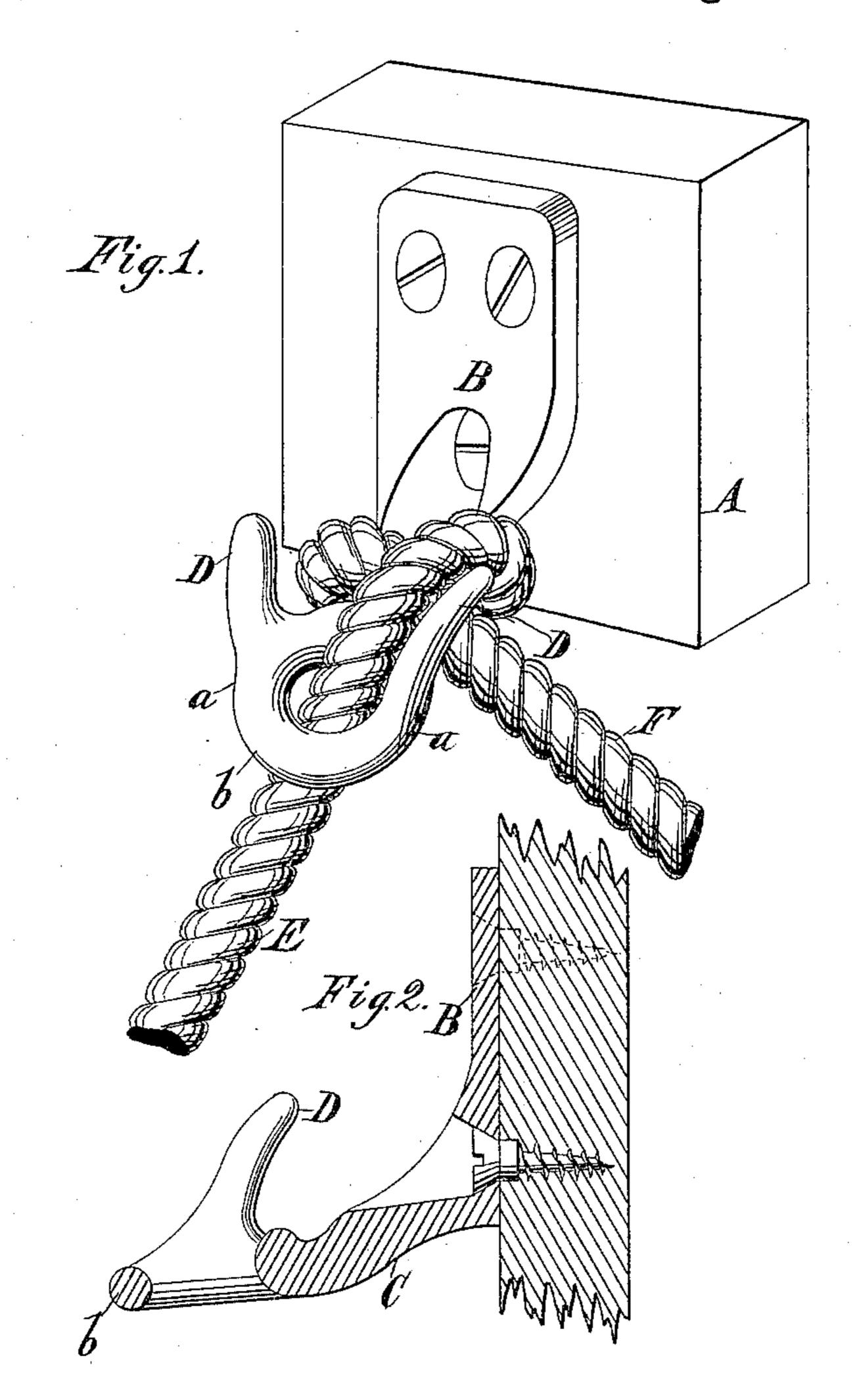
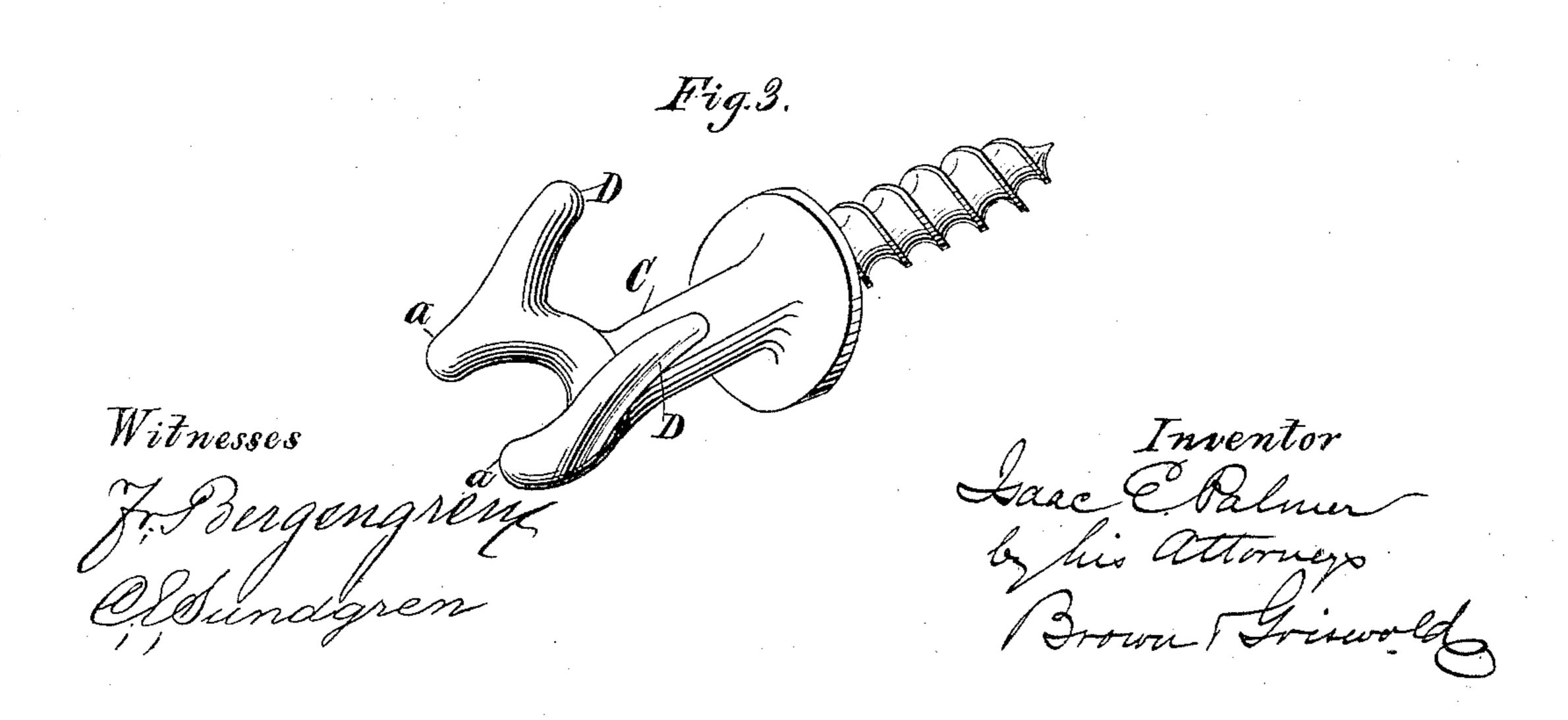
(No Model.)

