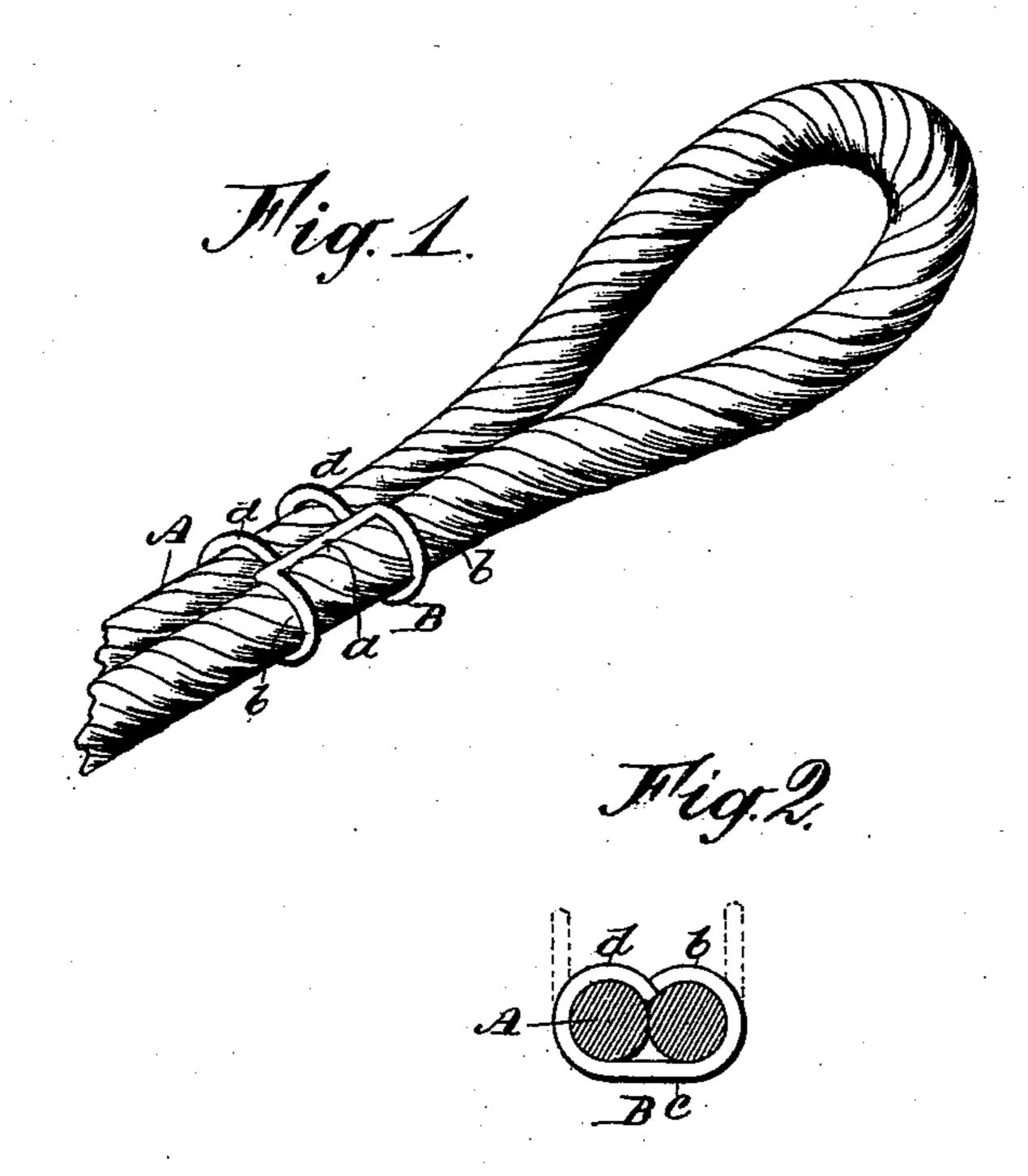
(No Model.)

