

(No Model.)

J. BRAYSHAW.
ROPE ADJUSTING DEVICE.

No. 591,450.

Patented Oct. 12, 1897.

Fig. 4.

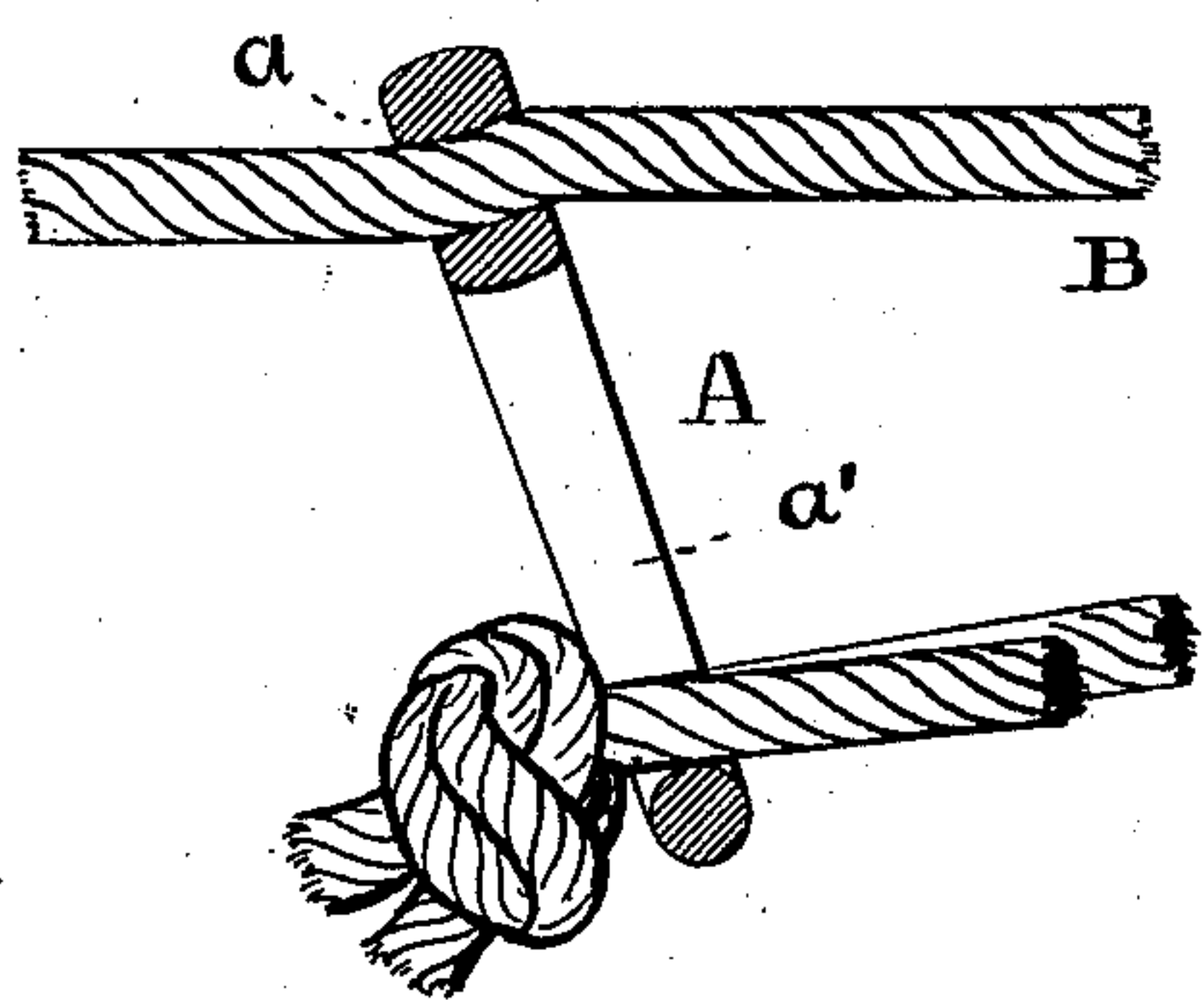


Fig. 5.

