

(No Model.)

R. GORTON.
WIRE CLEAT.

No. 459,487.

Patented Sept. 15, 1891.

Fig. 2.

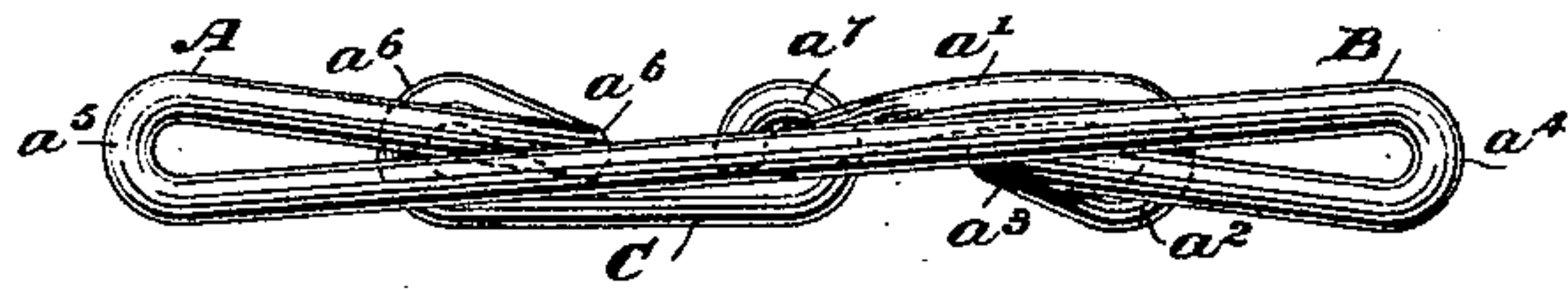


Fig. 1.

