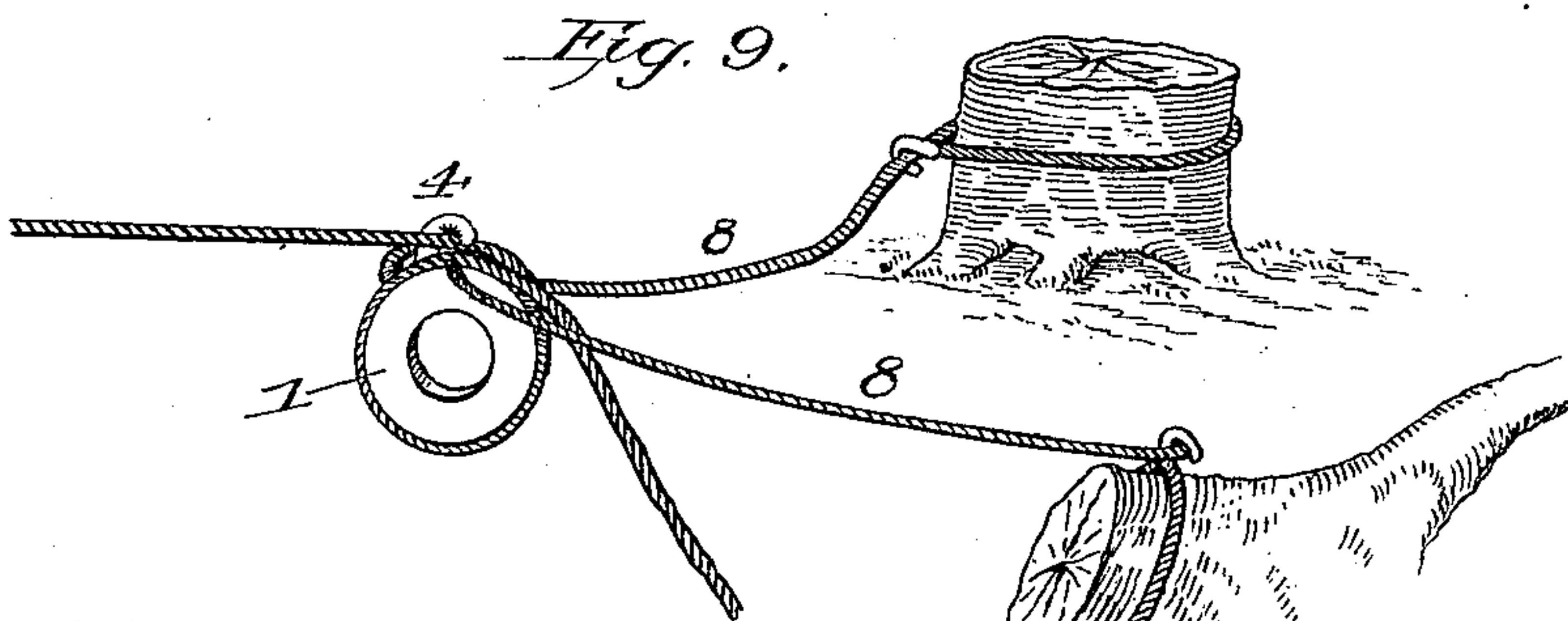
