

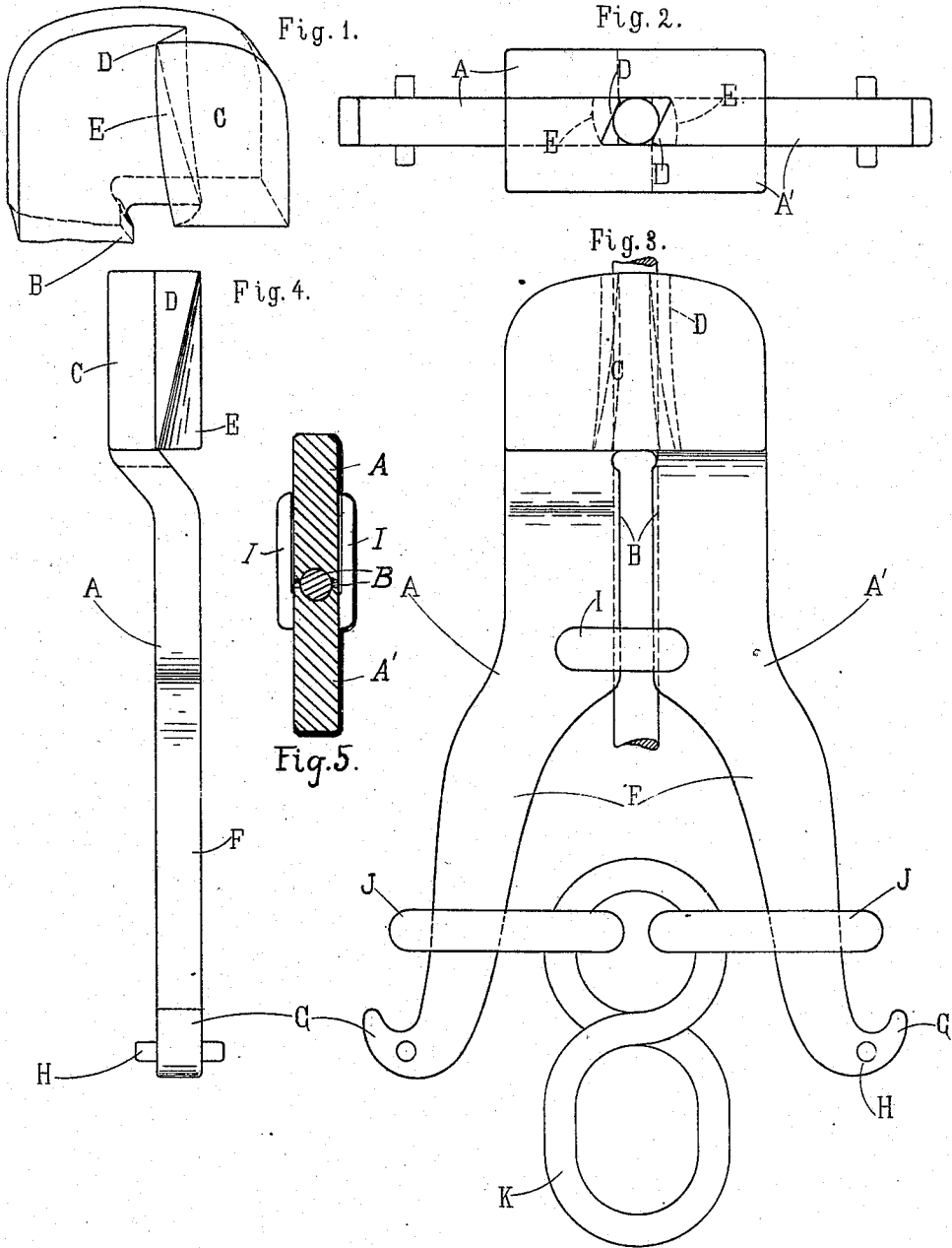
C. SCHRODER.

WIRE CLUTCH.

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937,097.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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CARL SCHRODER, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE REICHART, OF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA.

WIRE-CLUTCH.

937,097.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 19, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL SCHRODER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Diego, in the county of San Diego, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Wire-Clutches, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to wire clutches, the object of said invention being to provide an improved device of this character adapted to firmly grasp a strand of wire for the purpose of stretching or tightening said wire.

The wire clutch forming the subject matter of the present invention comprises a pair of members having interlocking jaws and oppositely disposed handles, said handles being connected by a link connection adapted when drawn upon to force said handles and the members of which they are a part, together. The members are provided with suitably grooved faces for the reception of the wire to be gripped.

In carrying out my invention I do not wish to be understood that it is confined to the details shown by the accompanying drawings. The inventive idea is broader than the particular embodiment herein presented and described, and embraces in construction and mechanism that which comes within the scope of the claims.

I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front and sectional view of a wire clutch. Fig. 2 is a top view of a wire clutch, showing the shape of the interlocking jaw at the top part of the wire clutch, the dotted lines representing the shape of the interlocking jaw at the bottom part. Fig. 3 is a front view of the wire clutch complete, showing the method of construction. Fig. 4 is an edge view of one of the members of the clutch and Fig. 5 is a horizontal section through the gripping jaws.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A is the intermediate part of the main body of the wire clutch.

B indicates the pressing jaws having concaved inner jaws Z.

C indicates the interlocking jaws which form the extreme upper section of the wire clutch.

F indicates the handles.

G is a curve or hook shaped part of the extreme lower portion of the handles of the wire clutch, provided with a pin H to prevent the draw links J from slipping off the handles.

D is the undercut groove in the interlocking jaw, showing the shape of the groove at the extreme upper end of the interlocking jaw.

E indicates the dotted lines representing the annular groove of the interlocking jaw at the lower part of the jaw.

K is a link connected to the draw links J that work loose on handles F and are intended to slip down into hooks G on the lower end of the handle when pressure is put upon them.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described comprising a pair of handles, and a laterally extending head carried by each of said handles, said heads adapted to be loosely engaged with each other, the lower portions of the handles being offset from the other portions thereof to bring said lower portions into alignment with said heads, the abutting faces of said handles being grooved for the reception of a wire, and means for guiding said handles with relation to each other.

2. A device of the character described comprising a pair of handles adapted to be loosely engaged with each other, guide members carried by one of said handles and guiding the other of said handles, there being grooves formed in the abutting faces of said handles for the reception of a wire, the engaging means for said handles comprising overlapping heads, the inner faces of which carry oppositely and laterally projecting hook members adapted to hook into engagement with each other.

CARL SCHRODER.

Witnesses:

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