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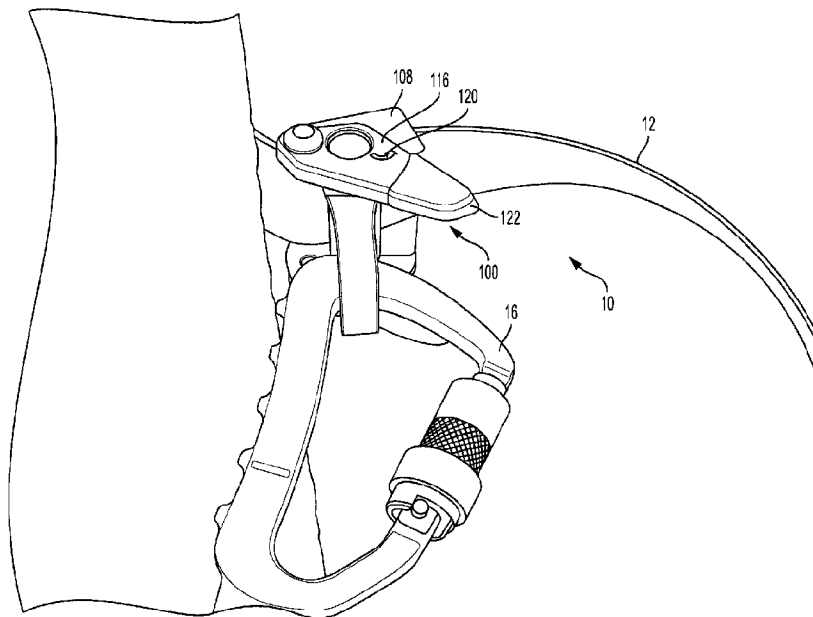
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(54) Titre : MECANISME DE CAME DESTINE A UN DISPOSITIF DE RESTRICTION DE CHUTE LORS DE L'ESCALADE DE POTEAU

(54) Title: CAM ASSEMBLY FOR USE WITH POLE CLIMBING FALL RESTRICTION DEVICE



(57) Abrégé/Abstract:

In a pole climbing fall prevention assembly having a pole strap, lanyard, and cam assembly that permits adjustment of the pole strap, a lever is attached to the sidewall of a cam assembly to ease the task of a climber needing to adjust the pole strap. A second lever can be attached to the second sidewall of the cam assembly to provide easier access to the lever regardless of the orientation of the cam assembly relative to the climber.

ABSTRACT

In a pole climbing fall prevention assembly having a pole strap, lanyard, and cam assembly that permits adjustment of the pole strap, a lever is attached to the sidewall of a cam assembly to ease the task of a climber needing to adjust the pole strap. A second lever can be attached to the second sidewall of the cam assembly to provide easier access to the lever regardless of the orientation of the cam assembly relative to the climber.

**CAM ASSEMBLY FOR USE WITH POLE CLIMBING
FALL RESTRICTION DEVICE**

BACKGROUND

5 1. FIELD OF INVENTION

 [0001] The present invention relates generally to pole climbing equipment, and more particular to assemblies that assist in preventing a person from falling while ascending or descending a pole.

 2. BACKGROUND OF ART

10 [0002] Pole fall restriction devices are well known in the art. The assemblies typically comprise a pole strap that is adapted to wrap around the pole, a front strap or lanyard that connects to both the pole strap and the user's body harness and wraps around the front of the pole nearest the user, and adjustment hardware for adjusting the effective length of the pole strap and lanyard. When a user begins ascending or
15 descending a pole, he or she will grab a hold of the pole strap near one end, while making any necessary adjustments to the effective length of the straps with the other hand. When actually ascending or descending, the user will hold the ends of the pole strap and move it up or down while hitchhiking up or down the pole.

 [0003] To adjust the length of the pole strap wrapped around the pole, the
20 climber manipulates a spring-biased cam. When in its neutral condition, the cam securely grips and retains the webbing from which the pole strap is composed. To alter the effective length of the pole strap, the climber must manually overcome the spring-bias of the cam such that it no longer engages the webbing, thereby permitting the webbing to

slide freely through the cam. Once the desired alteration to the effective length of the webbing is achieved, the climber can release the cam thus permitting the bias of the spring to forcibly close the cam into securely engaged relation with the webbing.

[0004] While the spring biased cam is an effective tool for adjusting the pole strap, its manipulation by a climber is not easy. The climber is suspended above the ground, supported only by a harness and the fall prevention assembly. While having to hold the pole strap with one hand, the other hand is then used to overcome the spring bias and then slide the pole strap to the desired position. The simultaneous manipulation of several items, while suspended and balancing oneself relative to a pole requires ample training and skill.

3. OBJECTS AND ADVANTAGES

[0005] It is therefore a principal object and advantage of the present invention to provide a cam assembly that includes levers to assist the climber in overcoming the spring bias and adjust the pole strap.