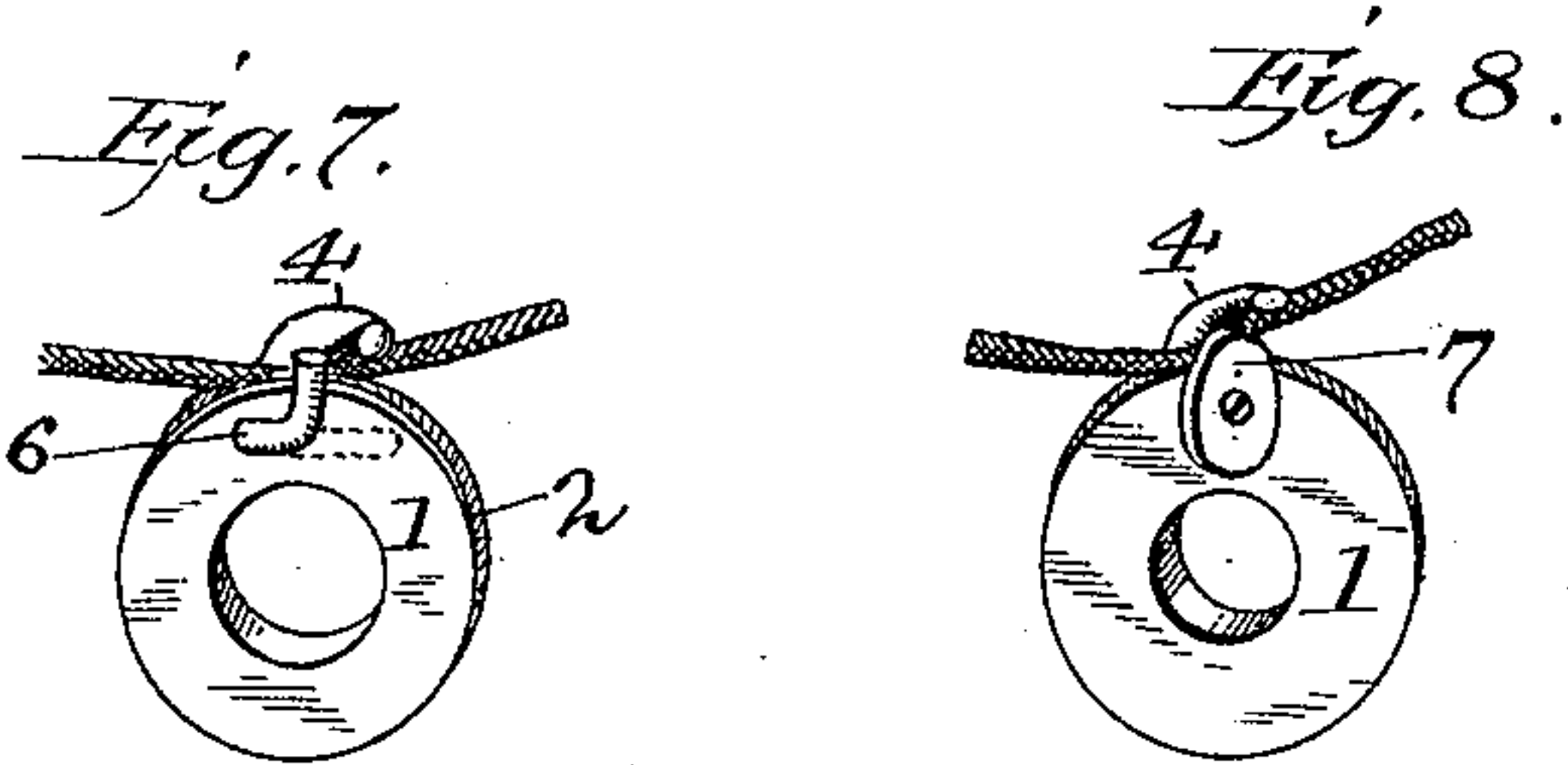
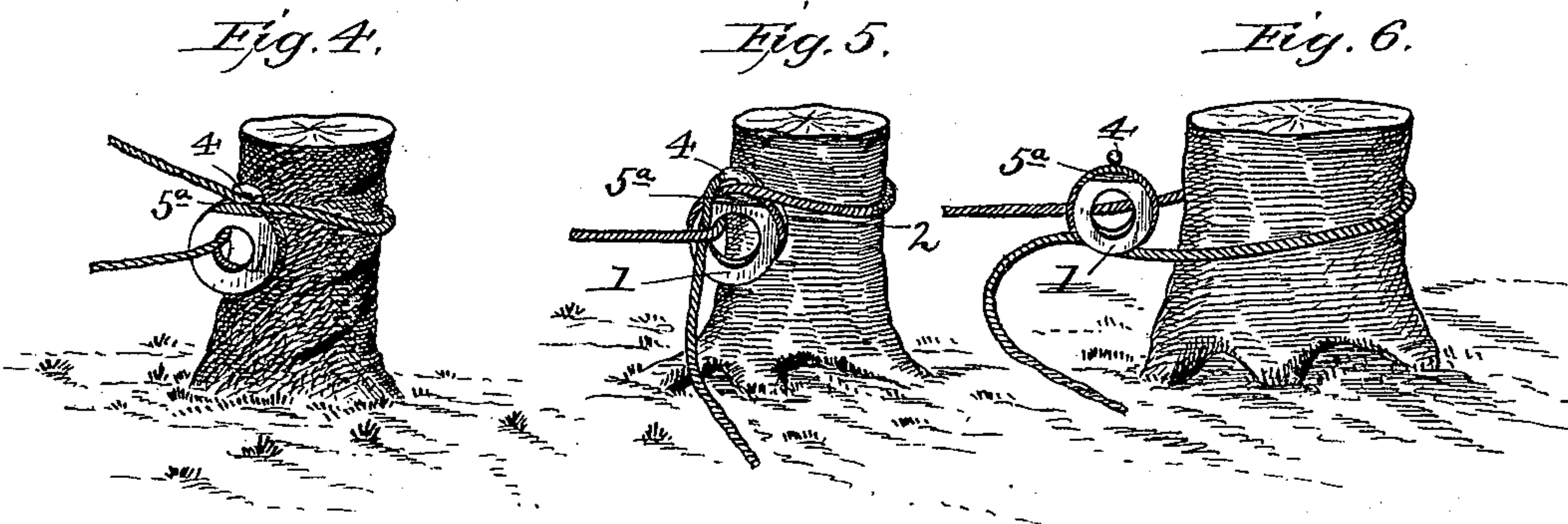
