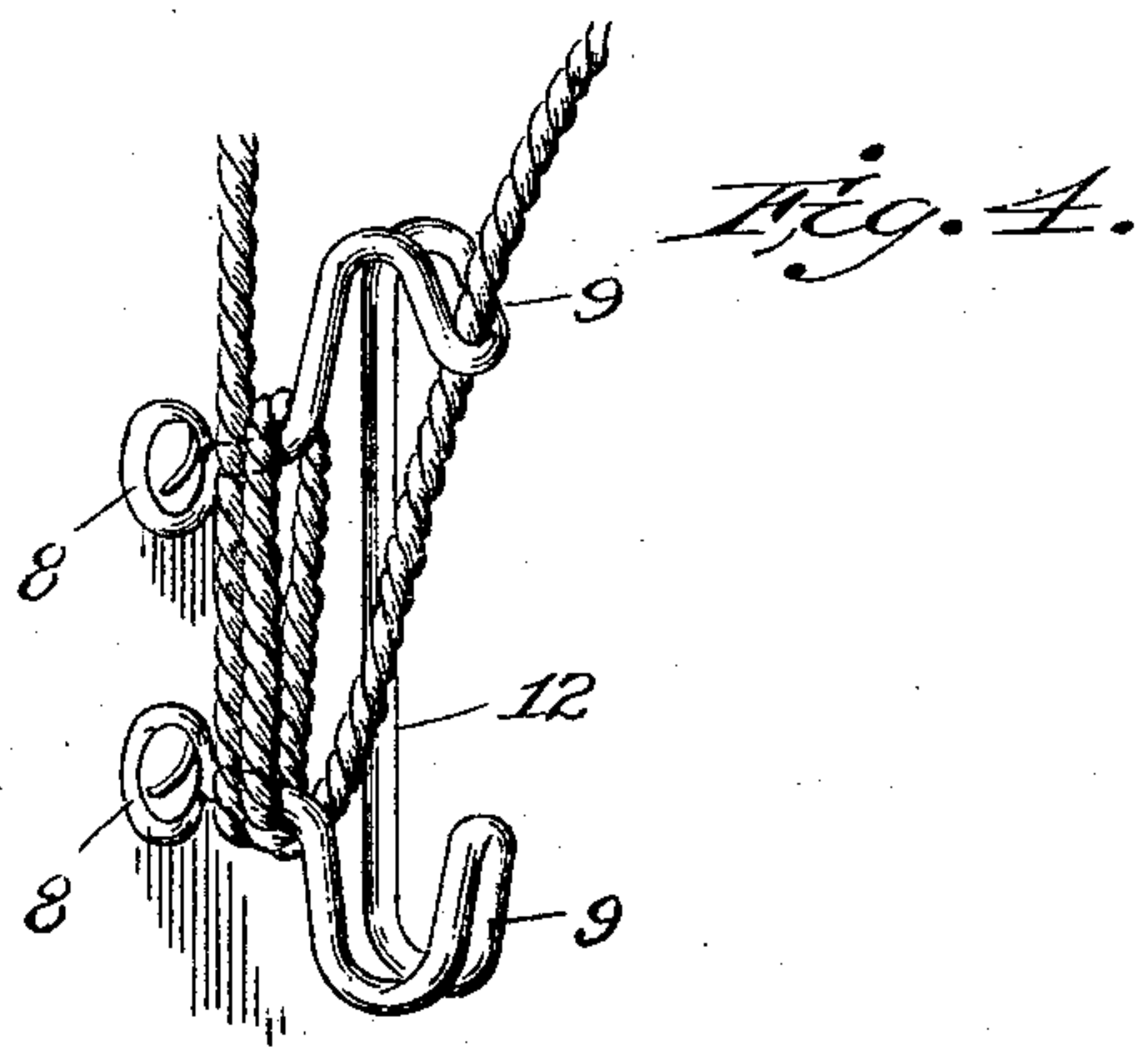