[0006] Other objects and advantages will in part be obvious and in part appear hereinafter.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0007] In accordance with the foregoing object and advantage, one aspect of the present invention provides a cam assembly for use with a pole climbing fall restriction device that comprises a pole strap and a lanyard, the cam assembly comprising: a body having a base and opposing, first and second sidewalls; a cam pivotally connected to the body; a spring attached to the cam and producing a bias force thereto relative to the

body; and a first lever attached to the first sidewall, wherein the first lever is separate from the cam and is configured to assist in overcoming the spring bias force; wherein the first lever is attached to an outside surface of the first sidewall.

[0008] In another aspect of the invention a second lever is attached to the
5 other of the opposing sidewalls.

[0009] In another aspect of the invention, the first and second levers are coated or covered with a non-slip material.

[0010] In another aspect of the invention, the non-slip material is preferably brightly colored so as to serve as a source of visual distinction making it easier to see and
10 grab.

[0011] In another aspect of the invention directional indicators are applied to/printed upon either or both of the first and second levers.

[0012] In yet another aspect, there is provided a pole fall restriction assembly, comprising: an elongated pole strap; and a cam assembly attached to the
15 elongated pole strap and comprising: a body having a base and opposing, first and second sidewalls; a cam pivotally connected to the body; a spring attached to the cam and producing a bias force thereto relative to the body; and a first lever attached to the first sidewall, wherein the first lever is separate from the cam and is configured to assist in overcoming the spring bias force; wherein the first lever is attached to an outside surface of
20 the first sidewall.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0013] The present invention will be more fully understood and appreciated by reading the following Detailed Description in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

5 [0014] Figure 1 is close-up perspective view of an embodiment of the present invention in use with a pole strap and lanyard connecting carabineer.

[0015] Figure 2 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the present invention assembled with a pole strap and lanyard connecting carabineer.

[0016] Figure 3 is a top plan view of an embodiment of the present
10 invention assembled on a pole strap.

[0017] Figure 4 is a front elevation view of an embodiment of the present invention assembled on a pole strap.

[0018] Figure 5 is another top plan view of an embodiment of the present invention assembled on a pole strap.

15 [0019] Figure 6 is a perspective view of a spring and cam assembly;

[0020] Figure 7 is a perspective view of a spring and cam assembled with the body of the cam assembly.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

20 [0021] Referring now to the drawings, in which like reference numerals refer to like parts throughout, there is seen in Figure 1 a pole climbing fall prevention assembly designated generally by reference numeral 10, comprising a pole strap 12, a lanyard 14 (see Figure 2), a cam assembly, designated generally by reference numeral 100,

through which pole strap 12 passes and is connected, and a connector (e.g., carabiner) 16 interconnecting cam assembly 100 to lanyard 14. Pole strap 12 is composed of a length of webbing (made of nylon, leather or other pliable but durable material).

[0022] Cam assembly 100 will be referred to hereinafter as a “web grab” as
5 that is indicative of the function it serves (i.e., grabbing a web of material). Web grab 100 comprises a cam 102 pivotally connected to a base 106, and a pair of opposed sidewalls 108/110 formed on opposite sides of base 106. Cam 102 connects to base 106 by a spring 112 that is coiled within cam 102 and bolt 114 that passes through sidewall 108 and spring 112 and serves as the pivot axis for cam 102 relative to housing 104. Spring 112 naturally
10 biases cam 102 into engaged relation with base 106; in order to separate cam 102 from base 106, thereby creating a space through which pole strap 12 can pass, one must manually overcome the spring force and pivot cam 102 away from base 106. Once the manually applied force is removed, spring 112 will bias cam 102 back into engaged relation with base 106 - or pole strap 12 (assuming it is passed between cam 102 and base
15 106). When pole strap 12 is passed between cam 102 and base 106, cam 102 will secure the positioning of pole strap 12 in place until the bias of spring 112 is manually overcome, thereby permitting the pole strap to be moved/adjusted relative to web grab 100.

[0023] Web grab 100 is connected to lanyard 14 by connector 16.
Connector 16 is removably attached to cam 102 by passing the leg of connector 16 through
20 an eyelet 115 formed through cam 102. Connector 16 also includes an eye 18 through which lanyard 14 passes. The weight of a climber to whom the lanyard 14 is tethered creates a pulling force that causes cam 102 to remain securely engaged with pole strap 12. To adjust pole strap 12 the climber must permit some slack to be formed in lanyard 14.

[0024] To assist a climber with overcoming the spring bias, web grab 100 further comprises a pair of levers 116/118 securely attached to sidewalls 108/110, respectively, by bolts or other conventional fastening means. A directional indicator 120 is printed on levers 116/118 to assist the climber in immediately knowing which way to

5 move the lever in order to overcome the spring bias and cause separation between cam 102 and pole strap 12. Web grab 100 could be equipped with only a single lever instead of two, but providing the two levers permits either side of the web grab 100 to be accessed depending on the orientation of web grab 100 relative to the climber. Levers 116/118 extend outwardly away from web grab 100 to provide a moment arm that minimizes the

