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J. A. JENSEN

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RIGGING CONNECTOR ELEMENT

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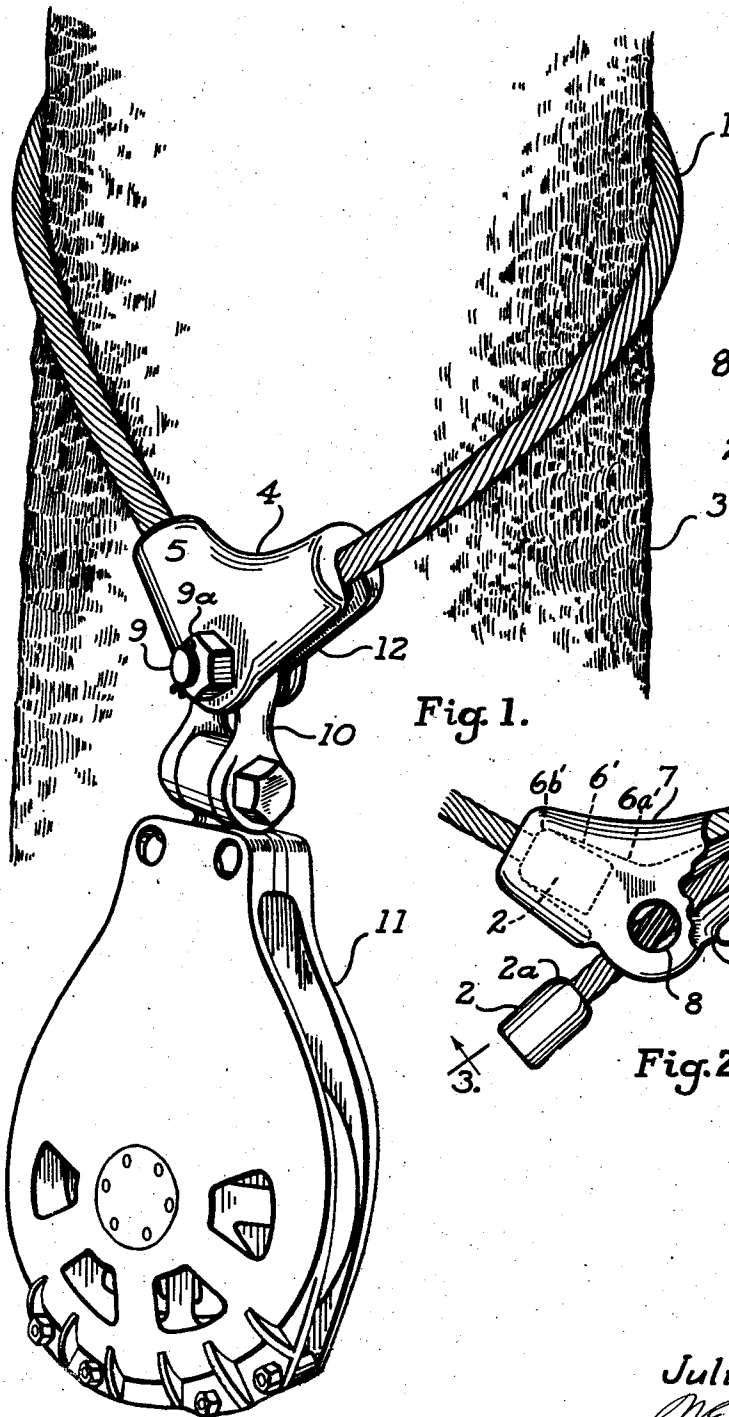


Fig. 1.

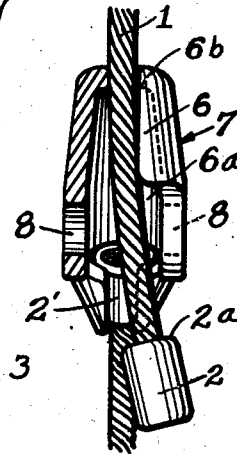


Fig. 3.

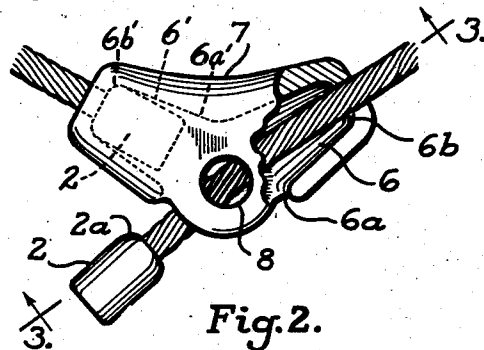


Fig. 2.