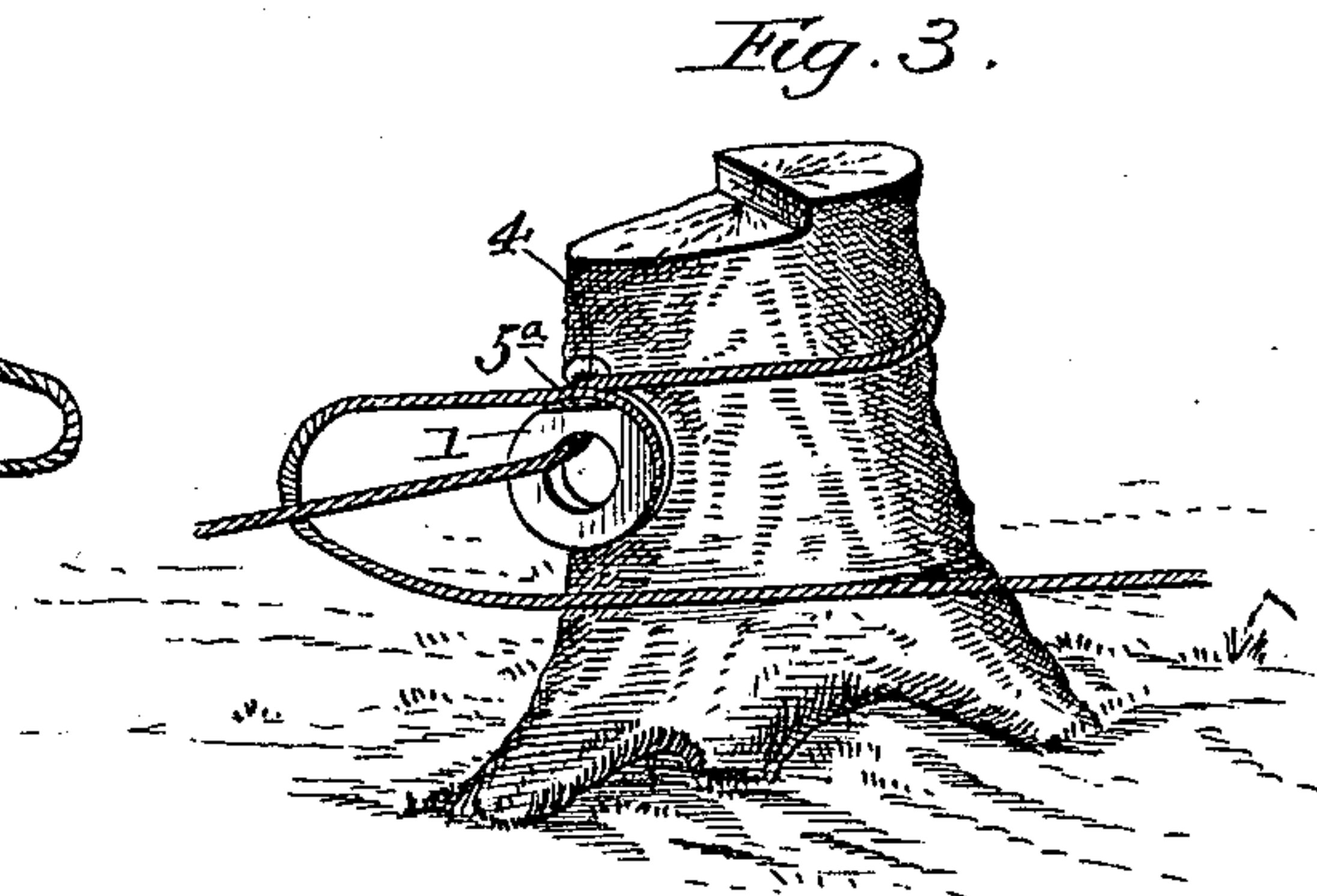
