

(No Model.)

D. O'SULLIVAN.
SLING CINCH.

No. 468,205.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

Fig. 1.

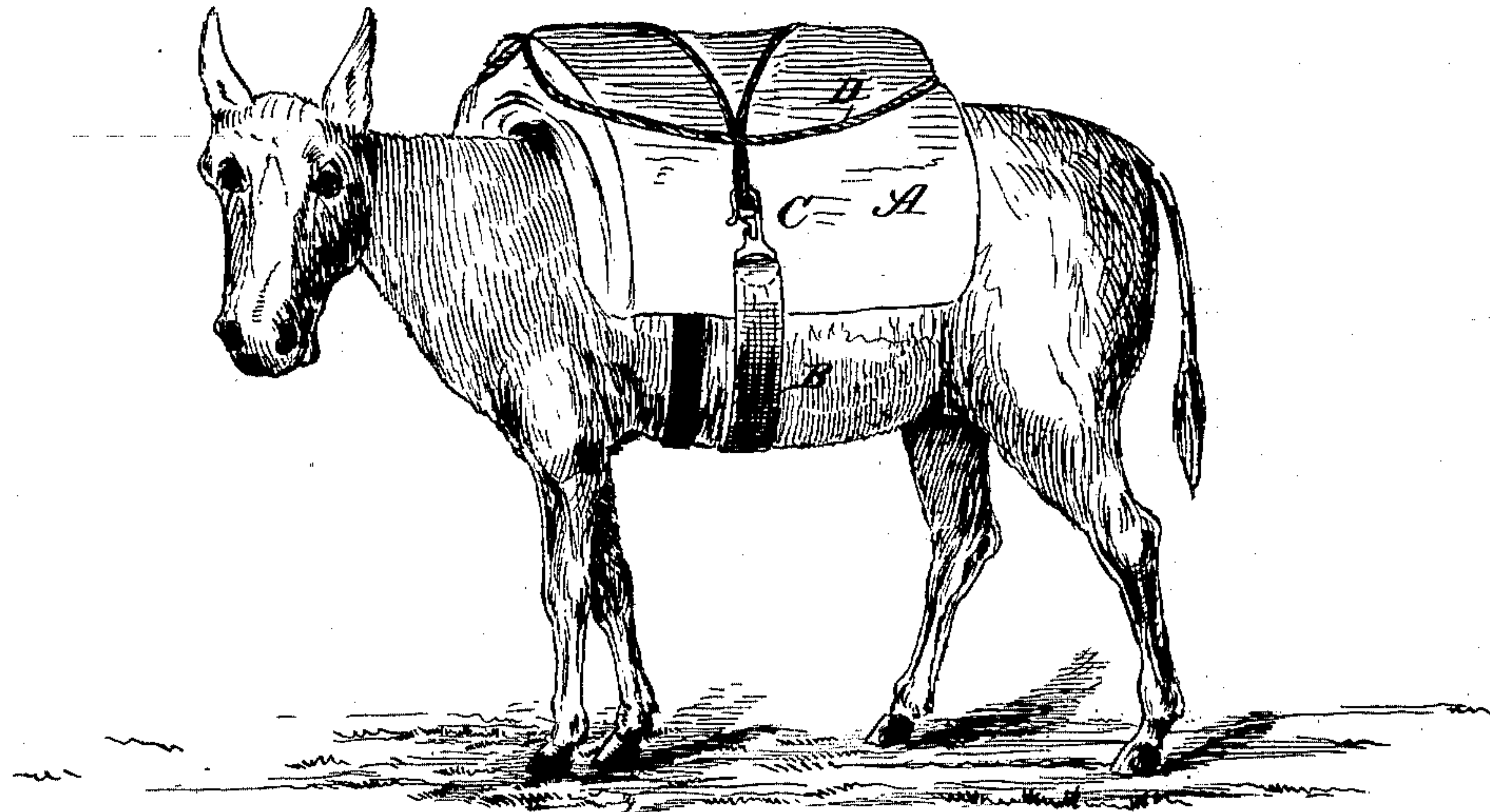


Fig. 2.

