

(No Model.)

O. CROCKER.
CORD AND ROPE HOLDER.

No. 353,925.

Patented Dec. 7, 1886.

Fig. 1.

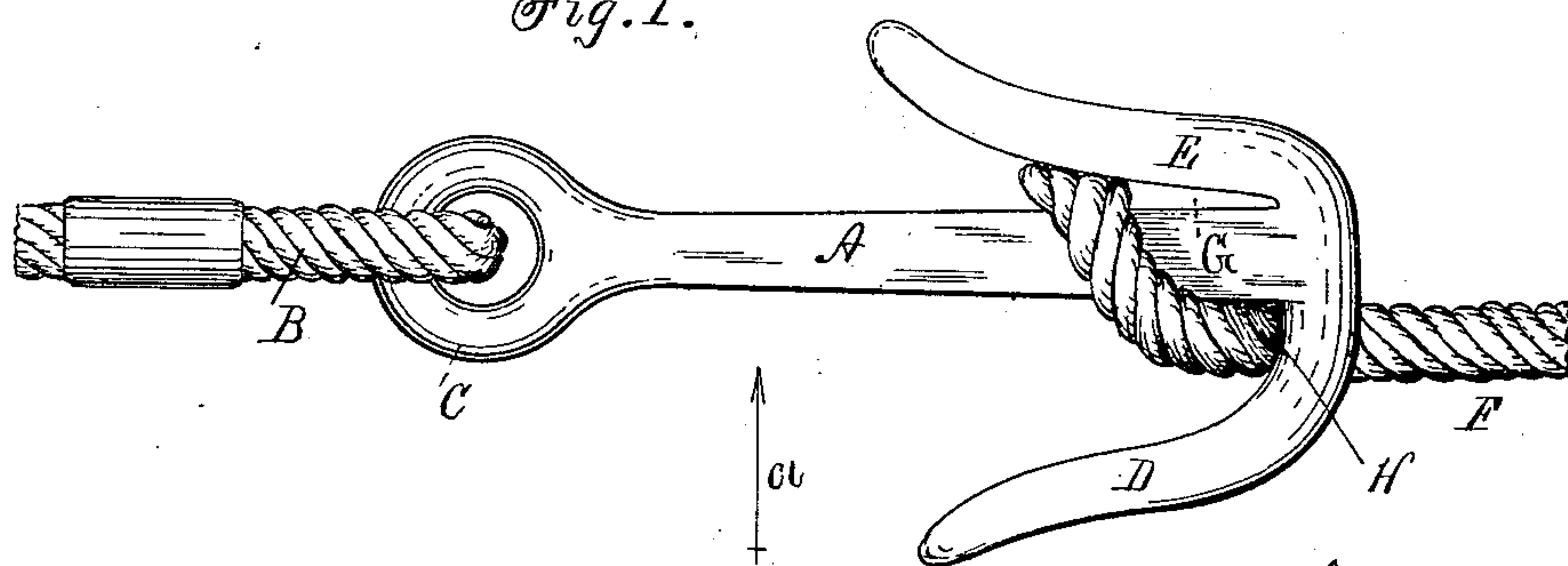
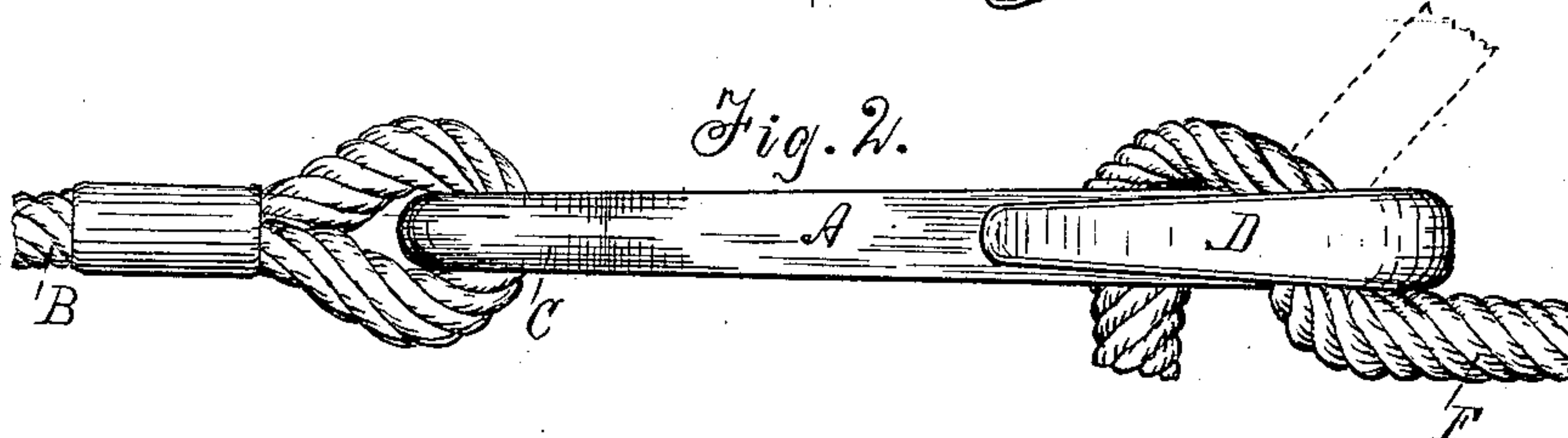