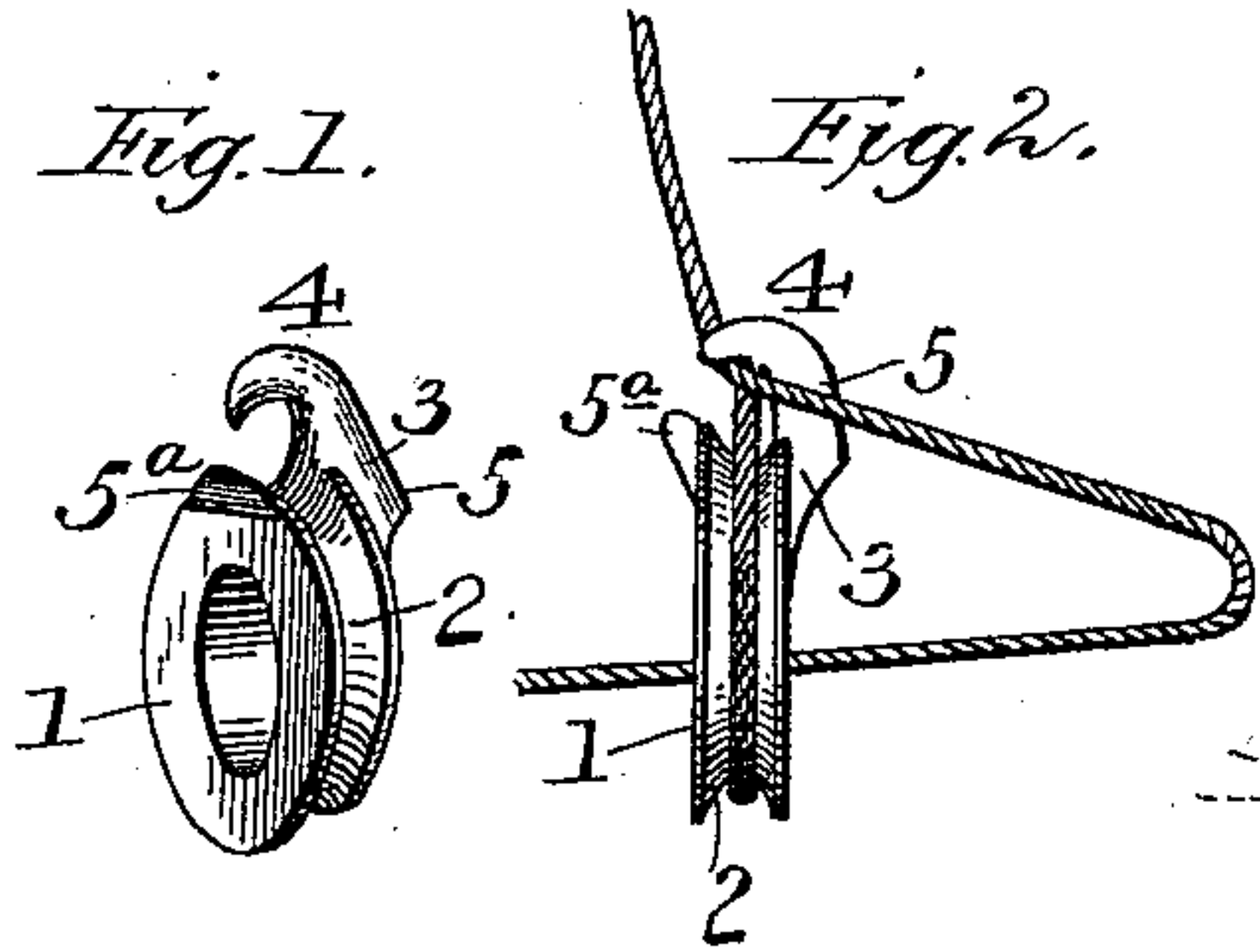