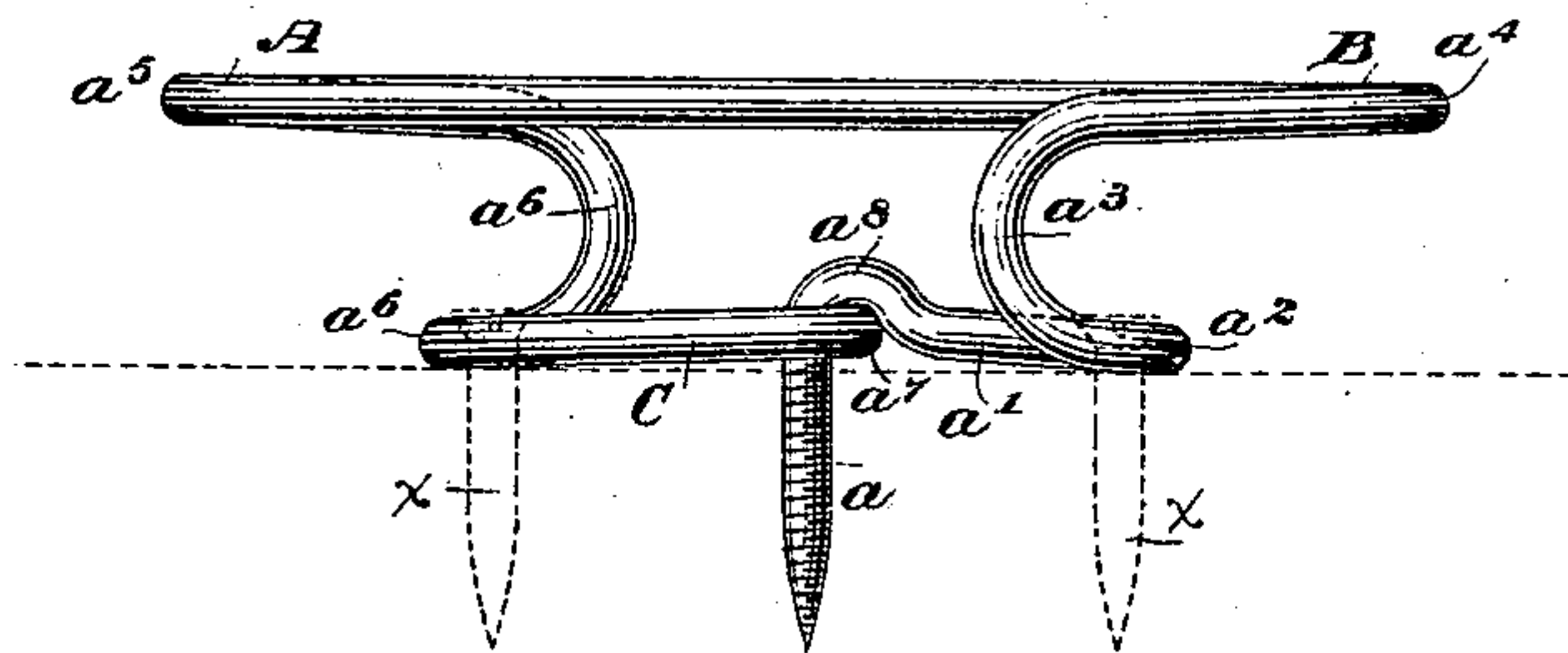
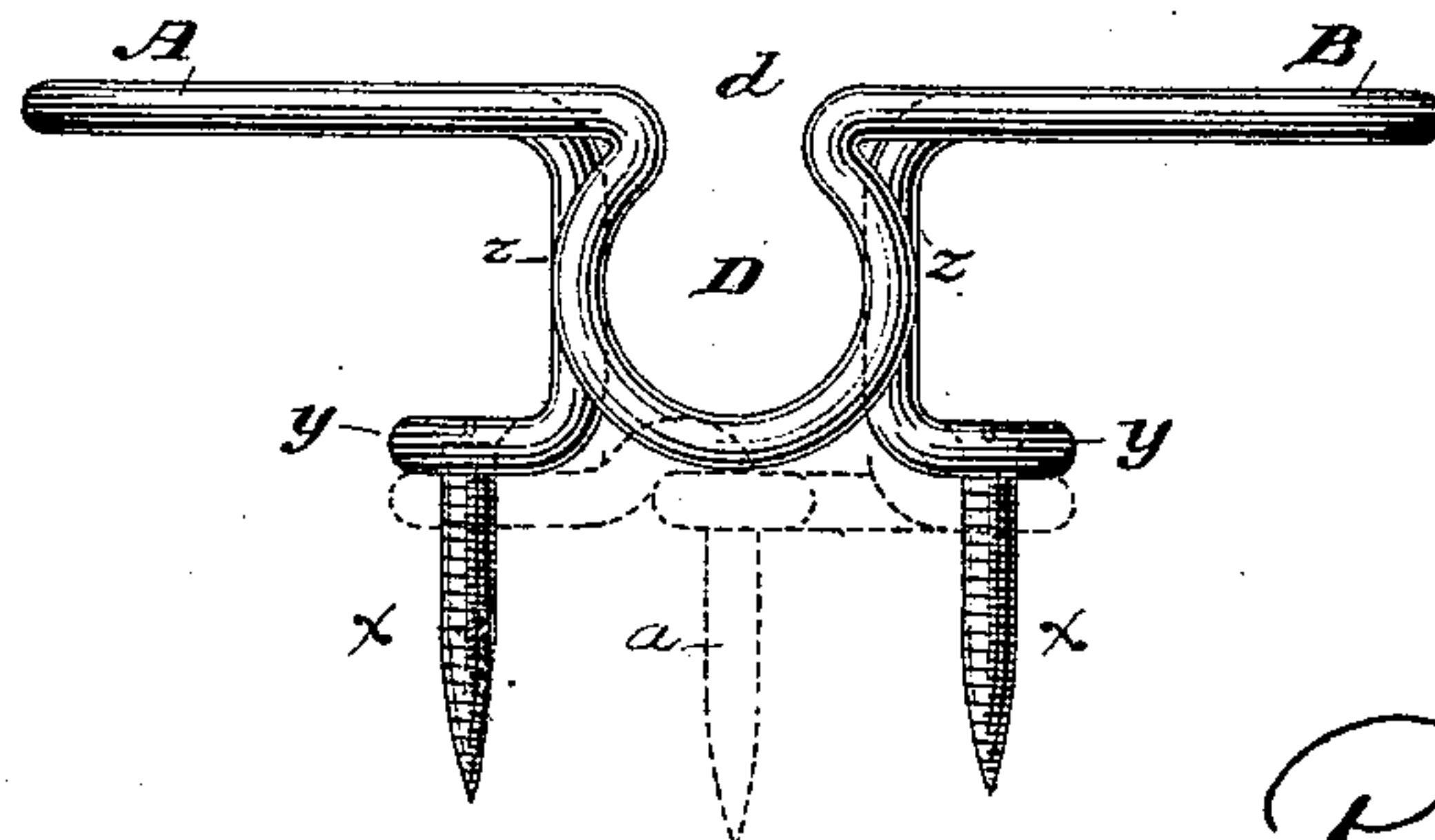


Fig. 3.