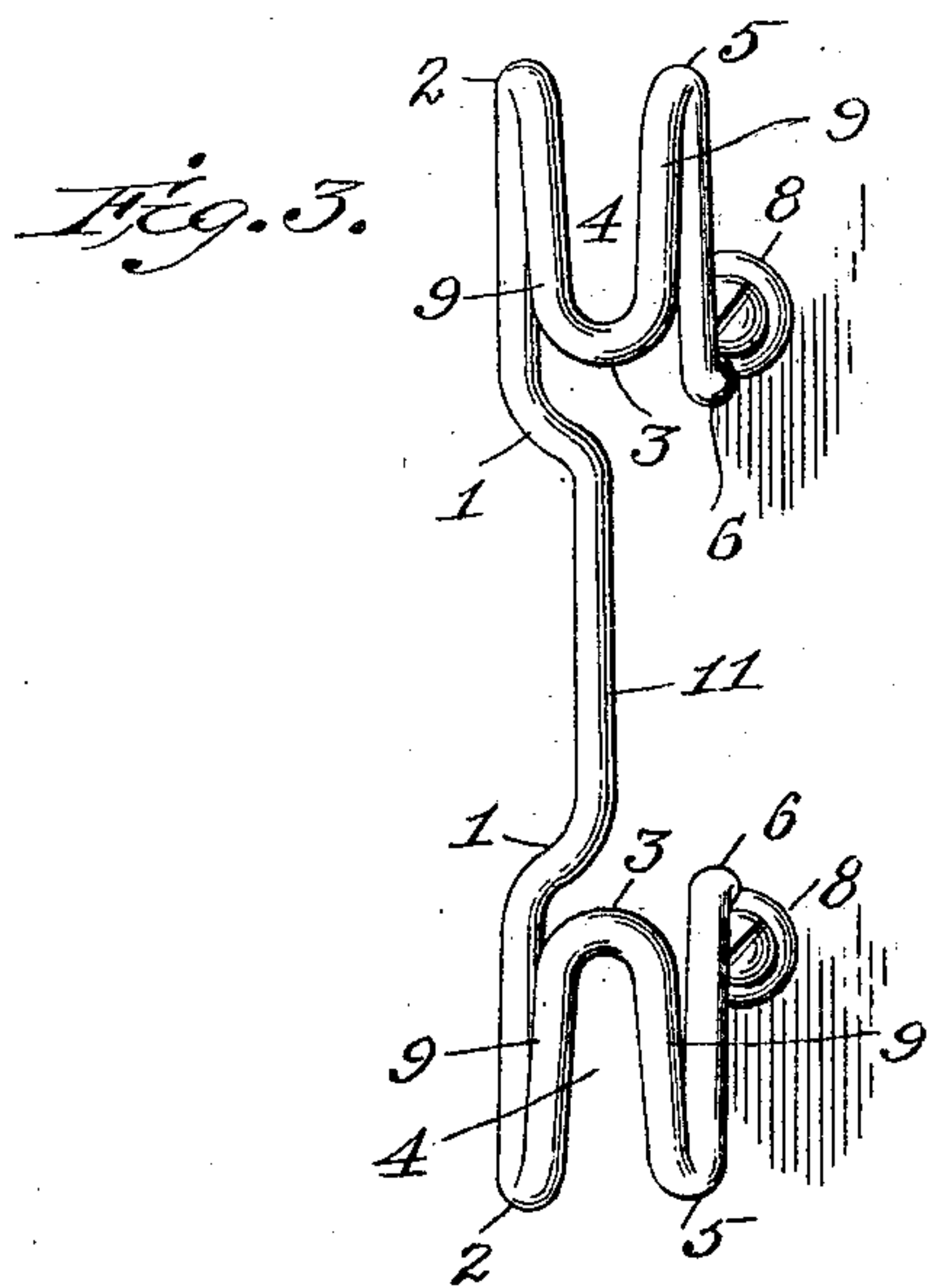