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORIN CROCKER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

CORD AND ROPE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 353,925, dated December 7, 1886.

Application filed October 18, 1886. Serial No. 216,606. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORIN CROCKER, a resident of Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Cord and Rope Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to
10 make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in cord and rope holders, and is adapted for use in drawing together or compressing corn-shocks preparatory to binding. It may also
15 serve in other situations where a cord or rope is to be held securely—as, for example, in retaining bag-strings and stay-ropes. It is fully shown in the accompanying drawings and described in this specification.

20 In the drawings, Figure 1 shows the device as it appears in use upon a corn shock or in other similar situations. Fig. 2 shows the same parts as Fig. 1, but seen in the direction of the arrow *a*.

25 The device consists of an anchor-like metallic holder having a square shaft, A, bearing at one end an eye, C, and at the other end two opposite arms, D E, all formed from a single piece. The arm E forms an acute angle with
30 the shaft A, and the space G between the arm and shaft is at or near their junction considerably narrower than the diameter of the cord which the device is designed to hold, while the same space G is at the outer end of the
35 arm somewhat wider than the thickness of the cord. The arm D upon the opposite side of the shaft A, instead of being narrower than the cord to be held, forms a materially wider rounded hook. The eye C serves for the at-
40 tachment of a cord or rope, B, and presents in itself no novelty. The arm E and shaft A are preferably rectangular in cross-section, so as to give sharp angles, over which a rope conforming approximately to the surfaces meet-
45 ing in such angles may slip with difficulty; but the arm D is preferably rounded, as at H, to permit the cord to slip freely over its surface.

In use, one end, B, of a cord of suitable length is fastened to the eye C of the cord-

holder, the body of the cord is passed about a 50 corn-shock or other bundle to be compressed and bound, and the free end F of the cord is carried into the opening of the hook D, taking the position indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2. If now the free end of the cord be drawn 55 with some force, the cord slips on the rounded surface H and the shock is compressed to any extent that may reasonably be desired. When that has been done, the end is drawn into the wedge shaped space G, between the arm E and 60 shaft A, where it is securely held by lateral compression. Both hands of the workman may now be disengaged, and a band may be secured upon the shock above or below the cord at leisure. The device is readily and instantly 65 removed by withdrawing the cord end from the space G. The arm D then should be rounded, when, as in this case, it is desirable to slide the cord through the hook, using its rounded surface to change the direction of the 70 cord.

The device is found to work nearly as well when all the members are nearly cylindrical, but with this disadvantage: The angular space G must be more acute, and consequently the 75 cord is not as readily withdrawn in disengaging. Evidently the device must be proportionate in size to the cord or rope to be held, and evidently the hooks need not be opposite.

Having fully shown and described my inven- 80 tion, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cord-holder consisting of a metal bar having at one end a cord-securing eye and at the other end two opposite hooks, both extending 85 backward toward the eye, the opening of one of said hooks being at every point of greater width than the thickness of the cord to be secured, and the opening of the other hook being of an acute V shape, and of a width at its 90 closed end less than the thickness of said cord.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ORIN CROCKER.

Witnesses:

C. W. GRAHAM,
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