Fig. 4.



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WIRE CLEAT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 459,487, dated September 15, 1891.

Application filed January 29, 1891. Serial No. 379,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT GORTON, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Plainfield, Union county, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Wire Cleat, of which the following is a specification.

Cleats used for belaying ropes or cords used for raising sails, awnings, and the like have usually been made of wood or cast metal, and secured in place by nails, screws, or similar separate fastening devices. I have devised a way of forming the cleat with the usual oppositely-projecting arms, base, and central portion on which the rope is wound of a single piece of wire bent into a suitable form to give it the requisite strength and rigidity. I also may form the securing device in one piece with the main body of the cleat.

The details of construction and subject-matter claimed are hereinafter designated.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my wire cleat. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a modified form, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of still another modification.

The general form or shape of the cleat shown in the several figures of the drawings is substantially the same as the ordinary form of cleat—that is, it is formed with arms A B projecting in opposite directions from the central portion, which is located between the arms and the base C, and on this central portion, between the base and the arms A and B, the rope, cord, or cable is wound.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the cleat shown is formed of a single piece of wire having a screw-threaded shank a . The wire at the inner end of the shank is bent laterally to form one part a' of the base, looped at a^2 , then bent outwardly to form the part a^3 of the central portion, then bent at right angles, looped at a^4 , carried diagonally across the axis of the shank a , looped at a^5 , carried inwardly, then outwardly to form the other part a^6 of the central portion, then looped at a^6 , carried inwardly to the inner end of the shank a , and bent around it at a^7 . The wire a' as it crosses the loop a^7 is preferably bent or curved at a^8 , as shown, so that both parts of the base may lie flat against the object to which the cleat is secured. This construction gives the desired shape, strength,

and rigidity. The cleat may be fastened to any desired object by the shank a without the use of other fastening devices; but additional fastening devices, such as screws x , (shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1,) passing through the loops a^2 and a^6 , may be employed.

In Fig. 3 the cleat is formed by bending the wire in the same way as that just described, except that instead of carrying the wire diagonally across the axis of the shank between the arms A and B it is curved inwardly and outwardly, the central portion of the curved wire preferably being in line with the axis of the shank.

In Fig. 4 a somewhat different form of cleat is shown. In this instance I form an opening or socket D in the central portion of the cleat to receive the rope before it is wound inside the arms A and B. I may therein form the securing device in one piece with the rest of the cleat, as shown by dotted lines, or I may employ separate securing devices, such as the screws x , shown by full lines. The form of cleat shown by full lines has the base formed of two loops $y y$, the arms A and B formed by looped parallel portions of the wire and connected with the loops $y y$ by the parallel central portions z , the opening D being formed by bending that portion of the wire which connects the arms A and B inwardly toward the base, forming an opening d through which the rope may be inserted into the enlarged opening or socket D.

The modification in this device shown by dotted lines merely consists in continuing the ends of the wires from the loops y , connecting them together, and forming the screw-threaded shank a in the manner described in connection with Fig. 1.

Cleats for use in connection with awnings, flags, sails, or the like may be made of wire in accordance with my invention very rapidly and cheaply, and will possess the requisite strength and rigidity. Separate fastening devices need not necessarily be employed; but should it be desirable to use devices for securing the base of the cleat at different points provision is made in the base of the cleat for receiving them.

I claim—

1. A cleat formed of a single piece of wire bent to form a base, oppositely-projecting

arms, and connections between the arms and the base.

2. A cleat formed of a single piece of wire having oppositely-projecting arms, a base,
5 connections between the arms and the base, and a securing-shank.

3. A cleat formed of a single piece of wire having a base, laterally-projecting arms, con-

nections between the base and the arms, and an opening or socket D. 10

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name.

ROBERT GORTON.

Witnesses:

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