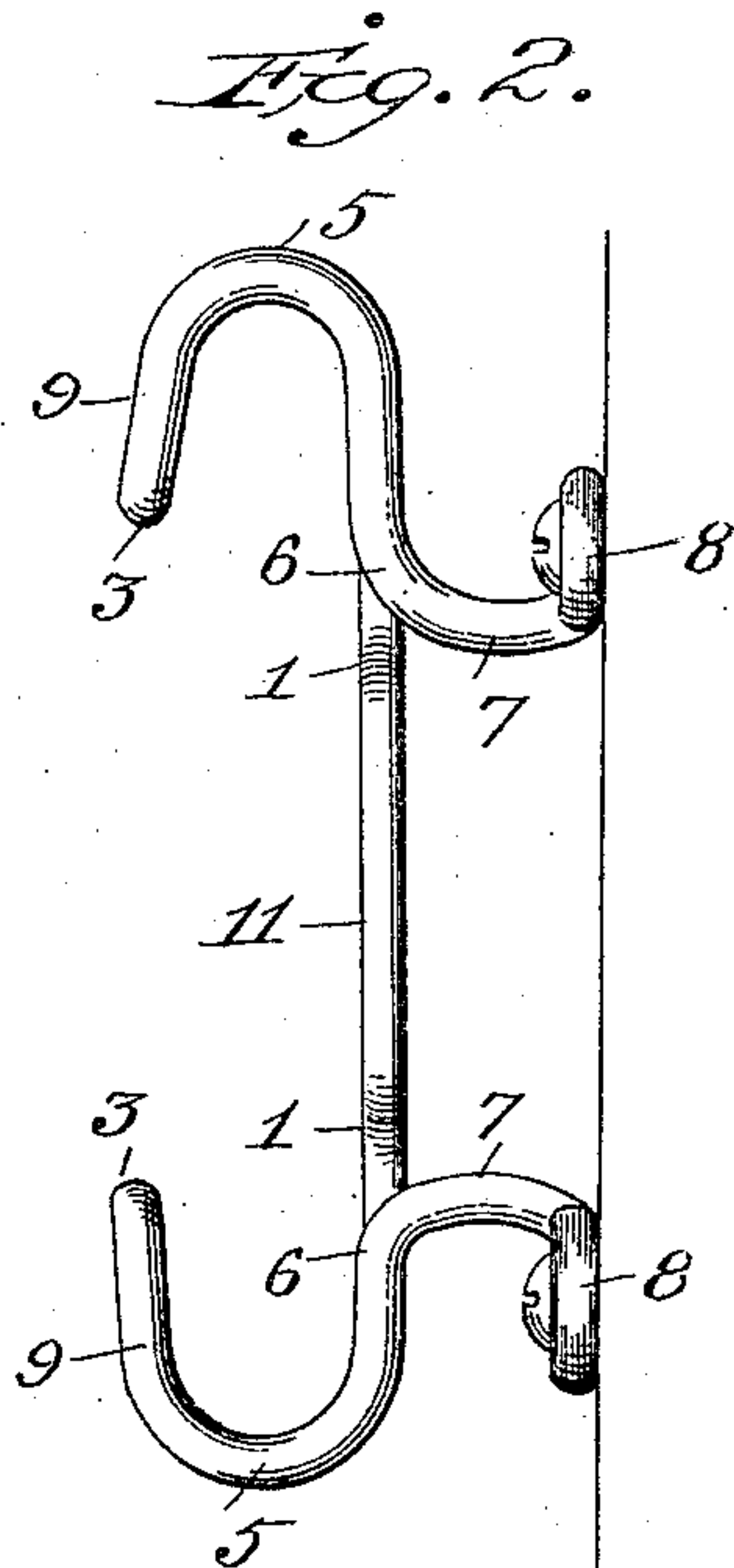
