Sept. 20, 1949. J. T. WHITE 2,482,231

CABLE LOCK

Filed July 13, 1944

Fig. 1.

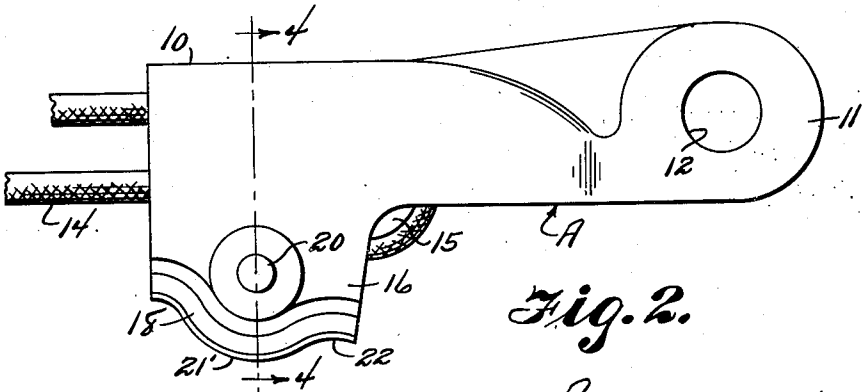


Fig. 2.

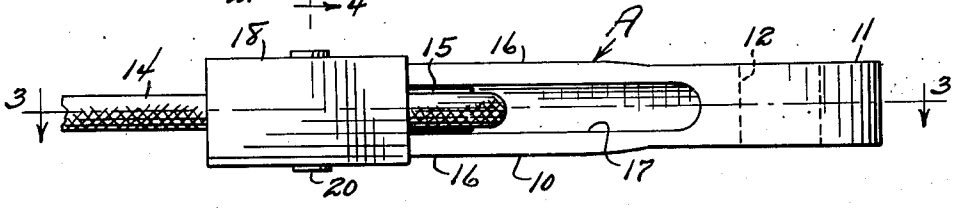


Fig. 3.

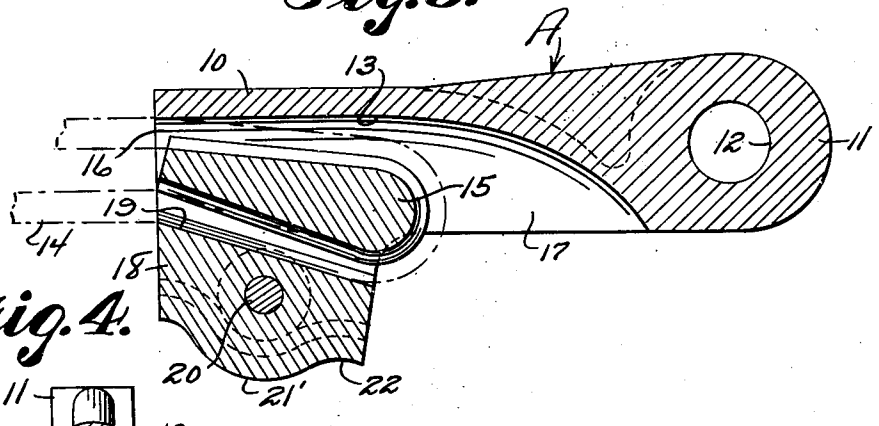
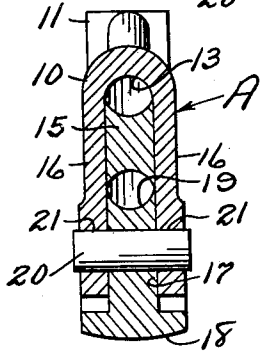


Fig. 4.



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CABLE LOCK

Joseph T. White, Glendora, Miss.

Application July 13, 1944, Serial No. 544,753

1 Claim. (Cl. 24—132)

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The invention relates to a line grip and more especially to a cable lock.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a lock of this character, wherein a line or cable can be conveniently locked in its socket, to avoid loosening of such line, cable or the like when under tension or draft, the lock being of novel construction and enables the line cable or the like to be manually released when this is desired, without any strain or exertion on the part of the user of the lock.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a lock of this character, wherein a rope, cable or the line can be firmly held fast against slippage, so as to support a load thereon, the lock being effective as a hanger for the fastening of the rope, cable or the like to a support, and is positive in the working thereof for the purposes intended.

A further object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character, which is simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in operation, strong, durable, readily and easily handled, assuring a firm and secure anchorage to the rope, cable or the like and to a support, and inexpensive to manufacture and install.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which shows the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a side view of the device constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is an edge view thereof.

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail A designates generally the lock constructed in accordance with the invention and in its entirety. This lock A comprises an elongated body part 10 formed at one end with an eye terminal portion 11, its eye being indicated at 12, for the fastening of the body part to a support in the anchorage thereof in any suitable manner.

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The other end portion of the body part 10 has opening therethrough a loop-like socket 13 through which is threaded or trained a portion of a rope, cable or the like 14, the latter being turned on itself about an outwardly tapered filler wedge 15 built within the body part 10—10, and having upper and lower straight grooves connected with a convex groove at the right end. The socket 13 is walled by the sides 16 of the body part 10, which at the point of the filler wedge 15 and for a distance inwardly thereof is bifurcated as at 17 to effect a guideway through the greater portion of such body part for the rope, cable or the like.

Within this bifurcation 17 next to the filler wedge 15 at the open edge area of the body part 10 is a rocking locking jaw or clamp member 18, which adjacent to the said wedge 15 is formed with a straight groove 19 for seating the rope, cable or the like therein, and this jaw or clamp member 18 is medially carried on a cross pivot 20 trunnioned at 21 in the sides 16 of the body part 10, and constitutes a gripping element for the rope, cable or the like 14 to hold it fast and locked in the said body part when such element is rocked in one direction and, when it is rocked in the reverse direction, to release the said rope, cable or the like for the adjustment of the same within the body part 10 of the device A.

The element 18 has an outwardly curved medial portion 21', while the areas on opposite sides thereof are countersunk at 22 thereto, so that this element can be readily gripped by the hand of a person for effecting rocking of such element in its manipulation.

It is of course understood that the lock may be used for any purpose it may be adaptable.

It is to be further understood that changes, variations and modifications may be made in the invention as fall properly within the scope of the appended claim, without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed is:

In a rope clamp, the combination of an elongated body having a terminal eye portion and a channel-shaped end portion, said channel-shaped end portion having a base rope-receiving groove and parallel side walls, a filler member spaced from said base groove and rigidly secured between said side walls to the same, said filler member having a first rope-receiving groove portion complementary to said base groove, a second rope-receiving groove portion extending at an angle to said first rope-receiving groove portion and a

convex rope-receiving groove portion connected to said first and said second rope-receiving groove portions, said rope-receiving groove portions of said filler member forming a continuous groove on the periphery of said filler member, said second rope-receiving groove portion forming with said base groove a rope-receiving passageway, a manually-actuated locking jaw member between said walls and having a rope-receiving groove portion opposed to said second rope-receiving groove portion, whereby a rope is adapted to be threaded through said rope-receiving passageway and over said convex rope-receiving portion and between said opposed rope-receiving portions on said filler member and said manually-actuated locking jaw member, means attached to said side walls for supporting said locking jaw member for rocking movement whereby said rope-receiving portion of

said jaw member may be positioned at an angle to said second rope-receiving groove portion to hold the rope against movement or may be positioned parallel to said second rope-receiving groove portion to release the rope for movement.

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