10 amount of force needed to be applied to the lever in order to overcome the spring bias. In addition, a non-slip, brightly colored covering 122 is applied over the ends of levers 116/118 to make it both more comfortable and easier for the climber to see and use.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1) A cam assembly for use with a pole climbing fall restriction device that comprises a pole strap and a lanyard, said cam assembly comprising:
 - a) a body having a base and opposing, first and second sidewalls;
 - 5 b) a cam pivotally connected to said body;
 - c) a spring attached to said cam and producing a bias force thereto relative to said body; and
 - d) a first lever attached to said first sidewall, wherein said first lever is separate from said cam and is configured to assist in overcoming said spring bias force;
 - 10 e) wherein said first lever is attached to an outside surface of said first sidewall.
- 2) The cam assembly according to claim 1, further comprising a second lever attached to said second sidewall.
- 3) The cam assembly according to claim 2, further comprising first and second non-slip coverings positioned over said first and second levers, respectively.
- 15 4) The cam assembly according to claim 3, wherein each of said first and second non-slip coverings are brightly colored to provide a source of visual distinction.
- 5) The cam assembly according to any one of claims 2 to 4, further comprising a directional indicator applied to at least one of said first and second levers.
- 6) The cam assembly according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a first non-slip covering positioned over said first lever.
- 20 7) The cam assembly according to claim 6, wherein said first non-slip covering is brightly colored to provide a source of visual distinction.

- 8) The cam assembly according to claim 1 or 2, further comprising a directional indicator applied to said first lever.
- 9) A pole fall restriction assembly, comprising:
 - a) an elongated pole strap; and
 - 5 b) a cam assembly attached to said elongated pole strap and comprising:
 - i) a body having a base and opposing, first and second sidewalls;
 - ii) a cam pivotally connected to said body;
 - iii) a spring attached to said cam and producing a bias force thereto relative to said body; and
 - 10 iv) a first lever attached to said first sidewall, wherein said first lever is separate from said cam and is configured to assist in overcoming said spring bias force;
 - v) wherein said first lever is attached to an outside surface of said first sidewall.
- 10) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 9, further comprising an elongated lanyard.
- 15 11) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 10, wherein said cam assembly further comprises an eyelet formed through said cam.
- 12) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 11, further comprising a connector interconnecting said cam assembly to said elongated lanyard.
- 13) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 12, wherein said connector passes
 - 20 through said eyelet.
- 14) The pole fall restriction assembly of any one of claims 9 to 13, wherein said cam assembly further comprises a second lever attached to said second sidewall.

- 15) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 14, further comprising first and second non-slip coverings positioned over said first and second levers, respectively.
- 16) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 15, wherein each of said first and second non-slip coverings are brightly colored to provide a source of visual distinction.
- 5 17) The pole fall restriction assembly of any one of claims 14 to 16, further comprising a directional indicator applied to at least one of said first and second levers.
- 18) The pole fall restriction assembly of any one of claims 9 to 13, further comprising a first non-slip covering positioned over said first lever.
- 19) The pole fall restriction assembly of claim 18, wherein said first non-slip covering
10 is brightly colored to provide a source of visual distinction.
- 20) The pole fall restriction assembly of any one of claims 9 to 19, further comprising a directional indicator applied to said first lever.

