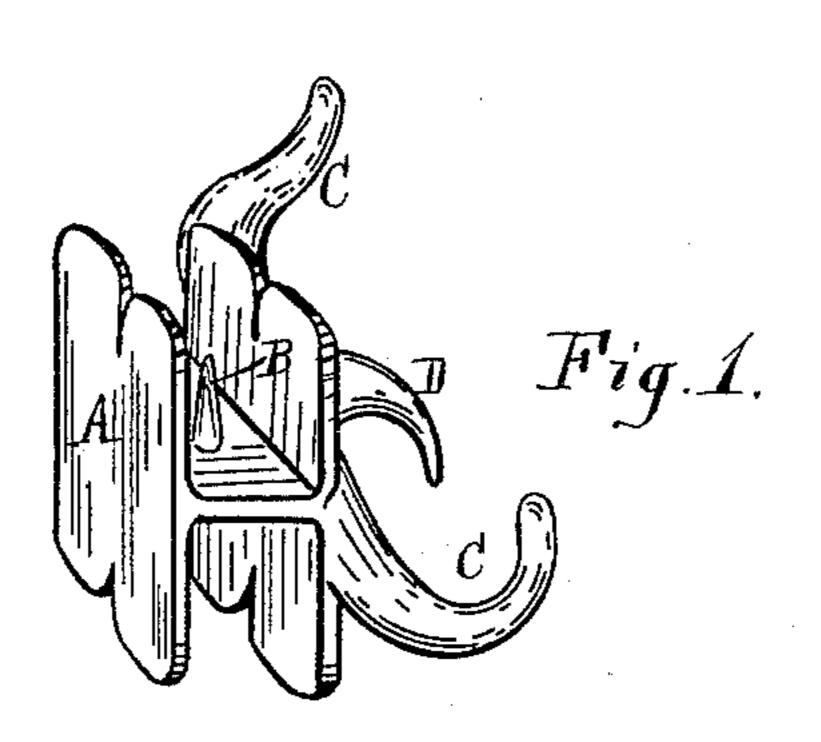
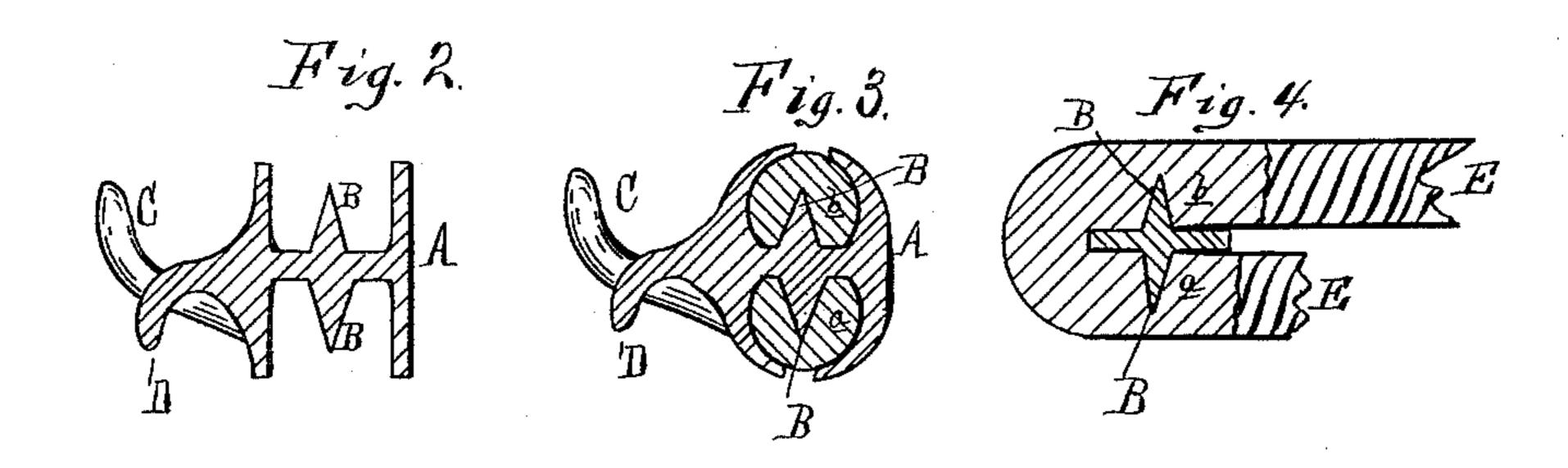
(No Model.)

W. LEITER.
ROPE CLUTCH.

No. 424,560.

Patented Apr. 1, 1890.





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United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM LEITER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK M. VAN DOORN, OF SAME PLACE.

ROPE-CLUTCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 424,560, dated April 1, 1890.

Application filed September 5, 1889. Serial No. 323,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LEITER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clutches; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The object of the invention is to construct a strong, cheap, and simple device whereby a rope can be readily, quickly, and securely fastened at any point intermediate its ends, and is the more especially designed for use in connection with hammocks, wherein a device is desired that can be adjusted quickly in hanging the hammock and that can be changed readily, so as to lengthen or shorten the rope.

To this end the invention consists in the peculiar construction of the clutch and in the combination of its parts, all as more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device. Fig. 2 is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section showing the rope rigidly secured in place. Fig. 4 is a vertical section at right angles to Fig. 3, the rope being shown partially in section and partially in elevation.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents a suitable casting substantially in the form of the letter H. From the bar or web of this casting A and at about its longitudinal center there project the spurs B.

C represents curved horns, which project laterally from one side of the casting A and form an integral part thereof, as does also the central horn D, the curve of the latter, how40 ever, being in an opposite direction to that of the horns C.

Referring to Figs. 2, 3, and 4, in practice

one end of the rope is placed between the walls of the casting A, as at a, Fig. 4, from whence it is passed back between the walls 45 upon the opposite side of the central web or bar, as at b, after which the walls of the casting are bent over upon the rope, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, thus securely fastening the casting upon the rope, and it is now ready for use. 50 The rope having been looped around a post, hook, or other object to which it is desired to secure it, the rope is rove over the hooked horns C and under the central horn D, the "bite" thus formed being so short that it is 55 impossible for the rope to slip.

A device of this character will be found of equal value when employed in connection with guy-ropes, as in pitching tents, and in many other places where it is not desired to 60 make a permanent fastening.

It will be noticed that in securing the casting to the end of the rope the spurs B pass nearly through the rope, and thus prevent the rope from pulling through the casting. 65

If desired, a single spur B may be used on one side of the web or bar which connects the sides of the clutch; but it is preferable to use two such spurs, one projecting from each side of said web or bar, as shown.

As a new article of manufacture, a ropeclutch substantially in the form of an H, provided with the upwardly-curved horns C C and the central and oppositely-curved horn 75 D, projecting from one side thereof, and having a spur or spurs B projecting from the web which connects the sides of the H, sub-

WILLIAM LEITER.

Witnesses:
Frank M. Van Doorn,
Joseph A. Osborne.

stantially as described.