs. 3 and 4, forms an eminently simple, convenient, and secure means for connecting either end to the intermediate portion of a sling, in a manner that the pull on the rope will tighten the hold of the sling on a log.

For ordinary straight ahead work the device is applied as in Fig. 2, when the hook 6 and the connecting means may be readily connected to the bight of the intermediate portion 2; whereas, if the work is being conducted through and over rough country, where the sling end might become disengaged from the hook 6, the connection is ap-
plied, as shown in Fig. 5, by passing one end of the sling through the enlarged aperture 11 and down the slot 10 to the bend of the hook, the sling connection cannot become disengaged in use.

Having now particularly described our invention, we hereby declare that what we claim as new and desire to be protected in Letters Patent is:

1. A means for connecting the end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion thereof to form a choker or sling, said means comprising the combination with a length of wire rope having a retainer enlargement at one end, of a member endwise movable freely on the rope, said member having provision for removable connection to it of the enlargement of the rope end.

2. A means for connecting the end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion thereof to form a choker or sling, said means comprising the combination with a length of wire rope having an enlargement at one end, of a member freely movable endwise on the rope, said member having a hook and provision in the hook for removably retaining the enlarged end of the rope.

3. A means for connecting the end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion thereof to form a choker or sling, said means comprising the combination with a length of wire rope having an enlargement at one end, of a member freely movable endwise on the rope, said member being of relatively greater breadth than thickness and having a hook the bend of which is substantially parallel to the eye which is movable on the rope, and means in the mid-width of the hook for receiving the rope and retaining the enlargement at the end thereof.

4. A means for connecting the end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion thereof to form a choker or sling, said means comprising the combination with a length of wire rope having an enlargement at one end, of a member having an eye at one end through which the wire rope may freely pass and at the other end a hook the axis of the bend of which is substantially parallel to that of the eye, said member having a keyhole aperture extending from adjacent the eye to the bend of the hook, the smaller dimension of which aperture is adapted to receive the rope but will retain the enlargement at the end thereof, and the end adjacent the eye is enlarged to receive the enlargement.

5. A means for connecting the end of a wire rope to the intermediate portion thereof to form a choker or sling, said means comprising the combination with a length of wire rope having an enlargement at one end, of a member having an eye at one end through which the wire rope may freely pass and at the other end is outwardly turned parallel to the eye, said member having a keyhole aperture the enlargement of which is adjacent the eye and is adapted to receive the enlargement of the rope end and extends therefrom to the outwardly turned end where it is adapted to permit passage of the rope but will retain the enlargement at the end thereof.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

JOHN A. BUCKLEY.
JOSEPH NADEAU.