

No. 615,822.

Patented Dec. 13, 1898.

J. R. DRACKETT, S. S. SIMMS & G. HITCHCOCK.

ROPE GRIP.

(Application filed Dec. 9, 1896.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

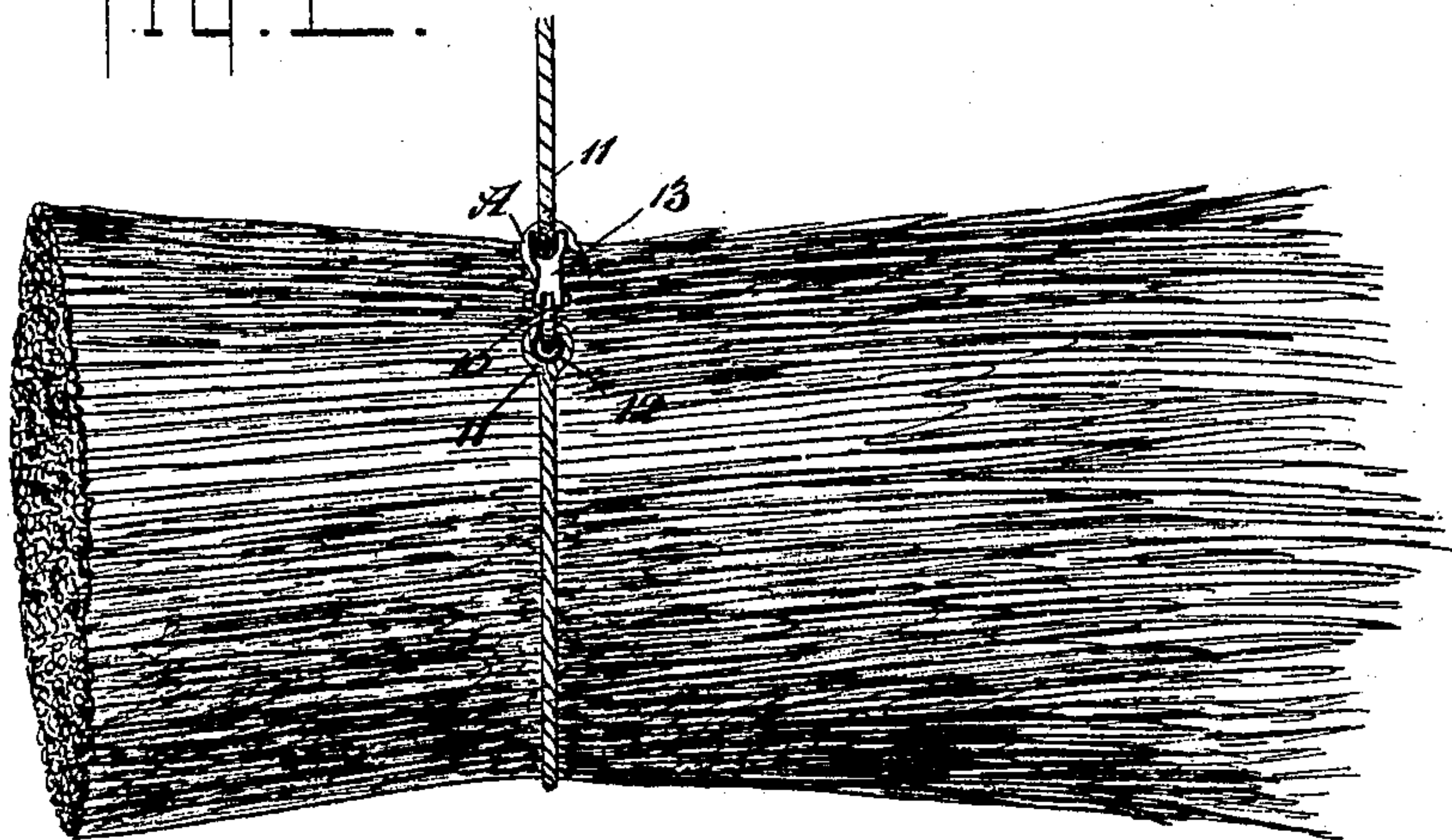


Fig. 2.