Inventor
Julius A. Jensen
by *W. E. Jensen* Attorney

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RIGGING CONNECTOR ELEMENT

Julius A. Jensen, Willamina, Oreg.

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7 Claims. (Cl. 24—123)

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My invention relates to an arrangement of rigging and a rigging connector element adapted pendently to support a high lead block by a length of cable upon a spar tree or similar support in logging. The principal object of my invention is to provide a rigging connector element designed to accommodate a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof. Said rigging connector element is adapted to receive said ferruled ends of the cable expeditiously and to hold them securely. The rigging connections are arranged so that after said ferruled ends of the cable are seated in appropriate recesses therefor, and a high lead block is secured in place by a bolt connected to the shackle thereof, said ferruled ends are prevented from being removed until after said high lead block is first detached.

A further and more specific object of my invention is to provide a rigging connector element of this character which is adapted to accommodate some angular movement of the ferruled ends, not only to provide articulation, but also to be fitted to spar trees of different diameters. To this end I provide recesses adapted to receive the ferruled end of the cable through an open mouth thereof and a slot formed at one side thereof. Said slot is adapted to pass a length of cable laterally, but to prevent a ferruled end passing therethrough. The walls of said recess converge from the open mouth thereof towards the socket end for engaging one end of the ferrule seated therein and said latter end is rounded to provide an action more or less similar to a ball-and-socket joint.

Other and further details of my invention are hereinafter described with reference to the accompanying drawing in which:

Fig. 1 is a view showing the manner in which a high lead block may be secured to a spar tree by means of a length of cable, a rigging connector element, and a shackle providing articulated connection between rigging connector element and said high lead block;

Fig. 2 is an elevation of said rigging connector element with one portion shown broken away and illustrating the manner in which the two ends of a ferruled length of cable may be received and held by said rigging connector element; and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section view taken on a line 3—3 of Fig. 2, illustrating the manner in which one ferruled end of a length of cable may be seated in a receiving socket.

My invention is adapted for use with a sec-

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tion of cable 1 or so-called wire rope, having ferrules 2 and 2' fixed to the ends thereof. Said actual length of cable is selected such as to encircle a spar tree 3. Said length of cable droops somewhat in looping about said spar tree and thus is adapted to be fixed about various diametered trees. The rigging connection 4 with which my invention is specifically concerned, comprises an integral body 5, is more or less hollow. It has two obliquely disposed elongated recesses 6 and 6' formed therein. The angular disposition of said recesses is shown best in Fig. 2. The angular alinement of said rigging connection and the disposition of the recesses is arranged for a spar tree of a diameter, say thirty inches and the recesses are disposed with the ends of the cable and extending outwardly therefrom as is illustrated in Fig. 2. That portion of the exterior of the body lying between said recesses is indicated as 7. Said portion 7 is rounded, as is shown in figure, so as not to dig into and scar the barked surface of a spar tree.

Extending substantially in alinement transversely of the open mouths 6a and 6a' of recesses 6 and 6', respectively is a pair of alined fastening holes 8 and 8' adapted to receive a bolt 9 for passing through and securing shackle 10 for high lead block 11 to the rigging connector element. When said bolt is fastened thru said fastening holes and is secured by nut 9a, neither of the ferrules may be forced out of their recesses. In other words, said bolt keys said ferrules in their recesses to prevent their retraction.

The sidewalls of recesses 6 and 6' converge from their open ends 6a and 6a', respectively thereof toward the rounded seats 6b and 6b' therein. That is, said recesses are elongated and are of such length as to accommodate the length of the ferrules. The diameter of the said mouths is slightly greater than the diameter of the ferrules, while the diameter of the recess adjacent seats 6a and 6a' corresponds substantially to the diameter of said ferrules. The inner ends 2a and 2a' of each of said ferrules, respectively, are rounded, as are seats 6b and 6b', and thus some slight articulation is permitted for a ferrule in its recess. The degree of angular movement is limited by the outward flare of the walls of the recess. This is provided to accommodate strain imposed upon the rigging and also to cause the section of cable and the associated parts to fit spar trees varying substantially in diameter.

Formed upon one side of each of said recesses 6 and 6' is an elongated slot 12 of such width as

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to pass the section of cable, but to retain the ferrule. Thus when the bolt 9 is removed, as is shown in Fig. 2, the ferruled end of a cable may be arranged as is shown in Fig. 2 and pulled up so that the rounded end 2a of the ferrule may seat upon the seat 6b of the recess. When both ferrules are in place, the bolt 9 may be secured through holes 8 and 8' to prevent said ferrules from being withdrawn.