(No Model.)

W. SMITH.
TAKE-UP FOR ROPES.

No. 516,555.

Patented Mar. 13, 1894.



WITNESSES:
H. L. Ormand.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SMITH, OF MYSTIC, IOWA.

TAKE-UP FOR ROPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 516,555, dated March 13, 1894.

Application filed October 11, 1893. Serial No. 487,866. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SMITH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Mystic, in the county of Appanoose and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Take-Ups for Ropes or Cables; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in take-ups for ropes or cables, by means of which a rope may be hitched to a stump or log at any point intermediate the ends of the rope, thereby avoiding the necessity of securing the end of the rope to the stump or log and avoiding the slack on the drum with which the rope is connected.

The object of the invention is to provide a device of the above character, which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of a take-up, constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a view showing the same as it appears in use to secure a rope or cable to a stump. Figs. 4, 5 and 6 show different ways of connecting the rope or cable with the take-up. Figs. 7 and 8 are views showing the take-up provided with a pivoted retaining-catch. Fig. 9 is a view illustrating another manner of using my invention.

In the said drawings, the reference numeral 1 designates the take-up, which consists of a metal ring, formed with a peripheral groove 2, of sufficient size to receive the rope or cable in connection with which it is to be used, so that said rope or cable will rest snugly therein. The ring is formed with an outwardly projecting lug 3, having its end bent or formed into a hook 4, which projects inwardly above the groove. The outer side of this lug is formed with a knife-edge 5, which will bite or take into the stump or log

and hold the ring in place. Just in front of the hook 4, is an outwardly projecting beveled lug 5^a.

The operation is as follows: Referring to Fig. 3, the ring is slipped onto the rope or cable and the latter, at any point in its length desired, is passed back around the stump, then forward around the opposite side thereof, then under the hook and around the ring seating in the groove and under the rope already in the hook, where the outside coil presses on the inside coil and holds it from sliding back in the groove. The knife-edge 5, will take into the stump and prevent the take-up or ring from slipping up. The rope can be readily unhitched from the stump, by pulling on the loose end and jerking it from under the inside coil, which is easily done, as the flange opposite the hook, is beveled for that purpose.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a different manner of engaging the rope with the take-up. In this case, the loose end of the rope is carried between the coil, instead of in front, as before described.

In Fig. 5 the loose end of the rope passes between the hook and is then brought in front of the take-up.

In Fig. 6 the ring is shown as being in a horizontal position, instead of vertical, as in the other figures.

In Fig. 7 I have shown the ring provided with a bent pivoted rod 6, which is adapted to be turned up in front of the hook to retain the rope in place.

In Fig. 8 I have shown a turn-button 7, pivoted to the ring which is employed for the same purpose, and may be substituted for the rod 6.

From the above it will be seen that I provide a very convenient and valuable take-up requiring but a single turn and a lap around the stump or log and ring to securely connect the rope or cable with the same. This is a very important advantage, especially, when a wire cable is employed. Again the groove being of sufficient size to allow the rope to seat therein, there will be no liability of injury to the rope, from the edges of the groove.

In Fig. 9 I have illustrated another method of using my take-up, which is employed for light work or pulling up small stumps. In

this case I employ what I term a hitching rope 8, which is passed under the pulling rope and across the periphery of the take-up. The ends of the hitching rope are provided with
5 hooks 9, by which the rope may be connected with two stumps, as shown in said figure.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

10 1. A rope take up consisting of a metal ring having a peripheral groove and the lug having its inner end formed into a knife edge and its outer end formed into a hook overlapping said groove, substantially as described.

15 2. A rope take-up consisting of a metal ring having a peripheral groove, an outwardly projecting beveled flange, a hook opposite said flange overlapping said groove and extending up above said flange, substantially as described.

20 3. A rope take-up consisting of a metal ring having a peripheral groove, an outwardly ex-

tending beveled flange, and the lug opposite said flange having its inner end formed into a knife edge and its outer end formed into a hook overlapping said groove and flange, 25 substantially as described.

4. The combination with the take up consisting of a metal ring having an equatorial groove, a hooked lug and a beveled flange, and a cable passing around said ring and 30 held in place in the groove therein by the hooked lug, of the hitching rope passing between the periphery of said ring and the cable and provided with a hook at each end, substantially as and for the purpose specified. 35

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM SMITH.

Witnesses:

C. T. CULP,
F. S. HAINES.