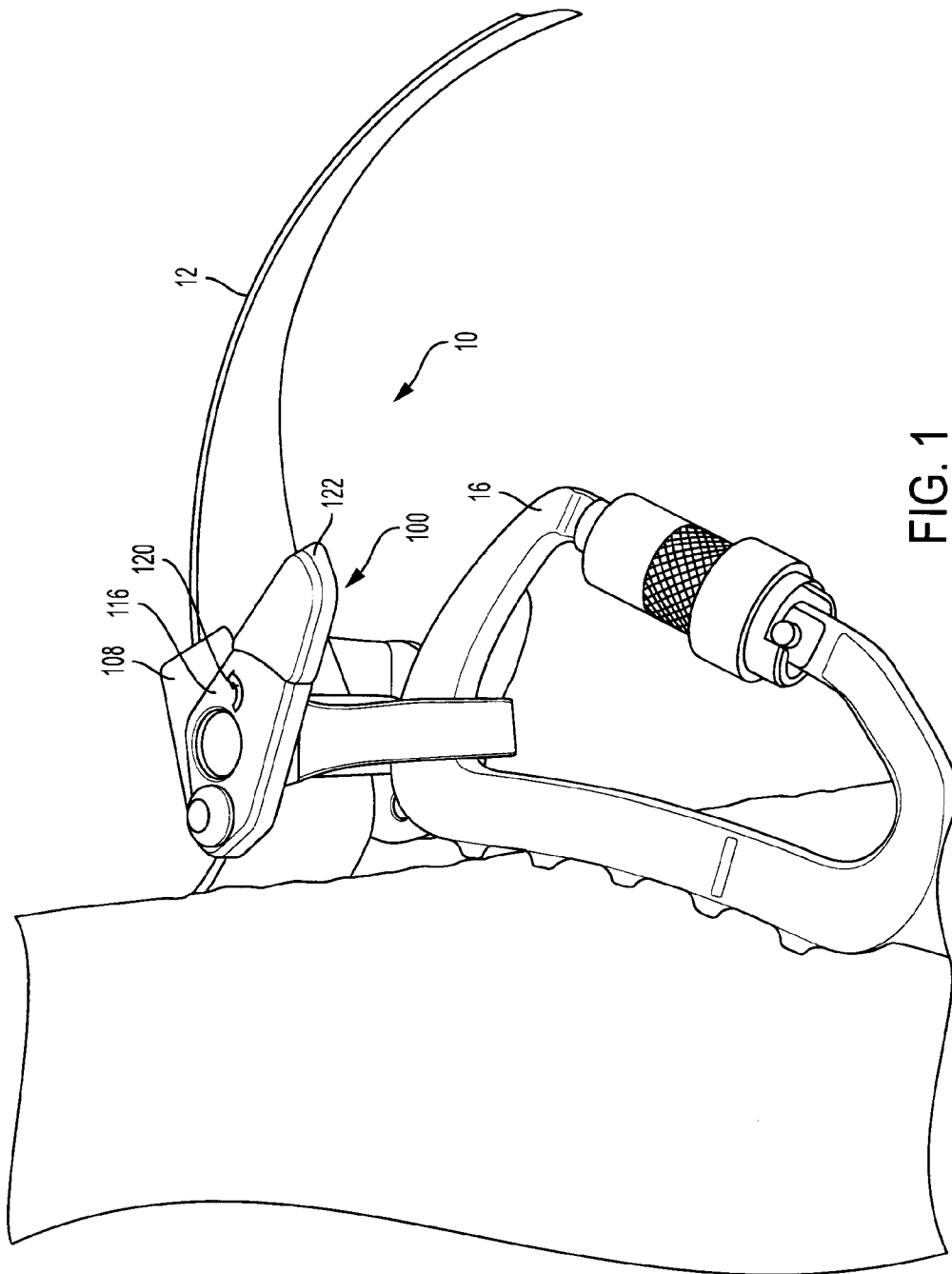


FIG. 1