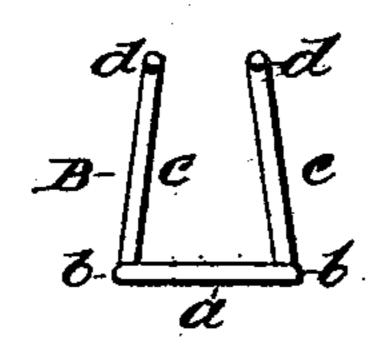
A. L. ADAMS. ROPE FASTENER.

No. 568,827.

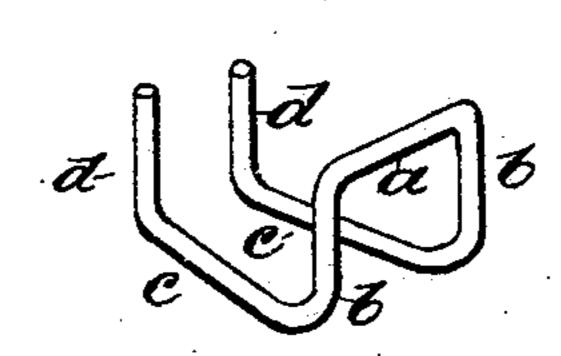
Patented Oct. 6, 1896.



Mig. 3.



Mig. 4.



Attest. L. A. St. John.

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By J. M. S. John,

## United States Patent Office.

ALBERT L. ADAMS, OF CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA.

## ROPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,827, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed March 25, 1896. Serial No. 584,888. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Albert L. Adams, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cedar Rapids, in the county of Linn and State of 5 Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to 10 which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to produce an improved device for clamping firmly together two ropes or the like; and the invention consists in a peculiarly-formed wire fas-15 tener and in the manner of attaching the same to such ropes, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which--

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a fas-20 tener embodying my invention as applied to a looped rope. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, the rope being in section. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the fastener as formed for use. Fig. 4 is a view of the same in perspec-25 tive. Fig. 5 is a view in perspective of the fastener attached to two ropes in a slightlydifferent way from that shown in Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

The fastener is designed for securing together two adjacent ropes or two portions of the same rope, such as hammock or tent ropes and the like, as a convenient means for splicing the same instead of interlacing, winding 35 with twine or wire, or otherwise connecting said ropes.

In Fig. 1, A denotes an ordinary rope with a loop therein. B is a fastener firmly secured thereto and firmly connecting the two

40 adjacent portions of the rope.

This fastener is formed of a single piece of wire bent in the peculiar shape shown in Figs. 3 and 4 preparatory to attaching to the rope. It is practically a double stirrup connected 45 by the middle portion a. The bodies of the stirrups consist of two downwardly-turned limbs b b, two horizontal members c c, and a pair of terminal limbs d d, extending upwardly. The parts c c converge toward the

limbs d d, so as to make the space between 50 these limbs narrower than the space between the limbs b b.

In fastening the device to a rope or pair of ropes the two parts of rope are placed between the vertical limbs b b and d d and across the 55 members cc. The limbs are made long enough so as to overlap each other when bent down on the rope. It is necessary, therefore, that one pair must be bent down in advance of the other. When in final position, the bridge 60 a overlaps the ends of the limbs  $d \bar{d}$ , as shown in Fig. 1, or vice versa, as shown in Fig. 5, there being certain advantages in favor of either manner of attaching the fastener. In the former case the ends of the terminal limbs 65 are pressed down upon the rope and protected from catching on other objects by the overlying loop a b b. In the latter case these limbs are bent down over the loop and their ends turned inwardly, thus forming a hooked 70 connection with the loop, and to that extent increasing the holding capacity of the fastener. One advantage is common to both, and this is incident to the nature of the fastener. When applied to a pair of ropes, one 75 end of the fastener is overlapped and held by the other end.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

As a new article of manufacture, a ropefastener composed of a single piece of bent wire in substantially the form shown and described, that is to say, having the loop a and b b at one end, the members ccat practically 85 right angles to the limbs b b, and converging toward the limbs d d, and the terminal limbs d at practically right angles to the parts c c, whereby the ends of the fastener are adapted to overlap, and one to overlie the other, when 90 attached to a pair of ropes or the like.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT L. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

A. D. HANSON, J. W. Guy.