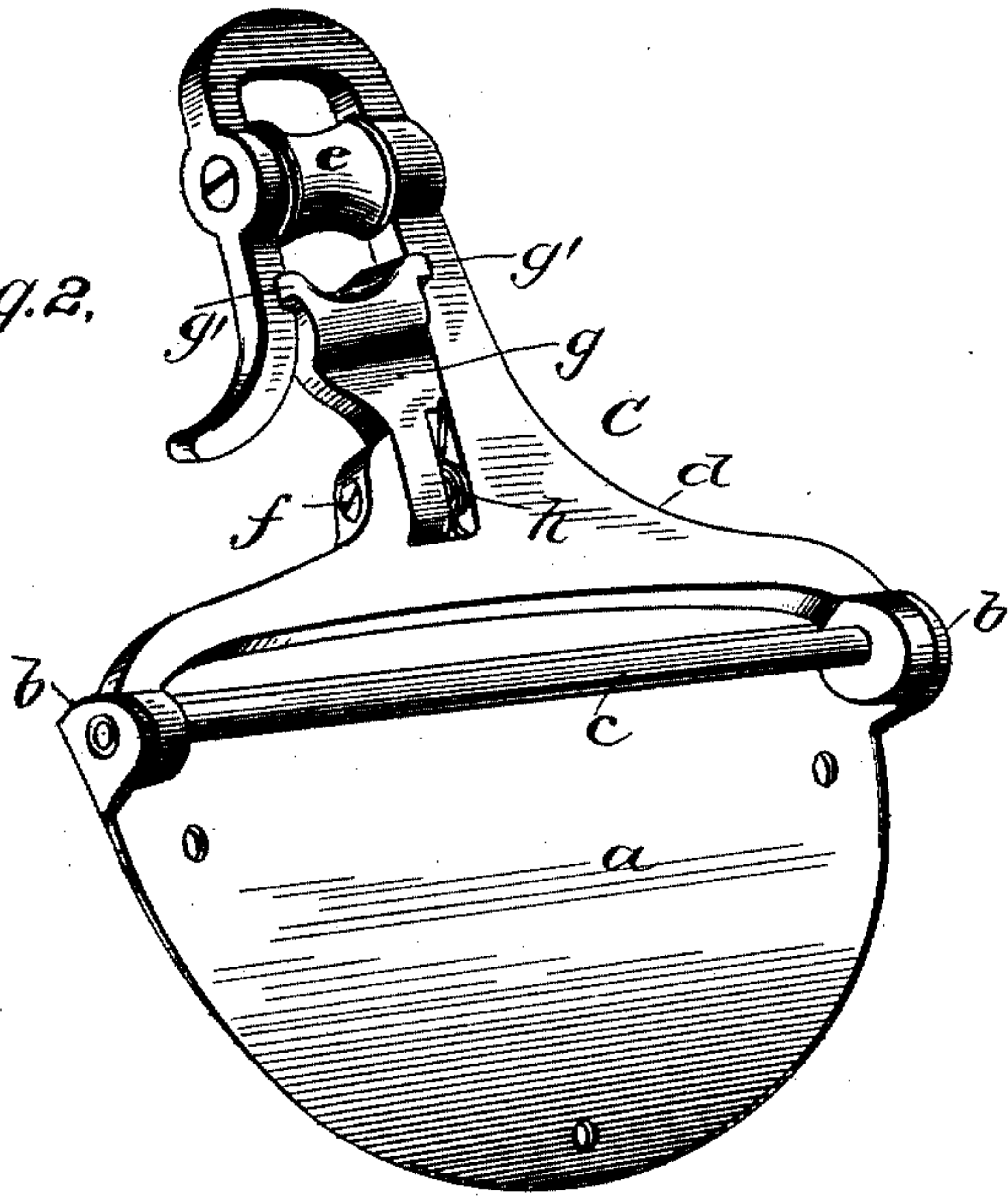