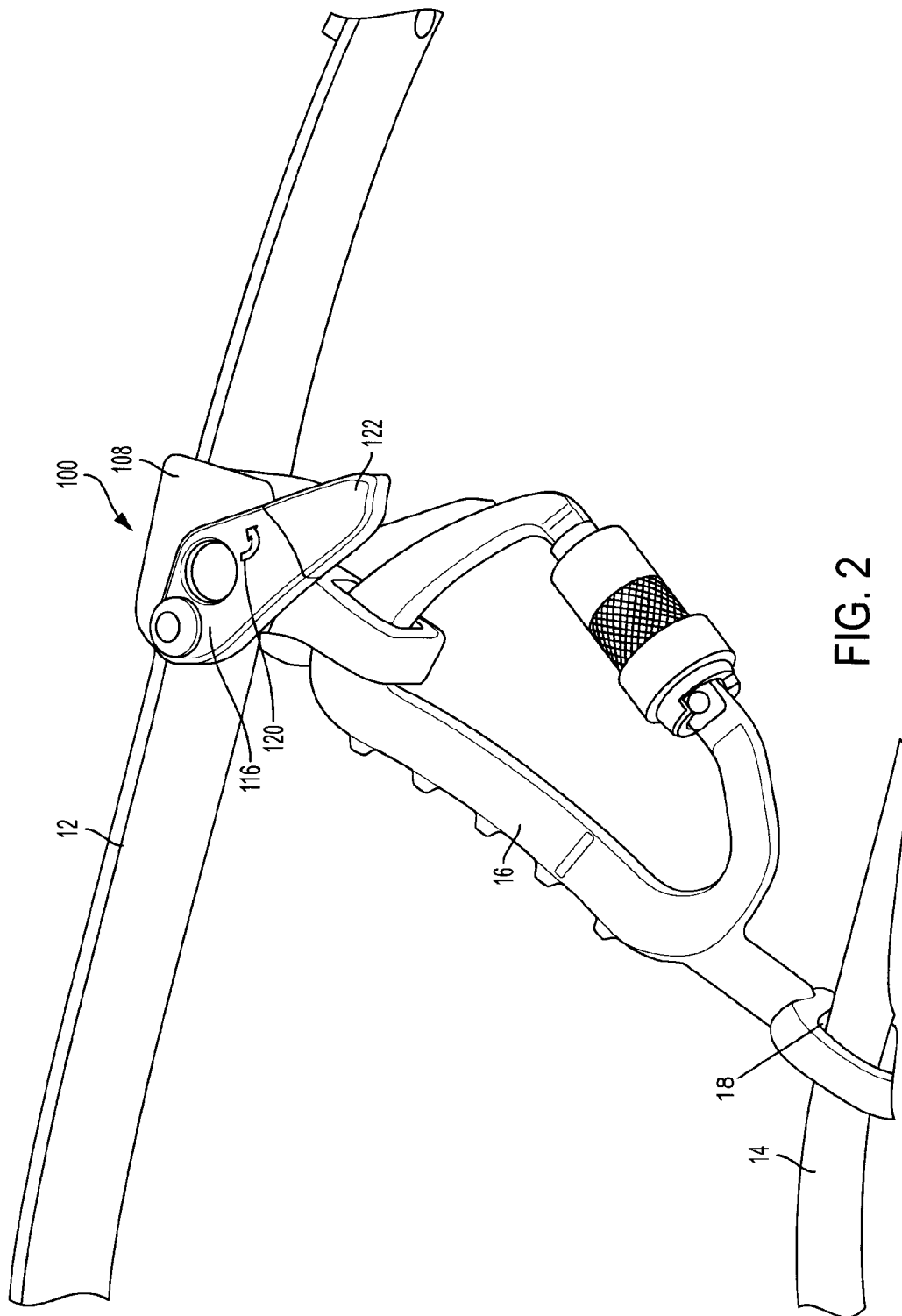


FIG. 2

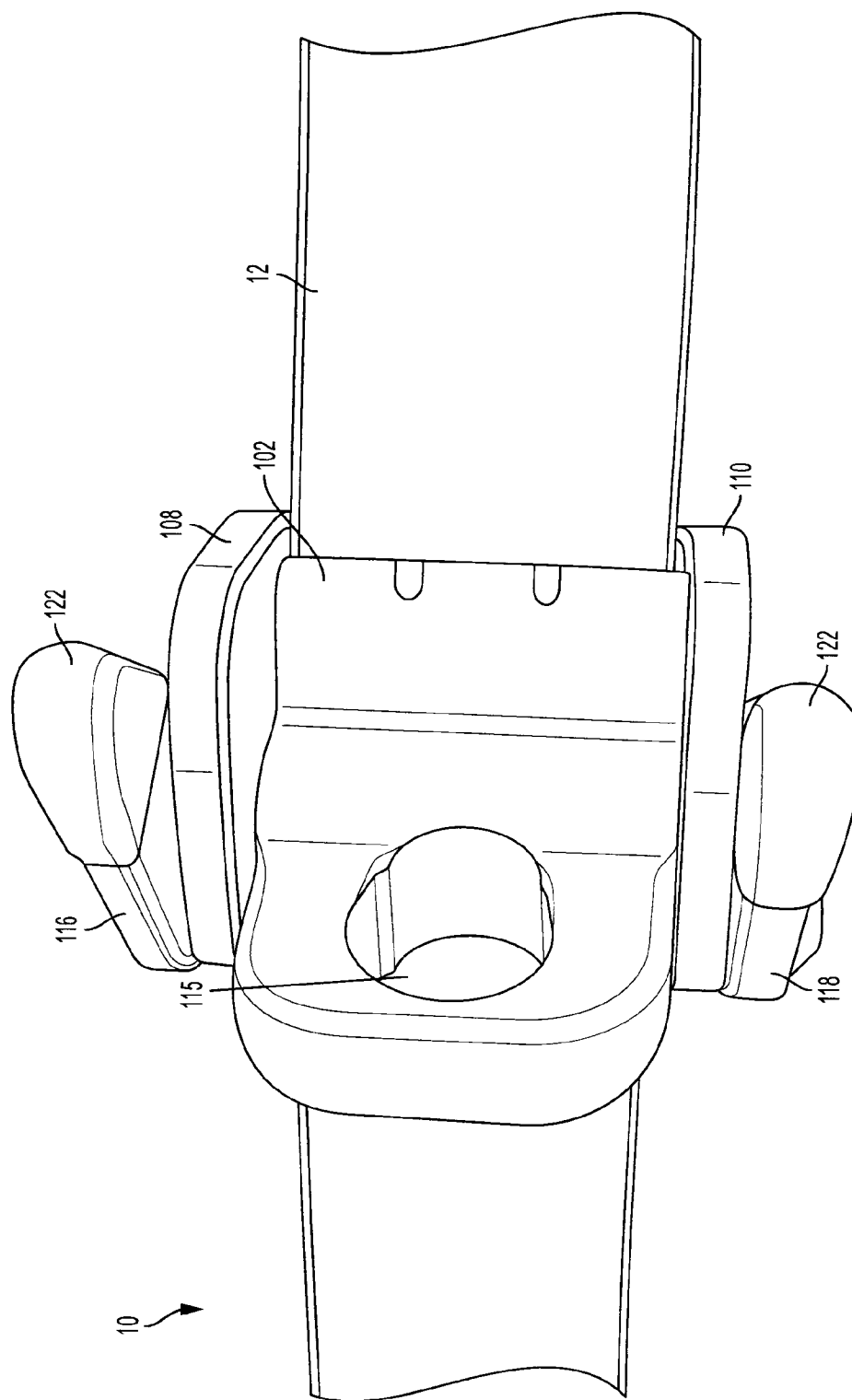