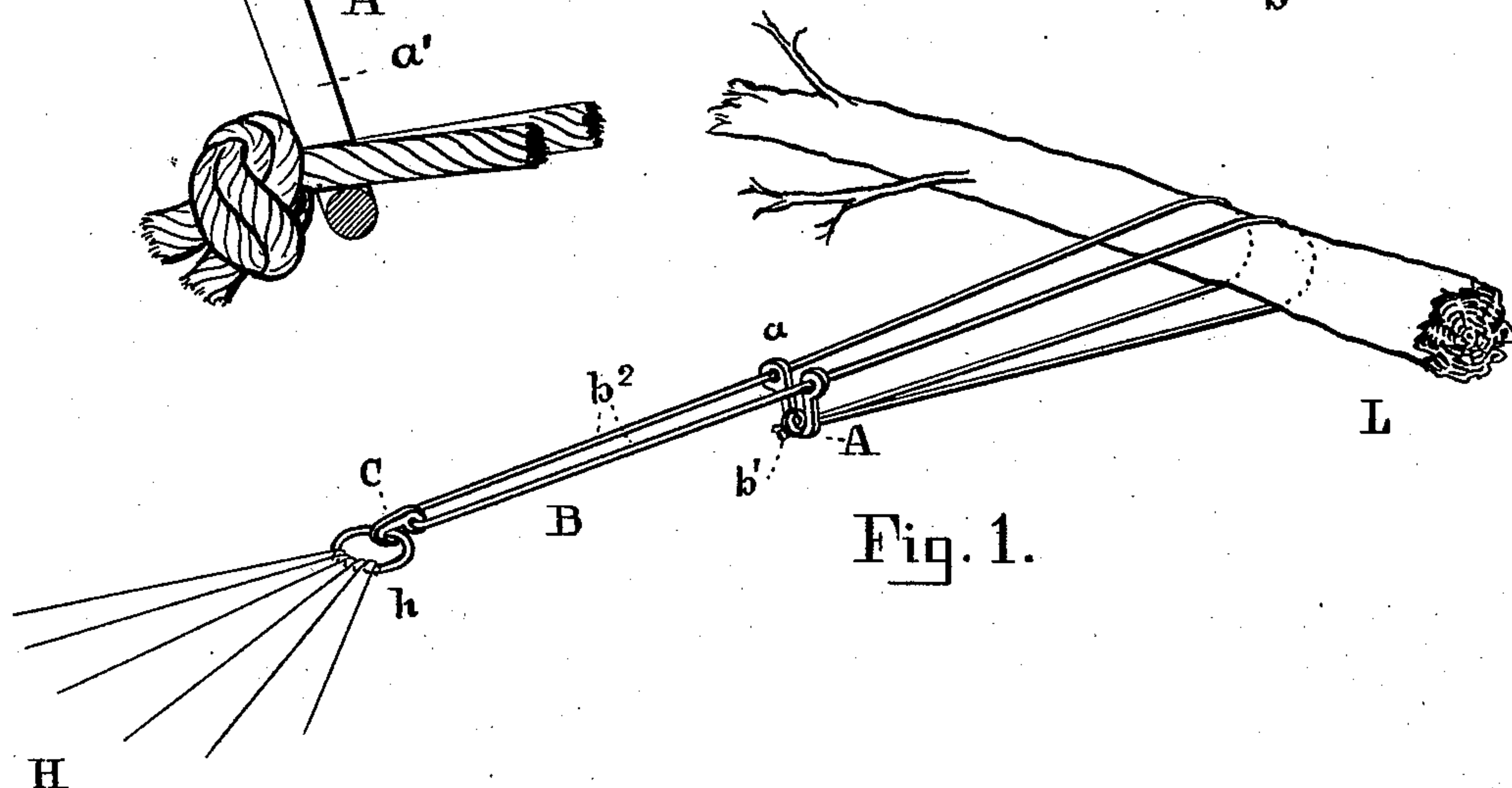