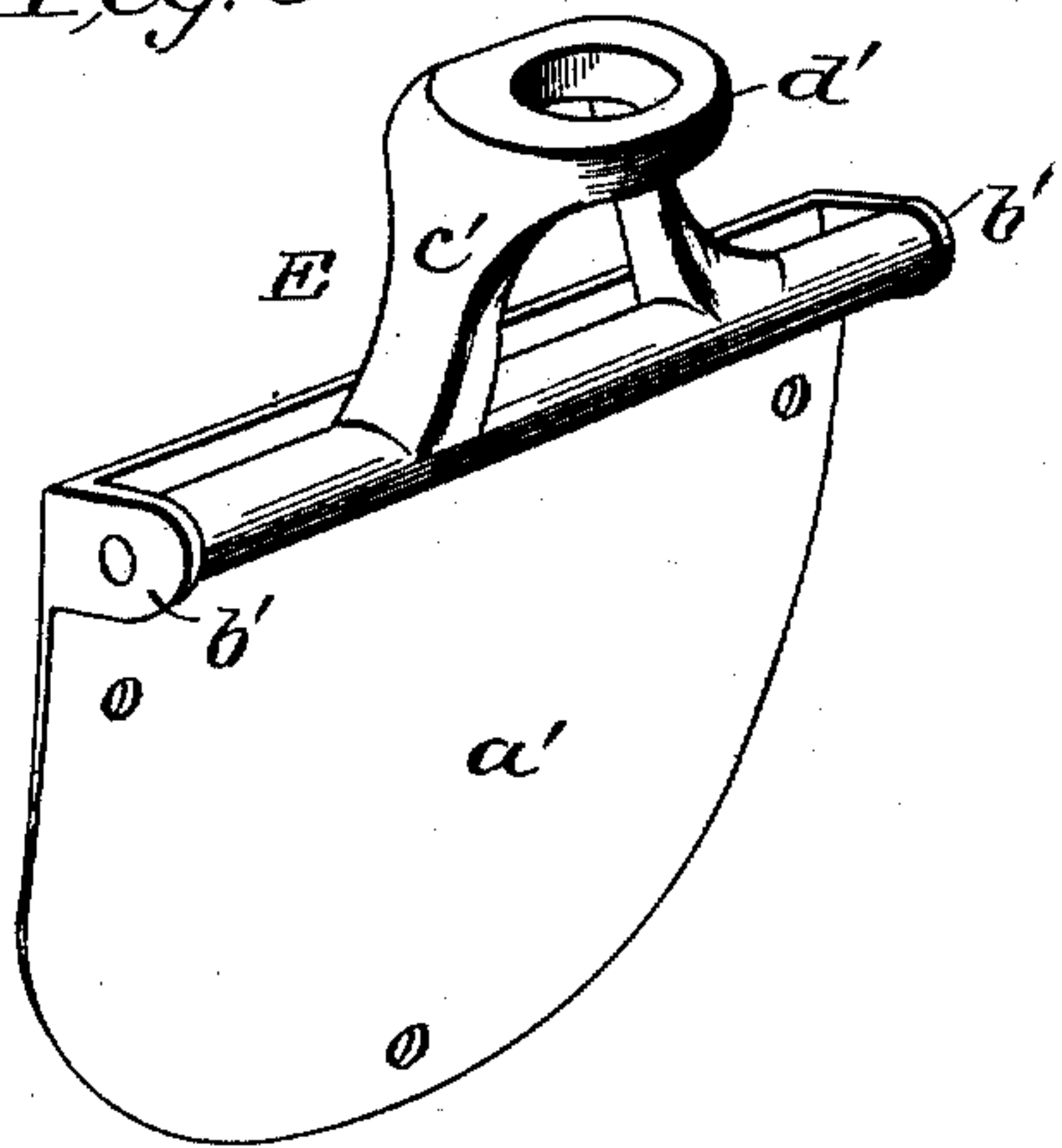