FIG. 3

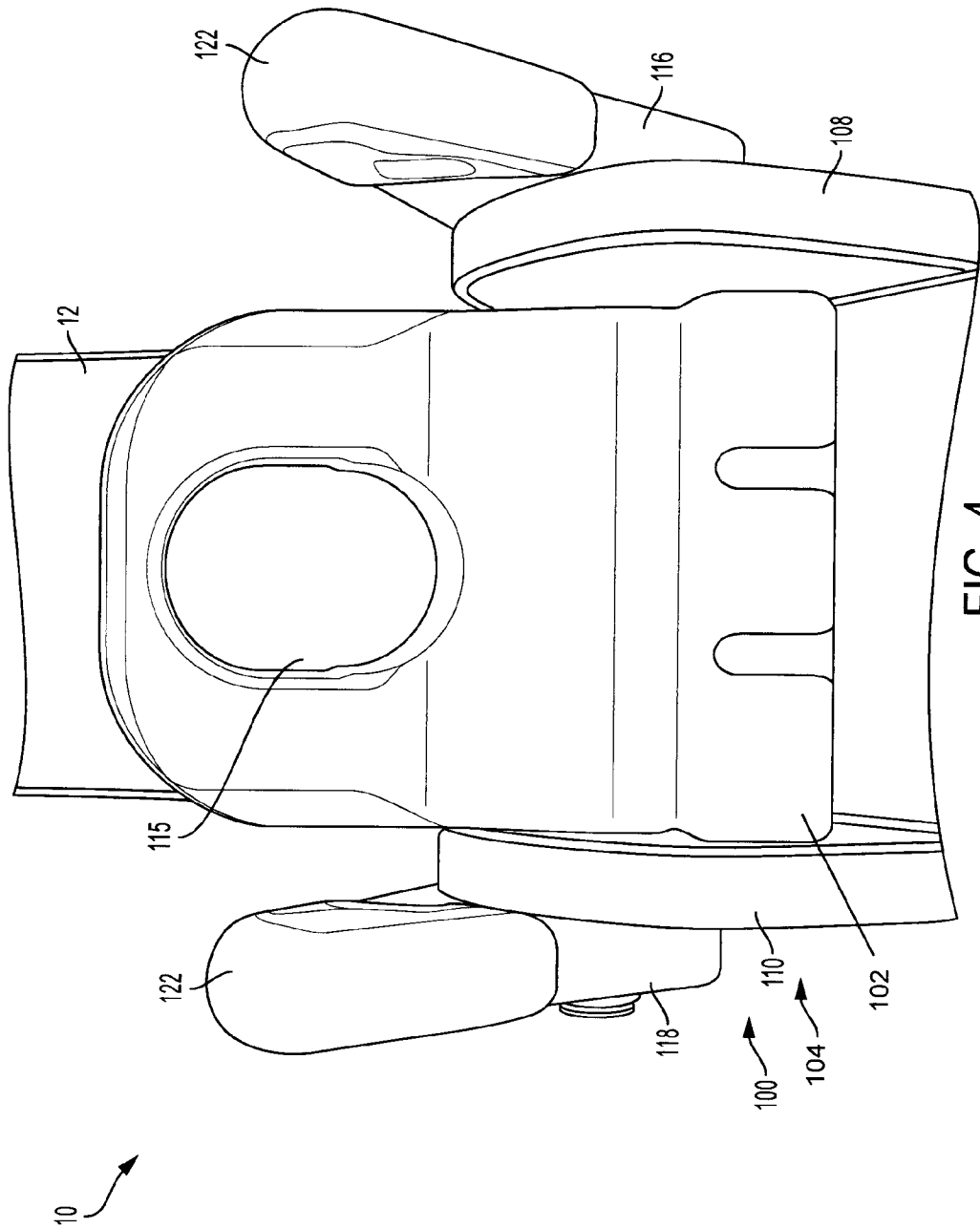


FIG. 4