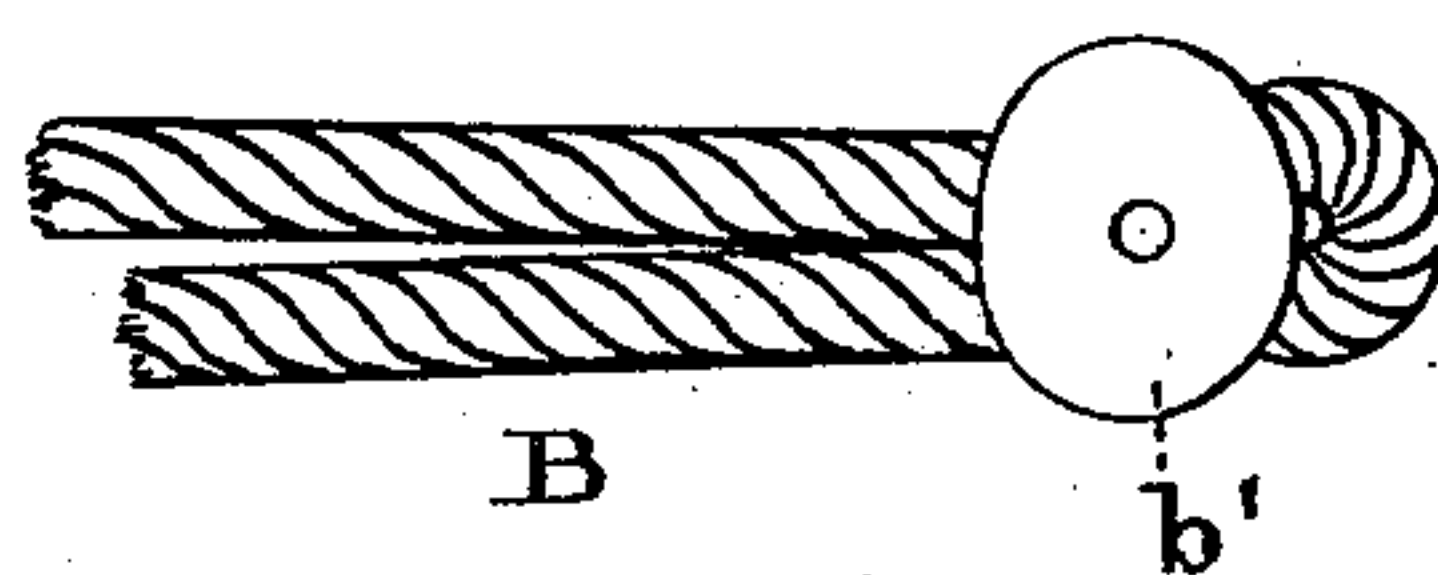


