Sept. 14, 1943. S. BULLUM 2,329,389

WIRE LINE GRIP

Filed Dec. 5, 1942

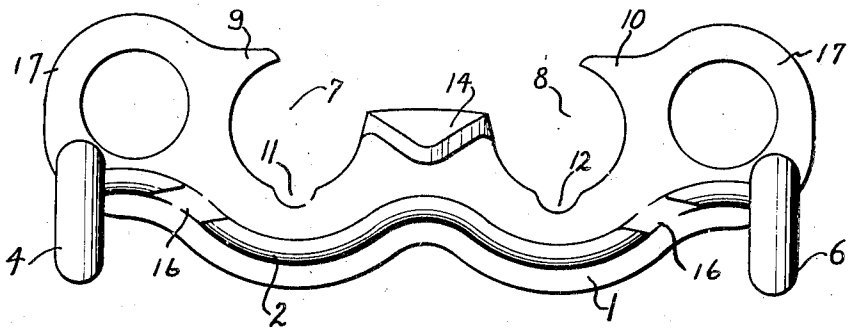


Fig. 1.

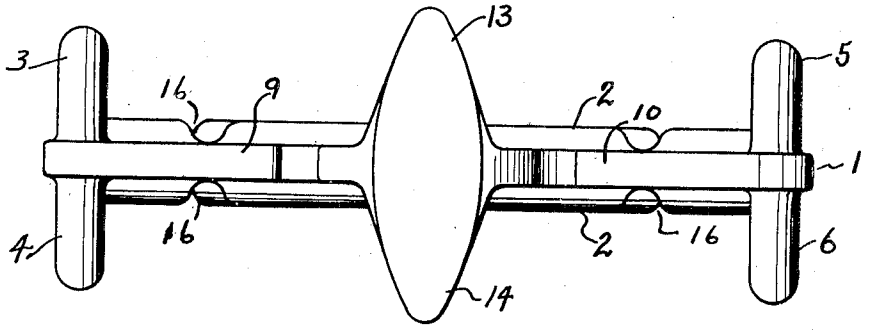


Fig. 2.

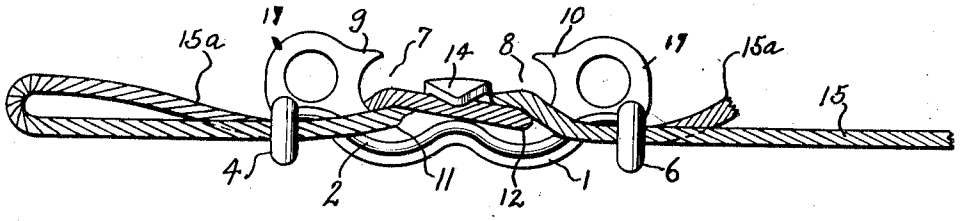


Fig. 4.

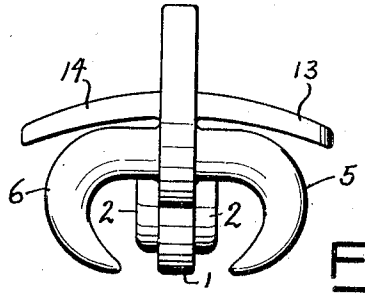


Fig. 3.

Inventor
Steve Bullum

By
E. V. Hardway,
Attorney

Patented Sept. 14, 1943 2,329,389

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,329,389

WIRE LINE GRIP

Steve Bullum, Wilmington, Calif.

Application December 5, 1942, Serial No. 468,023

5 Claims. (Cl. 24—129)

This invention relates to a grip, and has more particular relation to a grip for wire lines or cables.

An object of the invention is to provide a grip of the character described specially designed for receiving and gripping the ends of a cable and of such construction that the tension of the cable will cause the ends, engaged by the grip, to be the more securely held.

Another object of the invention is to provide a grip composed of a singular piece of material which may be easily handled and readily applied to the cable.