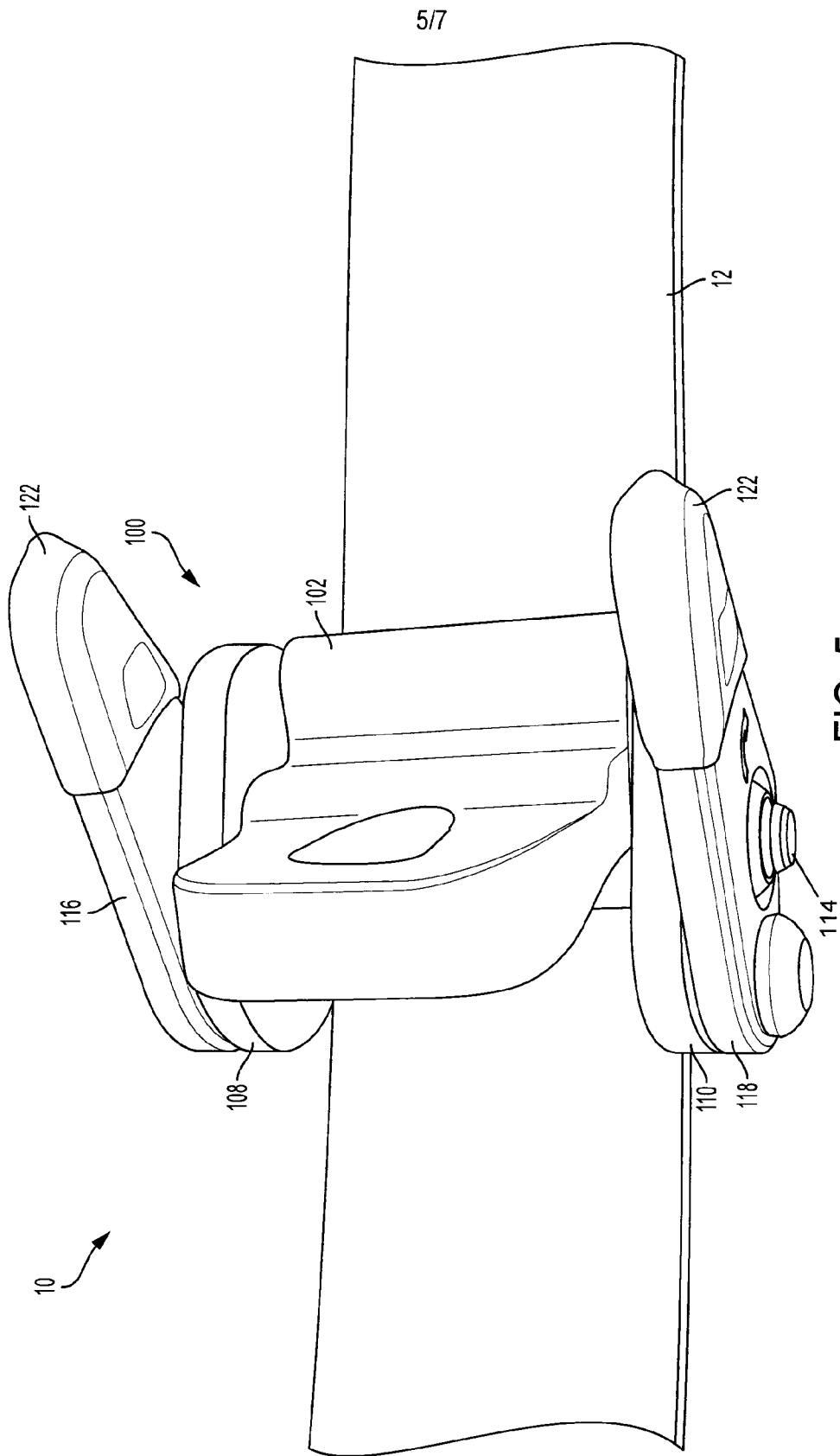


FIG. 5

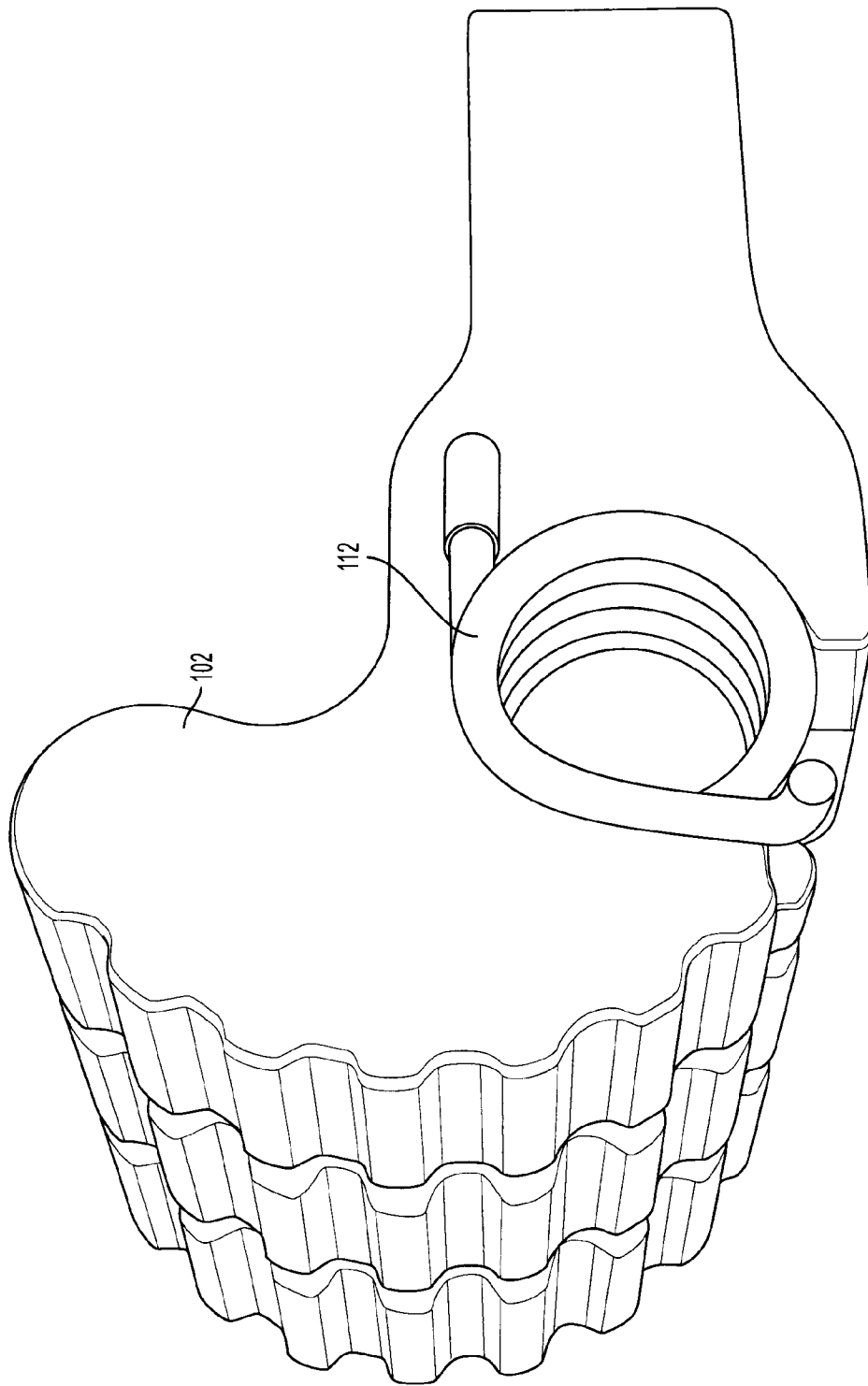