I. E. PALMER. HITCHING DEVICE FOR ROPES.

No. 409,227.

Patented Aug. 20, 1889.





United States Patent Office.

ISAAC E. PALMER, OF MIDDLETOWN, CONNECTICUT.

HITCHING DEVICE FOR ROPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,227, dated August 20, 1889.

Application filed March 12, 1889. Serial No. 303,008. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC E. PALMER, of Middletown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hitching Devices for Ropes, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates more particularly to hitching devices for securing a single rope, to by which a hammock may be suspended.

I will describe my improvement in detail, and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a hitching device embodying my improvement and showing a portion of a rope secured thereon. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing a slight modification of the hitching device.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

The hitching device which is the subject of my improvement is designed to be secured to any suitable support. I have shown such a support designated by the letter A. The hitching device comprises a plate B, which is secured to the support A by screws in this example. From the plate A there extends a stem C at approximately right angles to the plate B, or in other words in a substantially straight horizontal direction. The forward end portion of said stem is bifurcated or forked, the bifurcations a of which extend substantially in line with the said stem.

In Figs. 1 and 2 I have shown a cross-bar 35 b, extending between said bifurcations so that the opening between the bifurcations is closed upon all sides. In Fig. 3 the cross-bar b is omitted. In both examples of my improvement there extend upwardly from the 40 bifurcations a two horns D, one upon each of said bifurcations. These horns diverge laterally from each other, and also extend rearwardly at an incline.

When the rope is to be secured in the 45 hitching device, the standing part E is passed in a loop about the shank C and over the end F of the rope, and thence downwardly between the bifurcations a, as will be more clearly seen in Fig. 1. The standing part E is thus 50 caused to firmly bite upon the end portion F, while the bifurcations a and the horns D prevent lateral displacement of the standing part E, which might be occasioned by the swinging of the hammock.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A hitching device consisting of a substantially straight stem having a bifurcated forward end and two upwardly-extending 60 horns—one upon each of the bifurcations—said horns diverging laterally from each other, and also extending rearwardly at an incline, substantially as specified.

ISAAC E. PALMER.

Witnesses:

JOHN G. PALMER. JOHN C. LADD.