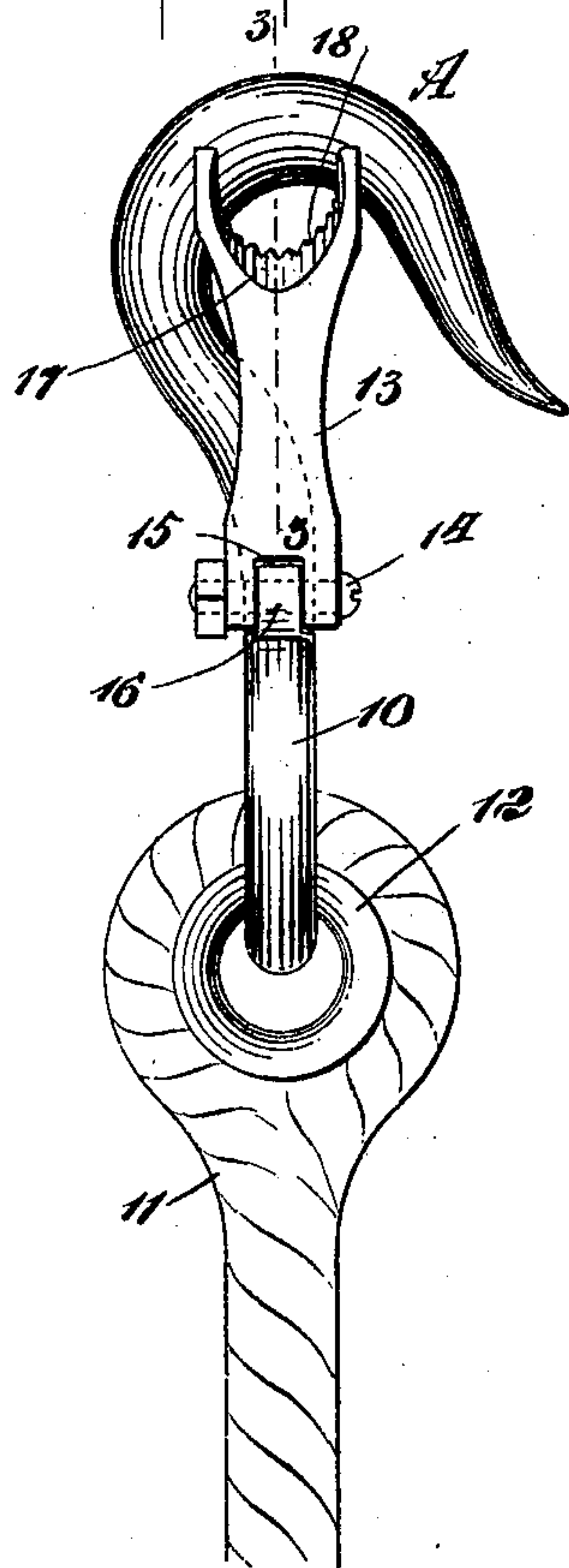
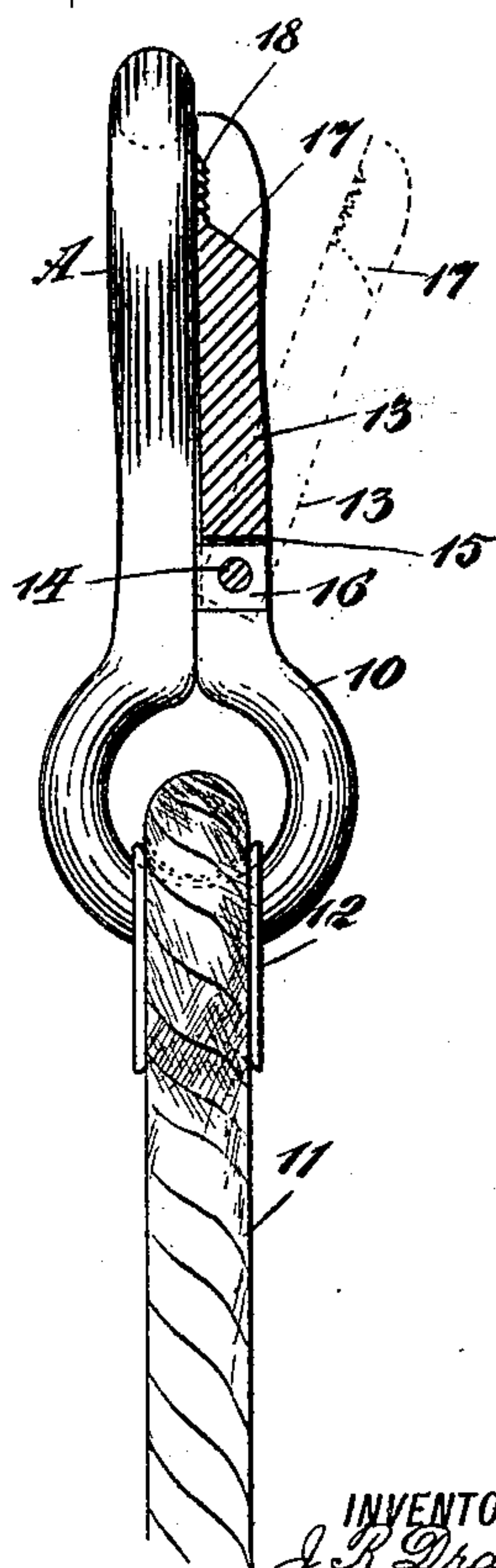


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

H. Kelly
J. H. Allen

INVENTORS

J. R. Drackett
S. S. Simms
G. Hitchcock

BY

Mumford
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN R. DRACKETT, SANFORD S. SIMMS, AND GARDNER HITCHCOCK, OF
RAMOS, LOUISIANA; SAID HITCHCOCK ASSIGNOR TO SAID DRACKETT
AND SIMMS.