FIG. 6

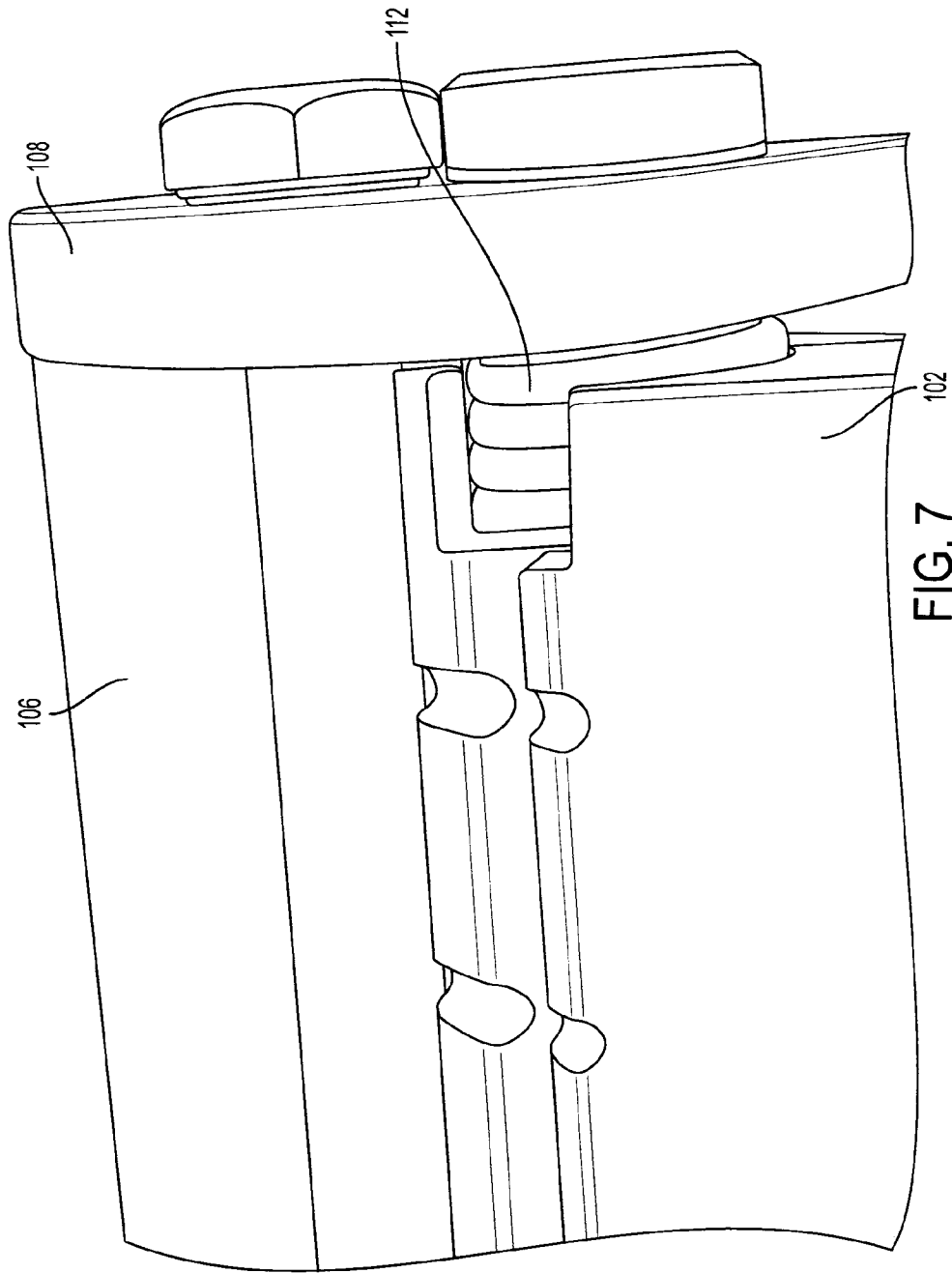


FIG. 7

