Allen & Benniey. Hawser Clamps.

Pale 1116 a Oct. 11, 1859. Nº25,409. Inveretor.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

W. H. ALLEN AND A. J. BENTLEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ROPE-NIPPER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,709, dated October 11, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, W. H. Allen and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and useful Rope-Pincer; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a perspective view of the pincers showing clearly the construction of the same. Fig. 2, is a sectional view of the jaws of the pincers clamped to a rope. Fig. 3, shows the manner of using 15 the pinchers. Fig. 4, shows the present mode of attaching a block to a rope.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures above referred to.

The object of our invention is to obtain an instrument for attaching to any rope to which a block and tackle is to be hooked, which will grip the rope so securely that there will be no liability of its slipping and 25 which will be readily attached and detached from the rope; at the same time it will offer no injury to the surface or fiber of the rope.

This instrument is intended to dispense with the present modes of attaching the 30 block to a rope, one of which is simply to splice the ends of a small rope together and lash these ropes in a peculiar manner to the rope to which the block is to be hung, but it is a well known fact among seamen that 35 this attachment is very uncertain and will invariably slip. There is also a great loss of time in making this attachment, while with the instrument we are about to describe, the pulley block can be securely attached to 40 any rope in a few seconds and will serve all the purposes required while at the same time it is not liable to the objections above mentioned.

To enable those skilled in the art to make 45 and use our instrument we will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Fig. 1, of the drawings represent a perspective view of two levers A, A, which overlap each other and are jointed by a strong

pin B. In the ends of handles are eyes C, C, 50 similar to a pair of scissors; the ends of the A. J. Bentley, both of the city, county, and | jaws are bent as represented by the figure in question and upon the ends are pivoted two gripping jaws D, D, the inner surfaces of which are grooved longitudinally and diag- 55 onally so that the diagonal or spiral grooves E, will conform to the surface of the rope and fit snugly into the interstices therein as clearly represented by Fig. 2, which shows the jaws in section when clamped to a rope. 60 These spiral grooves or concavities E, effectually serve to prevent the instrument from slipping upon the rope when in use. The manner of determining the proper size and convexity of the spiral slots is to make a 65 mold from the rope itself and to form a pattern for casting the jaws from this mold, in this way the jaws will fit the irregular surface of the rope and prevent the possibility of injury to its surface however great 70 may be the weight of the article to be suspended upon the arms of the instrument.

> The jaws are pivoted to the levers A, A, in order that they may be clamped parallel with the surface of any ordinary sized rope. 75 The ends of the longer arms of the levers are connected together by a chain F, as represented by Figs. 1 and 3, which may be of any suitable length, and to this chain is attached the block G, by simply hooking the 80 block to the chain as shown by Fig. 3. It will be now perceived that when a weight is hung upon the pulley, the jaws will be firmly clamped to the rope and the greater the weight the more securely will the instrument 85 be clamped to the rope.

Having thus described our invention we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improved article of manufacture,

The rope pincers composed of the grooved pivoted jaws D, and levers A, and otherwise constructed as herein shown and described.

A. J. BENTLEY.

90

Witnesses:

MICH. HUGHES, MARY B. WITTER.