

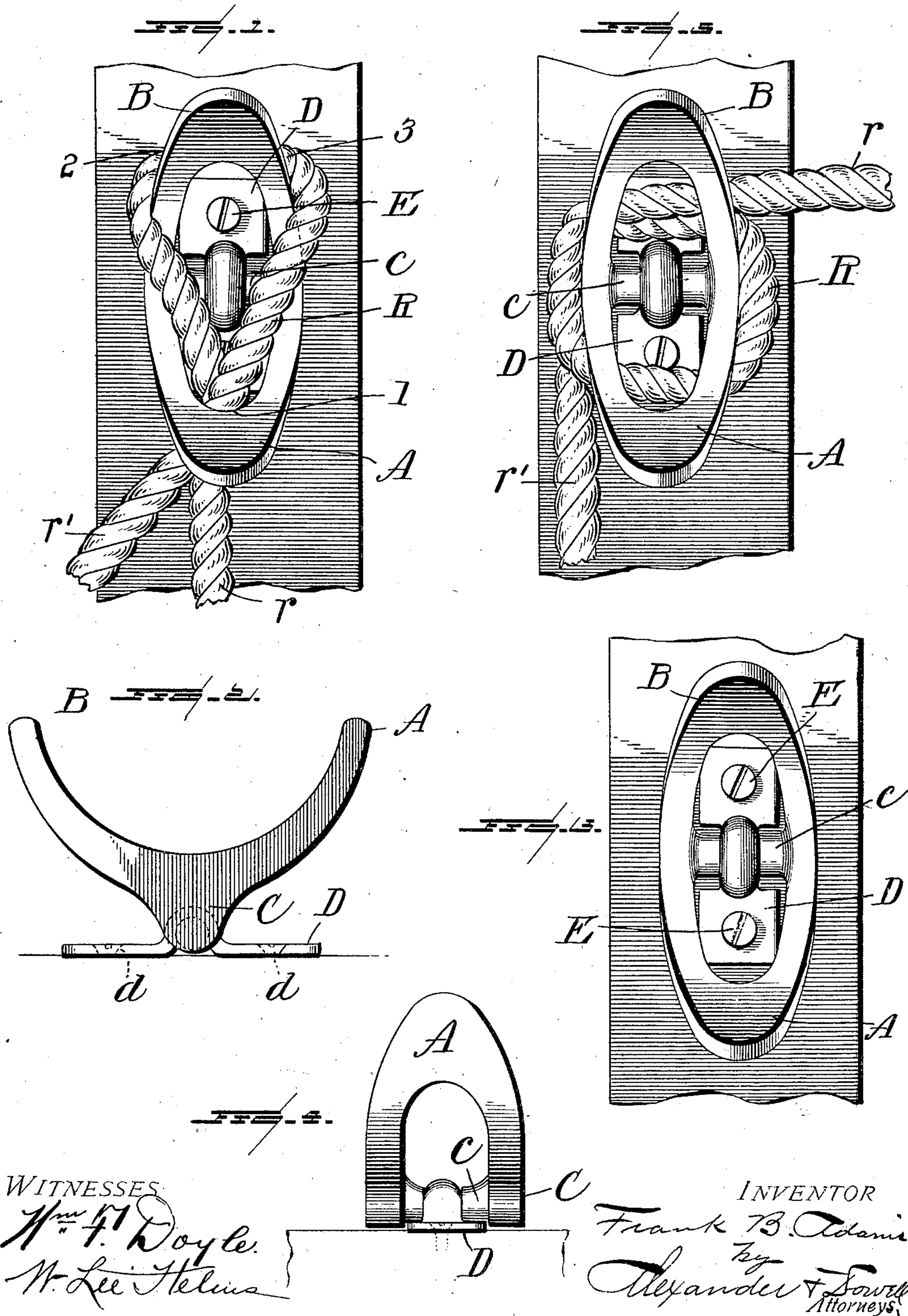
No. 701,277.

Patented June 3, 1902.