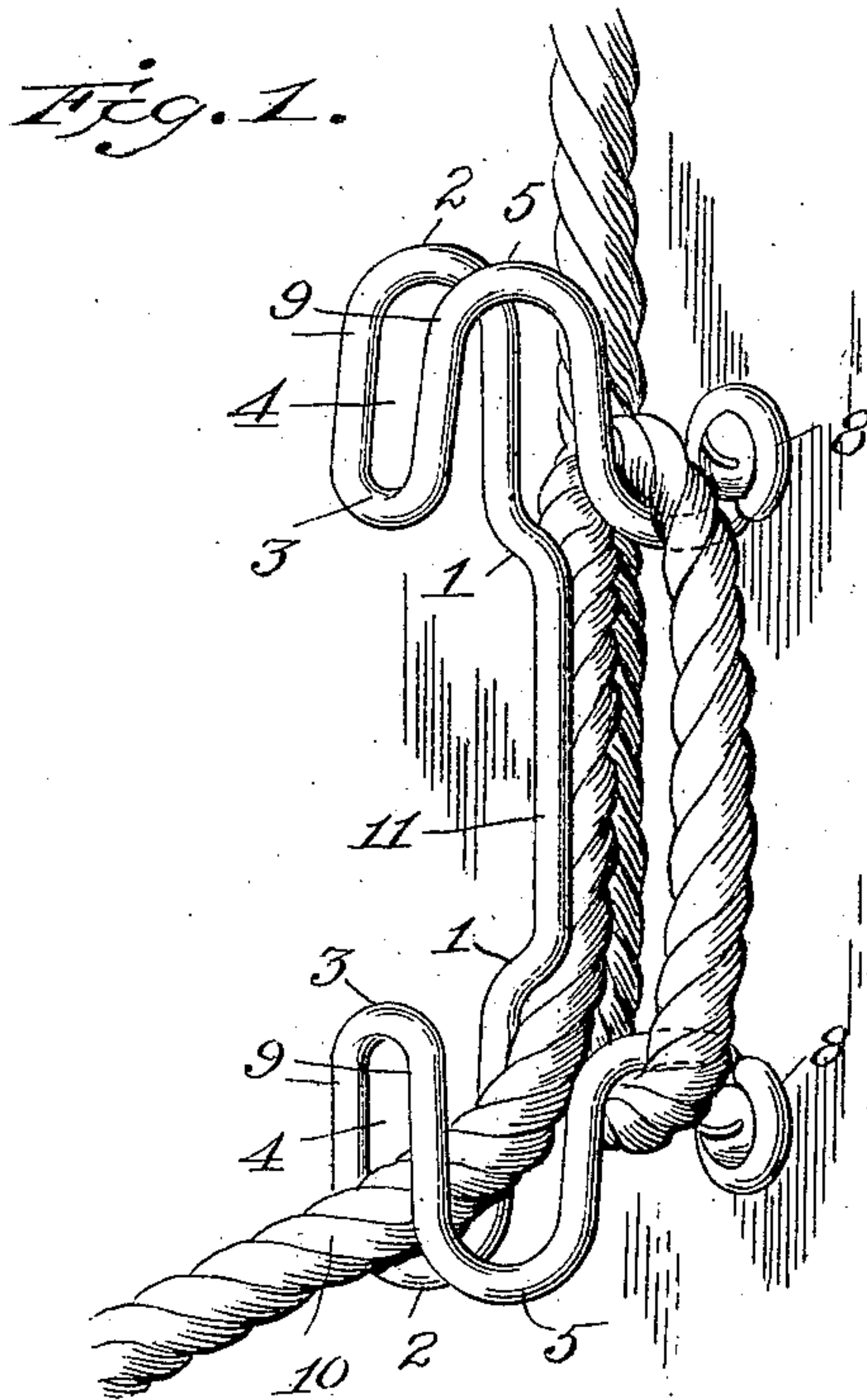


