April 17, 1945. R. G. LE TOURNEAU 2,374,111

CABLE ANCHOR

Filed Dec. 1, 1944

Fig. 1

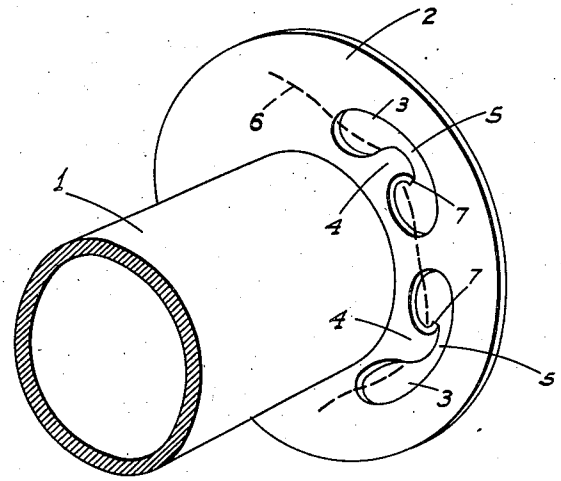


Fig. 2

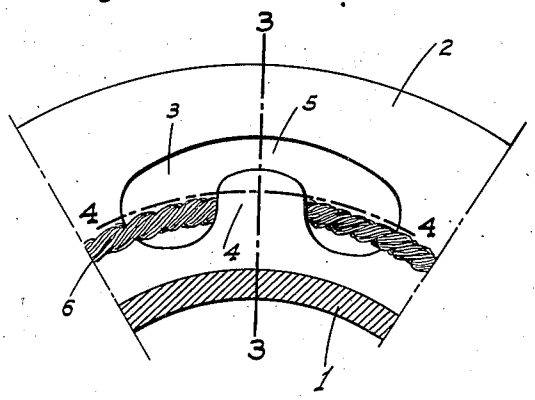


Fig. 3

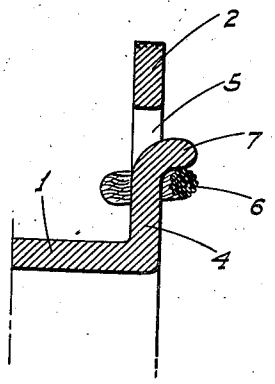
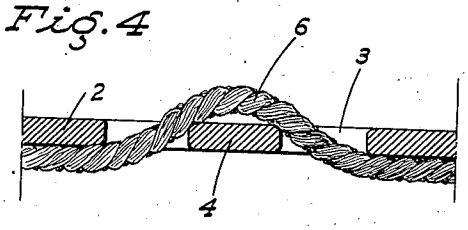


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,374,111

CABLE ANCHOR

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Application December 1, 1944, Serial No. 566,132

6 Claims. (Cl. 242—117)

This invention relates in general to an improved cable anchor, and in particular the invention is directed to, and it is an object to provide, a novel cable anchor for dead-ending a cable to the cable drum of a power winch or the like.

Another object of the invention is to provide a cable anchor which does not require any tools for attachment of the cable, nor the loosening and retightening of any mechanical clamps; all whereby a cable end portion may be dead-end connected to a cable drum quickly and readily.

A further object of this invention is to provide a cable anchor which includes, in the end plate of the cable drum, an elongated circumferentially extending slot through said plate, a substantially radial tongue projecting part way across said slot from its lower edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit of the passage of the cable through said space, and a laterally outwardly projecting cable retaining lip on said free end of the tongue.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive device, and yet one which will be exceedingly effective for the purpose for which it is designed.

These objects are accomplished by means of such structure and relative arrangement of parts as will fully appear by a perusal of the following specification and claims.

In the drawing similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cable drum embodying the invention; the rear end plate of the drum being broken away.

Figure 2 is an enlarged, fragmentary elevation of one of the cable anchors as found in a cable drum side plate.

Figure 3 is a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Figure 4 is a cross-section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring now more particularly to the characters of reference on the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates a cable drum of a mechanism such as a power winch; said cable drum including a circular end plate 2.

In the present embodiment the cable drum is illustrated as including two of the cable anchors in end to end relation, but as such anchors are identical, a description of one will suffice.

Each cable anchor comprises an elongated slot 3 formed in the end plate 2 between the inner and outer edges of the latter; said slot extending circumferentially and being generally concentric to the axis of the cable drum 1.

A substantially radial tongue 4 projects part way across the slot 3 from the lower edge and centrally between the ends of the latter. The space between the free end of the tongue 4 and the outer edge of the slot 3, which space is indicated at 5, is of sufficient extent radially of the cable drum to permit the passage of the cable 6 therethrough.

At its free end the tongue 4 includes a laterally outwardly projecting cable retaining lip 7.

The above described cable anchor is used to dead-end the cable 6 to the cable drum 1 in the following manner:

The cable 6 adjacent one end thereof is manipulated to form a loop which is projected from the inner side of plate 2 through the space or gap 5, and is then hooked beneath the lip 7 on tongue 4. As so engaged in the slot 3 the cable passes, from the inner side of plate 2, outwardly through one end of said slot about the tongue 4 beneath the lip 7 and then projects inwardly through the slot at its opposite end. The cable is then tightened, which tends to straighten the portion of the same engaged in slot 3, with the result that the cable is frictionally bound against the outside of the tongue and against the plate 2 at opposite ends of the slot 3. As so frictionally bound, the cable is retained against escape from said end plate 2. The distance, circumferentially of the end plate, between each end of the slot and the corresponding side edge of the tongue 4, is relatively short whereby to produce the necessary angle or bend of the corresponding part of cable 6 to bind the latter as described.

With the above described cable anchor it will be seen that a cable may be anchored to the drum readily and with a minimum of effort. No tools are required to anchor the cable, for the reason that the device includes no parts, such as clamps, which must be unloosened and retightened, and which is a disadvantageous feature of conventional cable anchors. Also, by virtue of the fact that the cable is formed entirely in one of the end plates of the drum, the cable may be wound onto said drum without interference by the anchoring means.

From the foregoing description it will be readily seen that there has been produced such a device as substantially fulfills the objects of the invention as set forth herein.

While this specification sets forth in detail the present and preferred construction of the device, still in practice such deviations from such detail may be resorted to as do not form a departure

from the spirit of the invention, as defined by the appended claims.

Having thus described the invention, the following is claimed as new and useful and upon which Letters Patent is desired:

1. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough, and a rigid tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate.

2. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough, and a rigid tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate; said slot being substantially concentric to the drum axis.

3. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough, and a rigid tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate; said slot being relatively short between the ends thereof and corresponding side edges of the tongue.

4. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough and a rigid tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate; said tongue extending substantially radially of the drum.

5. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough, a rigid tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and the outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate, and a laterally outwardly projecting cable retaining lip on the free end of the tongue, the cable loop extending beneath said lip when engaged about the tongue.

6. A cable anchor for a cable drum including an end plate, said end plate having a circumferential slot cut therethrough, said slot being substantially concentric to the drum axis, a substantially radial tongue projecting part way across the slot from its inner edge and intermediate its ends, the space between the free end of the tongue and outer edge of the slot being of sufficient extent to permit a cable loop to pass through said space for engagement about said tongue from one side of the end plate, said slot being relatively short between the ends thereof and corresponding side edges of the tongue, and a laterally outwardly projecting cable retaining lip on the free end of the tongue, the cable loop extending beneath said lip when engaged about the tongue.

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