With the above and other objects in view the invention has particular relation to certain novel features of construction, arrangement of parts and use, an example of which is given in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Figure 1 shows side view of the grip.

Figure 2 shows a plan view.

Figure 3 shows an end view, and

Figure 4 shows a side view as applied to a wire line.

Referring now more particularly to the drawing, wherein like numerals of reference designate the same parts in each of the figures, the numeral which designates a body which is, preferably, plate-like in form. The body may have the reenforcing ribs 2, 2, one on each side and which follow the contour of the body.

At each end the body has a pair of hooks, those at one end being designated by the numerals 3, 4 and those at the other end by the numerals 5, 6.

These hooks are over turned in the same direction and are retracted inwardly as more accurately shown in Figure 3.

Inwardly of the respective pair of hooks the opposite margin of the body is provided with the half-round cut away spaces 7 and 8, to receive the line, these spaces having the over-hanging line guard 9, 10.

At the bottom of the spaces 7, 8 are the line seats 11, 12.

Between the seats 11, 12 the body has an upstanding web which is provided with the laterally extended retaining wings 13, 14 which are curved toward the body, as shown in Figure 3.

In use a wire line, as 15, may be engaged underneath the hook 6 and drawn around the central upstanding web and underneath the wing 13 and fitted into the seat 11 and drawn underneath the hook 4 with the free end 15a engaged underneath the hook 3 and passed over the cable 15 seated in the seat 11 and drawn underneath the wing 14 and seated in the seat 12 underneath the cable 15 and engaged under the hook 5. A pull on the cable 15, and the cable end 15a, in opposite directions will cause the cables in the seats 11 and 12 to be gripped and held therein by the overlying portions of the cables.

The ribs 2 may have the notches 16, 16 therein, as shown, into which the gripped cables are fitted.

Only one illustration for the use of the grip is shown in the drawing, in Figure 4, but the grip may be used in other situations; for example the lines 15, 15a may be separate and independent cables whose ends are gripped to-gether in that manner shown in Figure 4.

The body may have the end eyes 17, 17, for convenience in handling.

The drawing and description are illustrative only while the broad principle of the invention will be defined by the appended claims.

What I claim is:

1. A grip for cables and the like, comprising an elongated body, a pair of opposed hooks at each end of the body said hooks being correspondingly overturned and inwardly retracted, cable seats spaced inwardly from the respective pairs of hooks and formed in the opposite side of the body from the hooks, an outstanding web between the seats having laterally extended wings to overlie the cable in the grip.

2. A grip for wire lines, cables and the like, comprising a body, a pair of hooks spaced apart on the body and correspondingly retracted inwardly, the opposite side of the body from the hooks having cable spaces provided with cable seats spaced inwardly from the hooks, an outstanding web on the opposite side of the body from the hooks between the seats and laterally extending cable retaining wings on the web.

3. A grip of the character described comprising an elongated body, a pair of retaining hooks spaced apart on one side of the body, seats for a wire line or the like, spaced inwardly from the hooks on the other side of the body, and retainers between the seats extending out laterally each way from the body.

4. A grip of the character described comprising a body, a pair of retaining hooks spaced apart on one side of the body, seats for a wire line or the like, spaced inwardly from the hooks on the other side of the body, retainers between the seats extending out laterally each way from the body, said retainers being curved to engage over the lines, or the like, and effective to hold the cables in the corresponding seats.

5. A grip for cables and the like comprising an

elongated body, a pair of hooks at each end of the body, the hooks of each pair extending out laterally in opposite directions and being correspondingly overturned and inwardly retracted, cable seats spaced inwardly from the respective pairs of hooks and formed in the opposite side of the body from the hooks, side notches in the body between the cable seats and the respective pairs of hooks to receive the cable, an outstanding web between the seats having laterally extending wings to overlie the cable in the grip on opposite sides of the body.

STEVE BULLUM.