F. B. ADAMS.
ROPE FASTENER.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1901.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK B. ADAMS, OF PLYMOUTH, MICHIGAN.

ROPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,277, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed October 10, 1901. Serial No. 78,244. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK B. ADAMS, of Plymouth, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Fasteners; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention is an improvement in holders or fasteners for ropes, &c., adapted for hammocks, clothes-lines, running-riggings of vessels, and other purposes where an easily-adjusted but positively-holding fastening device for cords or ropes is desired.

The invention consists in the novel construction of the fastener, as hereinafter claimed, and the following description thereof, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, will clearly explain the same.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of the device with rope fastened thereto; Fig. 2, a side view of the device; Fig. 3, a top plan view; Fig. 4, an end view. Fig. 5 is a view showing another way of fastening a rope by the device.

The fastener consists of an elongated oval-shaped loop of metal, viewed from the top or front, as in Figs. 1, 3, and 5, and this loop is bent on its longer axis into crescent form, when viewed from the side, as in Fig. 2, and each side bar of the loop is provided at center with a downwardly-extending lug C, connected by a bar c, that extends across the shorter axis of the loop and is connected to the retainer D, that extends on each side of the bar c, and is provided with perforations d for the passage of screws E or other suitable fastenings. It will be observed that the fastener thus constructed consists of two similar opposite upwardly-curved members A B, together forming the oval loop, as described. Preferably the retainer is separate from the loop, and thus permits the latter to rock or turn longitudinally thereof, which capability facilitates the engagement of the rope therewith, as hereinafter explained. Further, the bar c may be slightly bent or concaved, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to allow the loop to also have a slight lateral movement.

The loop is larger than the retainer; but

as its members A B are open the fastening-screws are easily accessible through the loop.

The preferred manner of fastening the rope is shown in Fig. 1, the rope R being first bent sharply upon itself at the point where it is desired to fasten it. Then the bight of the rope is passed through one member A and caught over the other member B, care being taken that the free length r' of the rope is crossed over the weighted length r thereof, so that the tension of the latter will cause it to press the former tightly against the side of loop A, and the rope will be bound by friction at the three points 1 2 3, as indicated in Fig. 1, and the greater the pull on the rope the tighter the hold.

By having the fastener pivoted on the retainer the attachment of the rope thereto in the manner described is facilitated, and if the pull on the rope approaches a perpendicular to the retainer D the bight of the rope will be additionally clamped between the part B and the support to which the retainer is secured.

As shown in Fig. 5, the rope R is simply wrapped around under the opposite members A B of the fastener and between them and the retainer, the outward curvature of the members causing the rope to wedge thereunder as it is tensioned; but the preferred mode of fastening is that indicated in Fig. 1.

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

1. A fastener for ropes, &c., comprising a plain oval loop, when viewed from above, said loop being bent on its longer axis into crescent shape, when viewed from the side, to form two similar opposite curved members, and the opposite sides of the loop being connected on its shorter axis by a cross-bar, and a retainer for said cross-bar holding the convex side of the loop next to the support, substantially as set forth.

2. In a rope-fastener, the combination of a plain oval-shaped loop, when viewed from above, bent on its longer axis into crescent shape, when viewed from the side, and forming two similar opposite curved members; the opposite sides of the loop being centrally connected on its shorter axis by a cross-bar; with a retainer engaging said cross-bar and hold-

ing the convex side of the loop to the support while permitting rocking of the loop, substantially as described.

3. The herein-described fastener for ropes,
5 &c., comprising a long oval loop when viewed from above, said loop being bent on its longitudinal axis into crescent shape, when viewed from the side, forming two opposite curved members A, B, each side piece of the loop having a central lug, said lugs being connected
10 by a transverse bar; and a retainer lying lon-

gitudinally of the loop and athwart said bar, whereby the fastener is permitted a longitudinal rocking movement, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

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

FRANK B. ADAMS.

In presence of—

JENNIE VOORHIES,
P. W. VOORHIES.