In practice, a rigging man or so-called "high-climber" causes the section of cable to be passed about the spar tree a substantial distance above the ground. The ends of said cable are secured together in said rigging connector element, as has heretofore been described, and then the high lead block with its shackle may be lifted into place and secured by passing the bolt 9 through holes 8 and 8' and within the bight of said shackle, so that all of said parts are firmly and securely held.

I claim:

1. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, having two obliquely disposed elongated recesses formed therein extending diagonally toward two adjacent corners, respectively, each recess provided with a mouth at one end and a socket at the other, the mouths of each of said recesses being open and disposed adjacent each other and the third corner, and each of said recesses having a slot formed at one side thereof and adapted to pass said length of cable, but to retain a ferrule secured to the end thereof.

2. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, having two obliquely disposed elongated recesses formed therein extending diagonally toward two adjacent corners, respectively, each recess provided with a mouth at one end and a socket at the other, the mouths of each of said recesses being open and disposed adjacent each other and the third corner, and a fastening connection arranged intermediate said mouths and said third corner, said mouths being adapted to be spanned by an elongated securing device, each of said recesses having a slot formed at one side thereof adapted to pass said length of cable, but to retain a ferrule secured to the end thereof.

3. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, having two obliquely disposed elongated recesses formed therein extending diagonally toward two adjacent corners, respectively, each recess provided with a mouth at one end and a socket at the other, the mouths of each of said recesses being open and disposed adjacent each other and the third corner, each of said recesses having a slot formed at one side thereof adapted to pass said length of cable, but to retain a ferrule secured to the end thereof, and the walls of each recess extending the length of one of said diagonal sides, respectively, slightly exceeding the diameter of the ferrule, and converging from the open mouth toward the socket end thereof.

4. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having

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enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, having two obliquely disposed elongated recesses formed therein extending diagonally toward two adjacent corners, respectively, each recess provided with a mouth at one end and a socket at the other, the mouths of each of said recesses being open and disposed adjacent each other and the third corner, each of said recesses having a slot formed at one side thereof adapted to pass said length of cable, but to retain a ferrule secured to the end thereof, the walls of each recess extending the length of one of said diagonal sides, respectively, slightly exceeding the diameter of the ferrule, and converging from the open mouth toward the socket end thereof, and said socket end defining a rounded seat for engaging one end of the ferrule.

5. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, having two obliquely disposed elongated recesses formed therein extending diagonally toward two adjacent corners, respectively, each recess provided with a mouth at one end and a socket at the other, the mouths of each of said recesses being open and disposed adjacent each other and the third corner, and a fastening connection arranged intermediate said mouths and said third corner, said mouths being adapted to be spanned by an elongated securing device, each of said recesses having a slot formed at one side thereof adapted to pass said length of cable, but to retain a ferrule secured to the end thereof, the walls of each recess extending the length of one of said diagonal sides, respectively, slightly exceeding the diameter of the ferrule, and converging from the open mouth toward the socket end thereof, and said socket end defining a rounded seat for engaging one end of the ferrule.

6. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector elements comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, said body having two relatively flat sides joined at one edge thereof and open at the other edges, the margins of said sides at said open edges defining slots of sufficient width to pass said length of cable but of insufficient width to pass the enlarged ferrules at the ends thereof, said sides at the center thereof being spaced apart more widely accommodating the passage of said enlarged ferrules, the termini of said open edges being constructed to constitute a socket for retaining said ferrules respectively and forming seats therefor, the internal surfaces of said sides inwardly of the open edges thereof having rounded surfaces extending generally from said mouth to the sockets.

7. A rigging connector element for pendently supporting a block by a length of cable having enlarged ferrules secured to the ends thereof, said connector element comprising an integral, relatively flat, hollow body of triangular contour, said body having two relatively flat sides joined at one edge thereof and open at the other edges, the margins of said sides at said open edges defining slots of sufficient width to pass said length of cable but of insufficient width to pass the enlarged ferrules at the ends thereof, said sides at the center thereof being spaced apart more wide-

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ly accommodating the passage of said enlarged ferrules, the termini of said open edges being constructed to constitute a socket for retaining said ferrules respectively and forming seats thereof, the internal surfaces of said sides inwardly of the open edges thereof having rounded surfaces extending generally from said mouth to the sockets, and a fastening connection extend-

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ing transversely through said side walls at said mouth for engaging a shackle which when in place prevents said cable element and the ferrules therefor from passing outwardly through said mouth and becoming disengaged from said connector element.

JULIUS A. JENSEN.