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

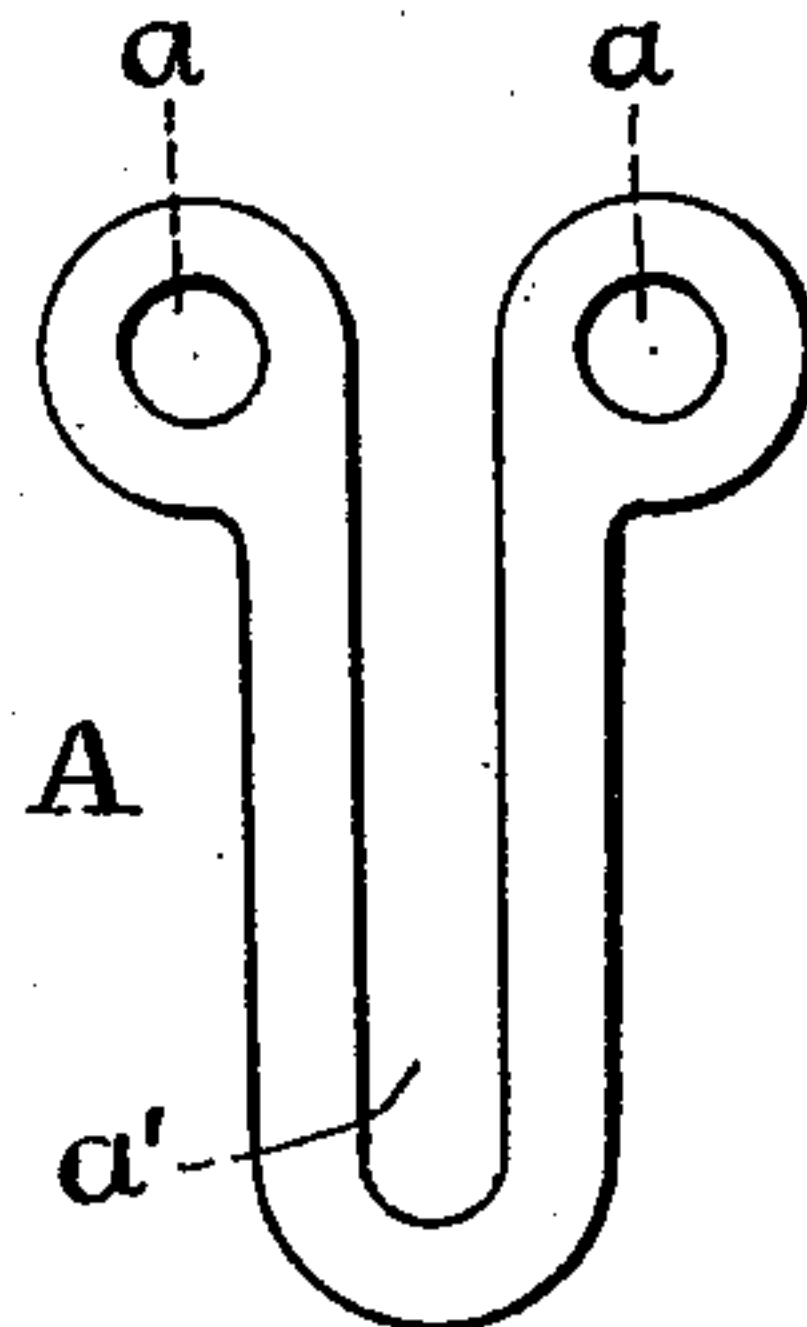
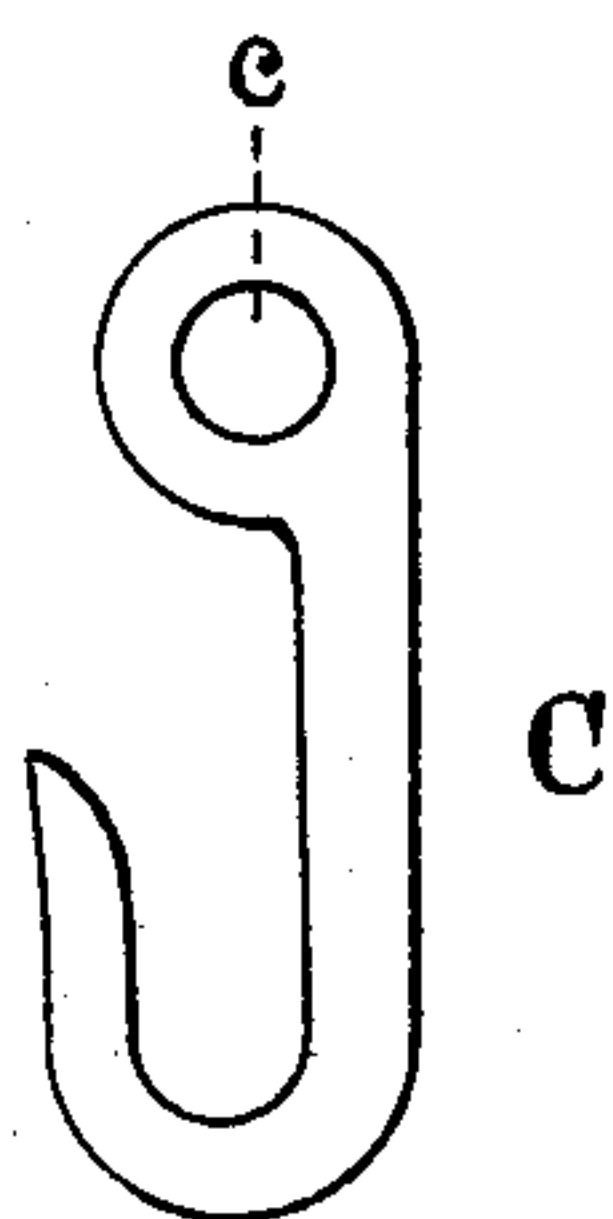


Fig. 2.