ROPE-GRIP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 615,822, dated December 13, 1898.

Application filed December 9, 1896. Serial No. 615,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN R. DRACKETT, SANFORD S. SIMMS, and GARDNER HITCHCOCK, of Ramos, in the parish of St. Mary and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and Improved Rope-Grip, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of our invention is to provide a gripping device adapted for attachment to a rope, and while in conjunction with the rope the device is intended to hold a parcel tightly bound together when being hoisted or when resting the said device is particularly adapted to hold a rope around sugar-cane when, for example, the cane is hoisted from a cart into a boat or into other receptacles, and the device is likewise exceedingly serviceable in keeping the cane in compact form while it is in transit from the field to the mill.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device attached to a rope, the rope and the device being illustrated as binding together a sheaf or bundle of cane. Fig. 2 is an enlarged side elevation of the improved gripping device and that portion of the rope which is attached to the device, and Fig. 3 is a vertical section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2.

A hook A of the usual form is employed, provided with an eye 10 at the end of its shank, into which eye an extremity of a rope 11 is loosely secured, preferably through the medium of a gromet 12, ordinarily constructed of metal, which gromet is held on the rope in the usual manner.

A gripping-arm 13 is pivotally secured through the medium of a pivot-pin 14 to the return extremity of the eye 10 of the hook, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, the lower end of the said gripping-arm being provided with a slot 15, which receives a reduced section 16 at the upper or returned end of the eye. The gripping-arm is of such length that it will ex-

tend upward to an engagement with the side surface of the bow-section of the hook at or near the central portion of the said bow-section. The gripping-arm will normally engage from top to bottom with the side of the hook, and the outer or free end of the gripping-arm is bifurcated to such an extent that a space will intervene the lower portion of the fork formed by the bifurcation in the arm and the inner concaved portion of the head of the hook, as is particularly shown in Fig. 3. The bifurcated or forked end of the gripping-arm is beveled upon its outer face from the inner face in direction of the pivot end of the arm, (see 17,) so that the inner edge of the bifurcated or forked section of the arm is rendered quite thin, and in this edge a series of teeth 18 is made. The rope 11 is passed around the bundle and then within the hook A, the gripping-arm being then in the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3 or at an angle to the hook. When the rope has been sufficiently tightened to hold the articles that are to be bundled, the gripping-arm is carried to an engagement with the rope and the rope will be prevented from loosening or slipping around the bundle; but even when the gripping-arm is in engagement with the rope the rope may be further tightened around the bundle, and the teeth of the gripping-arm will prevent it from becoming slack.

The free end of the gripping-arm, or that portion thereof in which the bifurcation is formed, extends beyond the deepest part of the opening of the hook A and over the metal of the hook, and said gripping-arm is prevented thereby from swinging or moving through said hook-opening. By means of this application of the said arm the rope is thoroughly clamped, and the greater the tension the more firmly will said arm be drawn toward the hook. By having the bifurcated part of the arm located opposite the deepest part of the opening of the hook A the rope is held well up or firmly in the said deepest part of the hook-opening and prevented from riding or moving toward the hook-point.

This device is exceedingly simple. It is durable and economic, and it is adapted for

use wherever a bundle or a parcel is to be bound by a cord or a rope for hoisting purposes or for purposes of transportation.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

10 A rope-grip consisting of two members, a hook and a gripping-arm, the hook comprising a shank, a bill formed by recurving one end of the shank, and an eye at right angles to said bill formed by bending the opposite end of the shank into a circle, the extremity of the shank after forming the eye being extended a short distance along the main body
15 of the shank, forming a heel portion, and the

gripping-arm being pivotally connected to the heel portion of the shank, the free end of said arm being forked, having the branches of the fork extended to bear against one side of the bill along the deepest portion thereof, 20 and having the portion between said branches beveled and extended to a serrated or notched web, substantially as described.

JOHN R. DRACKETT.
SANFORD S. SIMMS.
GARDNER HITCHCOCK.

Witnesses:

E. WM. DREIBHALZ,
M. H. MORRILL.