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

Jos. A. Ryan
Edw. W. Ryan.

INVENTOR:

Denis O'Sullivan
BY *Wm. T. G.*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DENIS O'SULLIVAN, OF SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON.

SLING-CINCH.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,205, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed December 31, 1890. Serial No. 376,398. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DENIS O'SULLIVAN, of Spokane Falls, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Sling-Cinches for Packs, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is in the nature of means for quickly and securely fastening packs upon the pack horses, mules, and burros used in mountainous countries for the transportation of goods. These animals in many instances are fractious and will not stand while the pack is being fastened in the old tedious way, which requires considerable time, and, furthermore, the fastenings are more or less insecure, and thousands of dollars' worth of property are annually lost by the fall of the packs, which are liable to occur during stampedes.

My invention is designed to provide a device known as a "sling-cinch" for packs, which permits the pack to be quickly and securely attached and as easily removed when desired; and to this end it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of parts which I will now proceed to fully describe, with reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an animal with a pack applied thereto by means of my sling-cinch. Fig. 2 is an enlarged view in perspective of the fastening upon one side of the cinch, and Fig. 3 is a similar view of the fastening upon the other side.

The animal is provided with the usual pack-saddle, upon which is placed the pack A, and which must be securely fastened, so that it will not come off from the movements of the animal in going up and down hill.

B is the sling-cinch, which is a broad band having at one end a metal fastening C and at the other a metal fastening E. These metal fastenings are adapted to connect with the tie-rope D, which is wrapped about the pack, substantially as shown. The fastening C comprehends a flat plate *a*, riveted to the band B and provided with upturned ears *b b* at its edges, in which is secured an axial rod *c*. Upon this is hung or pivoted a hook-shaped frame *d*, having in its hooked portion a concaved anti-friction roller *e*. In the mouth portion of the hook is hung upon a screw *f* a cramping or pinching pawl *g*, which has two small lugs *g' g'*, one upon each side, which

rest upon the hook and limit the movement. This pawl can be moved outwardly at its free end from the hook, turning about its pivot, and is normally pressed toward the hook and the roller by a coil-spring *h*, wound about its pivotal screw. The other plate E has a flat portion *a'*, which is riveted to the band B at its other end, and this flat plate has ears *b' b'*, carrying an axial bolt or pin, upon which is hung the metal loop or clevis *c'*, which has an eye *d'* at its end set at right angles to the body of the clevis, so that it projects away from the animal.

In applying the sling-cinch to the pack the rope D is first knotted and the knot placed beneath the offsetting-eye *d'*, with the rope running through the eye. This rope is then extended over the pack and, being thrown into the mouth of the hook of the fastening C, is drawn up to contact with the roller, which, revolving easily, allows the rope to be drawn tight, at which time the cramping-pawl is allowed to fall against the rope and pinch it tightly against the roller, so that it cannot slacken again, the spring holding the pawl up to its work against accidental loosening. The rope is then carried around the front and back part of the pack to form what is known as the "diamond," and the end is then secured by tying in the usual manner. With this construction and arrangement of parts the pack can be secured in less time than it takes to describe it, and it is firmly held in place ready for quick dislodgment when necessary. The pivotal connection of the hook to the strap permits it to adapt itself to the shape or size of the animal and prevents undue rubbing or chafing. The pivotal connection of the clevis also secures the same advantages, while the offset of the eye on the clevis prevents undue pressure against the animal or the pack.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new is—

1. A sling-cinch composed of a strap having at one end a metal fastening consisting of a hook having a lateral outlet, an anti-friction roller *e* in the bend of the hook, and a cramping-pawl *g*, closing the outlet of the hook, substantially as shown and described.

2. A sling-cinch composed of a strap B, the plate *a*, fastened to said strap, the hook C,

pivoted or hinged to the plate *a* and having an anti-friction roller in the bend, and a cramping-pawl in the mouth of said hook, substantially as shown and described.

- 5 3. A sling-cinch composed of a strap having at one end a metal fastening composed of a hook having a lateral outlet, with an anti-friction roller located in the bend of the hook, and a cramping-pawl closing said outlet and
10 having at the other end a plate or attachment

provided with an offsetting eye, substantially as shown and described.

The above specification of my invention signed by me in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

DENIS O'SULLIVAN.

Witnesses:

EDW. W. BYRN,
SOLON C. KEMON.