

No. 733,855.

PATENTED JULY 14, 1903.

J. C. LOGUE.
WIRE GRIP.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 2, 1902.

NO MODEL.

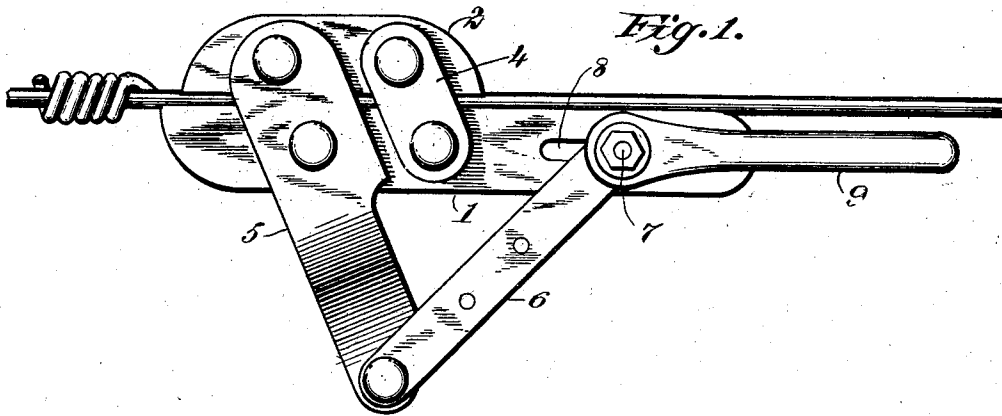


Fig. 1.

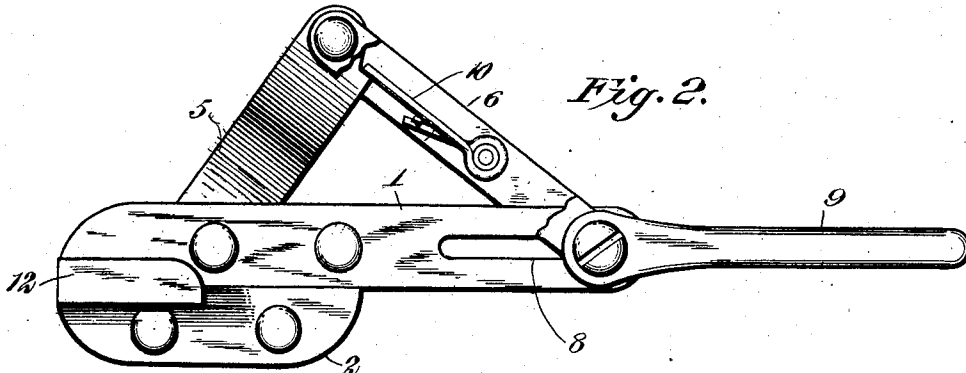


Fig. 2.

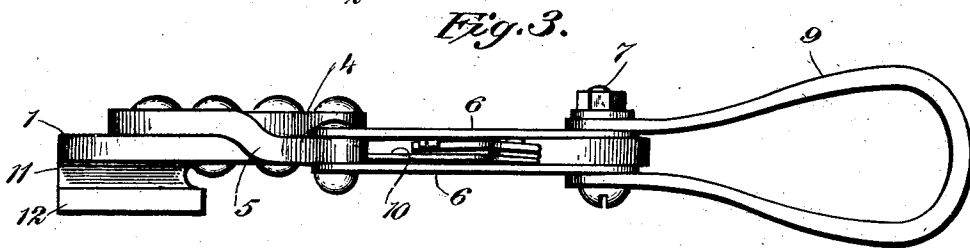


Fig. 3.

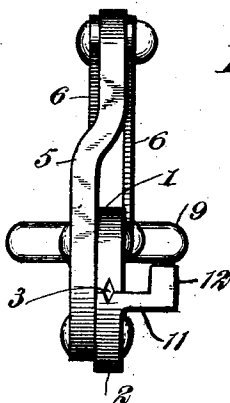


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:

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JAMES CHARLES LOGUE, OF HAZEL HILL, CANADA.

WIRE-GRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 733,855, dated July 14, 1903.

Application filed July 2, 1902. Serial No. 114,067. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES CHARLES LOGUE, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of Hazel Hill, in the Province of Nova Scotia and the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Wire-Grip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in wire-grips for the use of linemen in stringing electric wires, the object being to provide in connection with the grip a simple device for holding a length of wire while twisting its end around the wire held in the grip.

I will describe a wire-grip embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side view of a wire-grip embodying my invention and showing wires in place. Fig. 2 is a side view opposite that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view, and Fig. 4 is an end view.

Referring to the drawings, 1 indicates what may be termed a "fixed" jaw, and 2 a movable jaw. These jaws in their adjacent edges are provided with V-shaped channels 3. By making the channels V-shaped the device will give a double grip on the wire. The jaw 2 is movable at all times in parallelism with the jaw 1, and to provide for such movement a link 4 is pivoted at one end to the jaw 1 and at the other end to the jaw 2, and also pivotally connected to the jaws 1 and 2 forward of the link 4 is a lever 5, from the upper end of which links 6 extend to a connection with a bolt 7, movable in a slot 8, formed in the extended portion of the jaw 1, and connecting with this bolt 7 is a loop 9, to which a draw rope or strap may be attached. A

spring 10, arranged between the links 6 and having one member engaged with a lug on one of the links and the other member engaged with the upper end of the lever 5, serves to swing the lever 5 in such a direction as to close the jaws sufficiently tight to frictionally engage a wire. When, however, strain is put upon the device, the jaws will be drawn tightly together through the medium of the lever 5 and the links connecting with the loop 9. On one side of the jaw 2 is a keeper for the wire, designed to have its end turned around the wire engaged by the jaws. This keeper consists of an outwardly-extended portion 11 and an upwardly-extended portion 12.

In the operation the main wire is to be clamped between the jaws, and then the wire to be twisted around the main wire is to be placed in the keeper—that is, between the portion 12 and the outer surface of the fixed jaw. Then with the ordinary tool the end of the wire may be twisted around the main wire. This keeper will prevent the wire engaged therein from swinging outward.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

A tool for the purpose specified comprising pivotally-connected jaws and a keeper connected to one of the jaws and consisting of an outwardly-extended portion and an upwardly-extended portion, the said outwardly-extended portion being parallel with and on a plane with the gripping-face of said jaw, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES CHARLES LOGUE.

Witnesses:

MURRAY LOGUE,
ANNA M. WHITNEY.