No. 819,363.

PATENTED MAY 1, 1906

L. L. MILLER.
CORD AND ROPE HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 11, 1906.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS L. MILLER, OF DESPATCH, NEW YORK.

CORD AND ROPE HOLDER.

No. 819,363.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 1, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS L. MILLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Despatch, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cord and Rope Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates more especially to that class of cord and rope holders used for belaying or holding ropes or cords for awnings, flags, hammocks, boats, clothes-lines, and the like wherein there is provided means for securely clenching or holding the rope against slipping.

The said invention consists, further, in the novel combination and arrangement of parts herein described, and more fully pointed out in the accompanying claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which illustrate two forms of my said invention, Figure 1 represents one form thereof, in perspective, with rope wound thereon; Fig. 2, a side elevation of the same without the rope; Fig. 3, a top plan view of the same without the rope; and Fig. 4, a perspective view of a slightly-different form of holder from that shown in the preceding figures.

The forms of my invention shown consist of a cleat made of a single piece of wire.

In carrying out the form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 to 3 I take a piece of preferably heavy wire of the desired material and at desired points, preferably equidistant from the ends of the wire, I bend it, as at points 1 1. Then at desired points on each side of these bent portions the wire is bent, as at 2 2, back upon itself and then bent, as at 3 3, to form two loops having wedge-shaped spaces 4 4 between the inner sides thereof. Then the wire is bent again upon itself, as at 5 5, and then again at points 6 6 to form the shank members 7 7. The ends of these members 7 7 are bent in opposite directions substantially at right angles and looped to form the eyepieces 8 8, through which attaching nails or screws are adapted to pass to secure the cleat to its support. The result of the wire thus bent is a cleat having a shank portion formed of the two members 7 7, upon the ends of which members are formed attaching eyepieces and from which shank members extend, in opposite directions, arms 9 in the form of looped upturned hooks, the said loops opening in opposite directions to form wedge-shaped spaces, into which the free end of the rope or cord 10 is inserted and tightly

pulled. The sides of the loops grip said cord or rope and act to securely hold the same and prevent slipping. The cross-piece 11 being bent inward, as at points 1 1, has a binding action on the turns of the rope coiled around the shank, thus further preventing slipping. (See Fig. 1.)

In Fig. 4 is shown a form of my invention differing from the above-described form principally in that the cross-piece 12 is straight and not bent inward, as in the first form. The second form is also made of smaller wire than the first-described form and is intended to be used for smaller cords or ropes.

The manner of using the invention may readily be seen from the drawings. The rope or cord to be held is wrapped a desired number of times around the shank and then pulled tightly into one of the recesses 4. One wrap of the rope or cord around the shank and the placing of said rope or cord in one of the recesses 4 is sufficient in many cases. Such a device therefore does not require the rope or cord to be wrapped around the shank nearly so many times as is necessary with the usual forms of cleat. Moreover, this cleat holds the rope or cord securely without the necessity of tying.

In practice these devices may be made of a single piece of wire, as shown, or they may be made of wrought-iron forged into the proper shape when used for holding large ropes or, indeed, may be of any desired material and may be made in any desired way, so long as the result is within the scope of my invention. I do not, however, except as required by the scope of the appended claims, confine myself to the precise shapes shown, though these are excellent for most cases.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. A cord or rope holding device, having a shank portion, and arms extending therefrom in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form, and each provided with a recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive a rope or cord.

2. A cord or rope holding device, having portions for attachment to a support, a shank portion upon which said supporting portions are formed, and arms extending from the said shank portion in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with a substantially wedge-shaped open-end recess, said recesses opening

outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope.

3. A cord or rope holding device, having portions for attachment to a support, a shank portion upon which said supporting portions are formed, arms extending from the said shank portion in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with a substantially wedge-shaped open-end recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope, and a cross-piece extending from one of said hooked arms to the other at the top of the shank portion.

4. A cord or rope holding device, having portions for attachment to a support, a shank portion upon which said supporting portions are formed, arms extending from the said shank portion in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with a substantially wedge-shaped open-end recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope, and a cross-piece extending from one of said hooked arms to the other at the top of the shank portion and protruding inward between said arms.

5. A cord or rope holding device formed of a single piece of wire, having shank members, and arms extending therefrom in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form, and each provided with a recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive a rope or cord.

6. A cord or rope holding device formed of a single piece of wire, having portions for attachment to a support, shank members upon which said supporting portions are formed, and arms extending from the said shank members in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with an open-end recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope.

7. A cord or rope holding device formed of a single piece of wire, having portions for attachment to a support, shank members upon which said supporting portions are formed, arms extending from the said shank members in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with a substantially wedge-shaped open-end recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope, and a cross-piece extending from one of said hooked arms to the other at the top of the shank portion.

8. A cord or rope holding device formed of a single piece of wire, having portions for attachment to a support, a shank portion consisting of two shank members upon which said supporting portions are formed, arms extending from the said shank members in substantially opposite directions, each of said arms being of hook form and provided each with a substantially wedge-shaped open-end recess, said recesses opening outward in opposite directions to receive the cord or rope, and a cross-piece extending from one of said hooked arms to the other at the top of the shank members and protruding inward between said arms.

9. A cord or rope holding device formed of a single piece of wire bent to form supporting portions, a shank member extending from each of said supporting portions, arms consisting of upturned looped hooks extending and opening outward in opposite directions from said shank members and a cross-piece extending from one of said arms to the other across the top of the shank portion.

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

LEWIS L. MILLER.

Witnesses:

ERWIN C. MILLER,
F. G. HAMILTON.