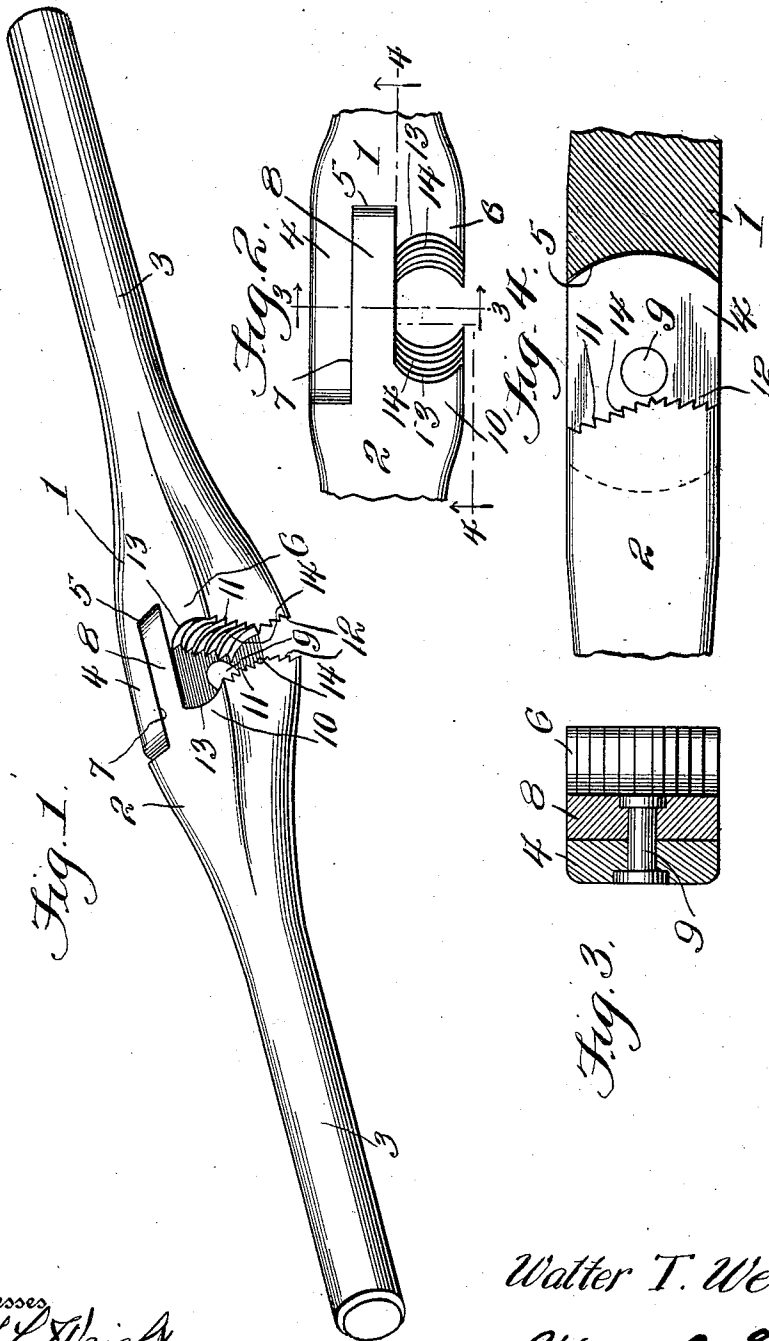


W. T. WEST.
SPLICER.

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1,011,685.

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Witnesses
J. L. Wright.
D. W. Gould.

Inventor
Walter T. West,
By *Victor J. Evans,*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER T. WEST, OF KELSO, WASHINGTON.

SPLICER.

1,011,685.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER T. WEST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kelso, in the county of Cowlitz and State of Washington, have invented new and useful
5 Improvements in Splicers, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improved tuck puller designed particularly for use in pulling the strands in wire rope splicing, whereby to obviate the pulling upon the same directly by hand and the resultant liability of injury therefrom.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a tool constructed primarily for the convenient gripping of the strand ends and formed to readily accommodate itself to strands of different thicknesses.

The invention in its preferred details of construction will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved tool. Fig. 2 is a broken plan of the device. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, wherein is illustrated the preferred type of the invention, the improved tuck puller is constructed of two members 1 and 2, each formed at the outer end to form a convenient gripping portion or handle 3.
35 The inner end of the member 1 is provided in alinement with one side edge with a hinged lug 4 and in alinement with the inner edge of said hinged lug with a recess 5 rounded in vertical section. Beyond the recess in alinement with the opposing side edge of the member said member is provided with a projecting lug 6 forming a clamping lug, as will later appear. The opposing
45 member 2 is formed in alinement with one side edge with a cutaway portion 7 to receive the hinged lug 4, the end wall of said cutaway portion and the free end of the hinged lug being rounded as shown. One of the members 3 is also provided with a hinged lug 8 corresponding to the lug 4 and designed to be pivotally connected therewith through a pivot pin 9, whereby the members are hingedly connected, the free end of the lug 8 of the member 2 fitting in the recess 5 of member 1 and being rounded

to coöperate with the rounded wall of said recess.

Beyond the lug 8 the member 2 is provided with a clamping lug 10 similar to the lug 6. The lugs 6 and 10 are of materially less length than the respective hinge lugs, so that when said members are hingedly connected the proximate surfaces of the lugs 6 and 10 are maintained spaced apart. The proximate faces or surfaces of the lugs 6 and 10 are disposed on three distinct planes, that is, assuming the members 1 and 2 in horizontal alinement, said proximate faces converge from their relatively free edges or top and bottom toward a line to one side of the center, thereby providing a converging set of gripping jaws 11 extending from one surface of the member and a second set of converging gripping jaws 12 converging from the opposing surface of the member to and meeting the first mentioned set of gripping jaws. The gripping jaws 11 have a length exceeding that of the gripping jaws 12, and the maximum spacing of said gripping jaws 11 is greater than the maximum spacing of the jaws 12, the opposing surfaces of the respective pairs of gripping jaws are rounded in horizontal section, as at 13, and said rounded surfaces are preferably roughened or provided with gripping teeth 14, as illustrated.

In use, a projecting strand of the splice is gripped between the particular set of gripping jaws by drawing the handle members toward each other, thereby forcing said jaws to effectively grip a strand and permit it to be effectively drawn upon to the extent necessary in the splicing operation. The respective sets of jaws are arranged in order to accommodate larger or smaller strands of wire without requiring such a relative movement of the handles toward each other as would dispose them at an inconvenient position for the drawing operation.

The tool is to be preferably constructed of metal of substantial size and shape and in use will insure a firm grip of the tuck ends to enable them to be easily and quickly drawn to proper position, as will be obvious.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is:—

A gripping device consisting of a pair of handle members, one of said members being formed with an end lug extending longitudinally therefrom and having a flat inner surface and a rounded terminal, said mem-

ber being also formed with a jaw spaced
apart from said end lug to form a recess, the
other member having an end lug extending
longitudinally therefrom and snugly engag-
5 ing the flat surface of the first end lug and
formed with a rounded terminal to engage
the end wall of the recess, said end wall be-
ing concaved, said second handle being
formed with a jaw supported in confronting
10 relation by the lug thereof to the jaw of the

first handle member, and a pivot pin ex-
tending through the engaging lugs of the
handle members.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

WALTER T. WEST.

Witnesses:

M. E. HULL,

A. T. LAURIE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."