Witnesses:

Mary E. Upham
Carroll F. Turner.

Inventor,

James Brayshaw;
By A. B. Upham;
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BRAYSHAW, OF WEYMOUTH, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROPE-ADJUSTING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 591,450, dated October 12, 1897.

Application filed February 19, 1897. Serial No. 624,246. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BRAYSHAW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Weymouth, in the county of Norfolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Rope-Adjusting Device, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is the construction of a simplified and effective means whereby the rope supporting a hammock or other article can be readily fastened and easily adjusted in its length.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my complete invention and of a portion of an object being supported thereby. Fig. 2 is a detail view, full size, of the casting forming the main part of my invention. Fig. 3 is a view of the hook for attaching the rope to the hammock. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of the casting forming the main portion of the invention, and Fig. 5 illustrates a substitute form of the knotted rope.

In Fig. 1, H indicates one end of a hammock or other object which it may be desired to support, and *h* is the ring to which the cords of the hammock are attached.

L indicates the limb of a tree or any other fixed body to which it may be desired to hang the hammock.

C is a hook by which to engage the ring *h*, and *c* is an eye at the base of said hook. Said hook is shown full size in Fig. 3.

The main portion of my rope-adjusting device consists of the casting A. (Shown in Fig. 2.) This casting I term the "governor," because it governs or controls the length of the rope by which the hammock is to be supported. This governor is formed with the two clamp-eyes *a* and a single open but lengthy slot *a'* between said eyes. Although I have called this governor a "casting," it should be formed of malleable iron to insure against breaking; but it may be either a malleable casting or a forging. The eyes *a* should be only slightly larger than the rope with which the governor is to be used, and they should be elongated somewhat in order that when the knotted end of the rope by its pull against the slotted end of the governor casts the same into the position shown in Fig. 4 said eyes shall be thereby clamped firmly

upon the portions of the rope passing there-through. As shown in Fig. 1, a rope is passed through said eyes in the governor A and also through the eye *c* in the hook C, and then its ends knotted together, as at *b'*. Now all that is necessary to be done in order to apply this adjusting device is to catch the hook C upon the hammock-ring *h*, throw the knotted end *b'* over the limb of a tree, as L, or over a hook, post, or other object, and then pass the knotted end or head *b'* down between the sections of the rope at *b*². The double-eyed end of the governor is then moved along the rope toward the hook C until the desired degree of tension is reached, and nothing more remains to be done, for, as previously described, the pull of the knotted end *b'* upon the slotted end of the governor at once clamps the same in position on the rope and all is secure.

To unfasten the rope, all that needs to be done is to thrust the hand between the rope-sections *b*², seize the head *b'*, and pull it up and out from the slot *a'*. Then of course the loop passed about the tree-limb L is at once wholly free of the same.

Among other advantages which I derive from my arrangement are these: There being two strands of rope instead of one alone, as in most other fastenings of the kind, there can be no twisting of the rope, and consequently the hammock supported thereby retains its shape much better than in the case of the single strand. Further, my fastening device is easily operated and adjusted and is almost sure in its freedom from breaking.

Although I have described the rope as attached to the ring *h* by means of the hook C, this latter part is not absolutely essential to my adjusting device, for the reason that there are other well-known ways of fastening a rope to a ring or other object without the use of a hook. This hook is, however, an exceedingly convenient arrangement for the purpose and one which by the smoothness of the eye receiving the rope gives to the latter the least possible amount of wear. It is further possible to substitute a button for the knotted ends *b'* of the rope, such button serving the purpose of the knot. In this case I should have the bight of the rope in this button, as shown in Fig. 5, and let the ends of the rope be tied to the ring.

What I claim as my invention, and for which I desire to secure Letters Patent, is as follows, to wit:

5 The substantially U - shaped governor formed with the long open slot, a' , and having the eyes, a , one on each side of the mouth of said open slot, in combination with the rope, B, passed through both of said eyes, and having knotted ends adapted to be engaged in

said slot, substantially as and for the purpose is set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing invention I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 17th day of February, in the year 1897.

JAMES BRAYSHAW. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. B. UPHAM,

MARY U. UPHAM.