

No. 881,760.

PATENTED MAR. 10, 1908.

A. L. ADAMS.  
ROPE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1907.

FIG. 1

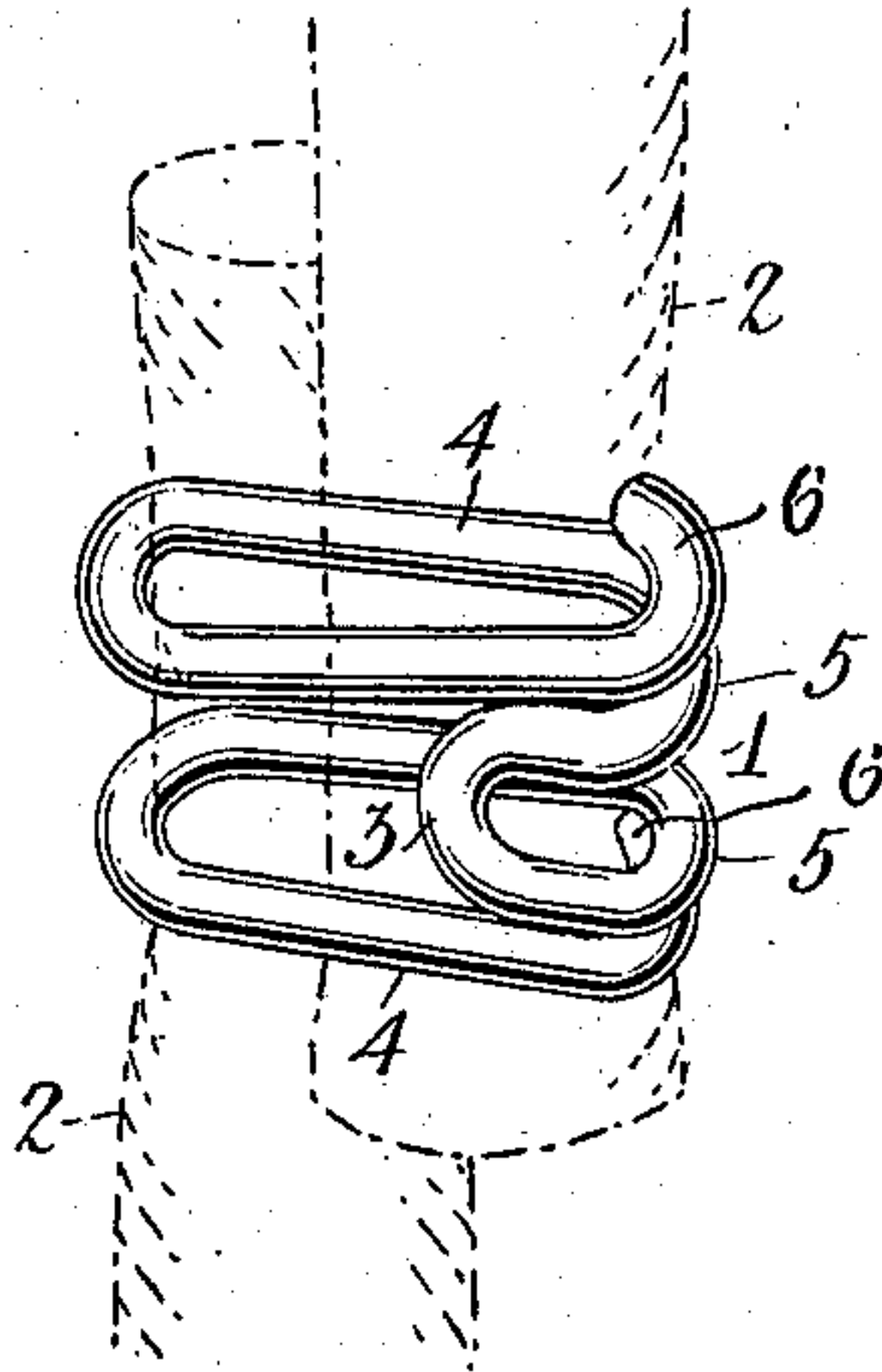


FIG. 2

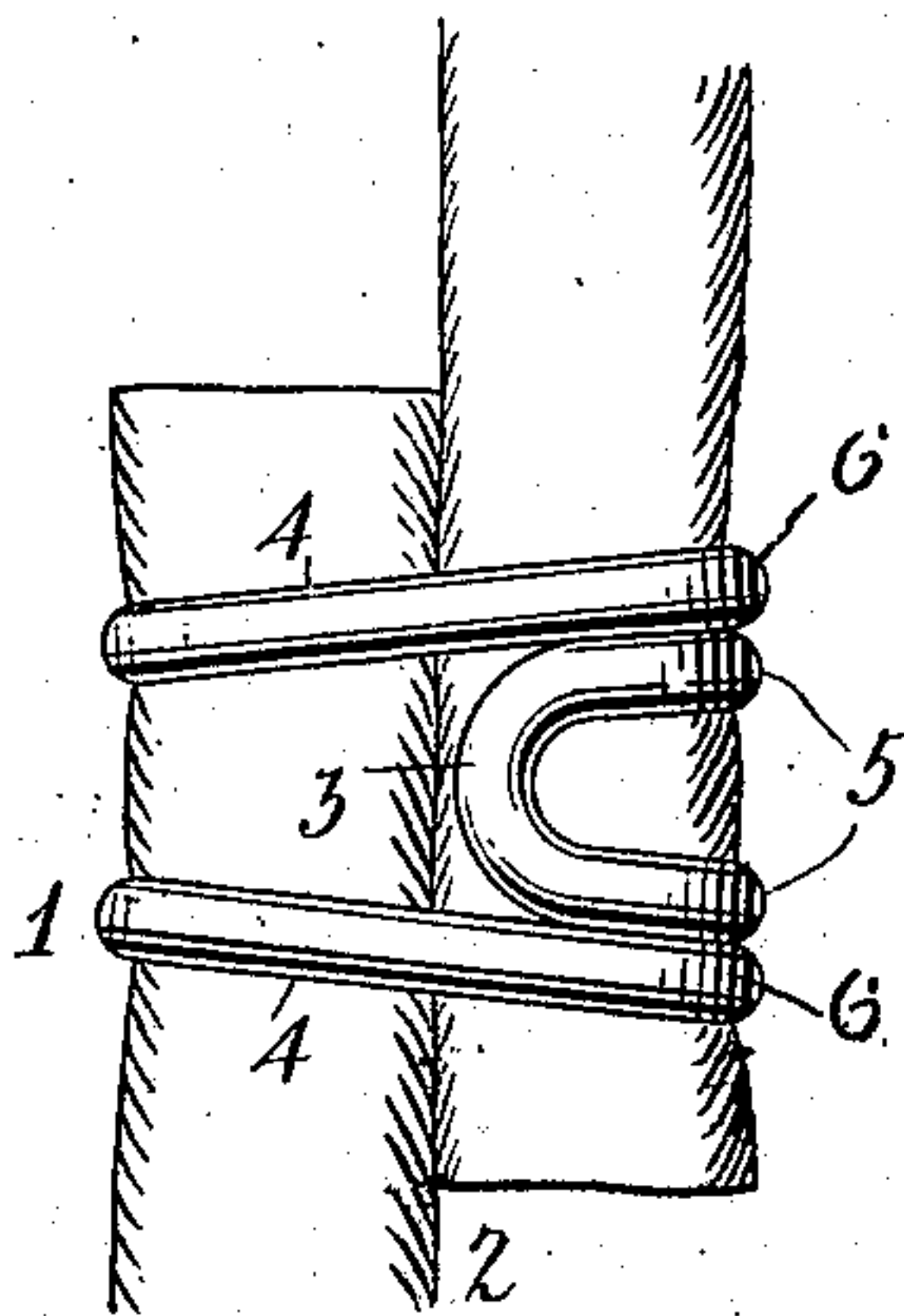


FIG. 3

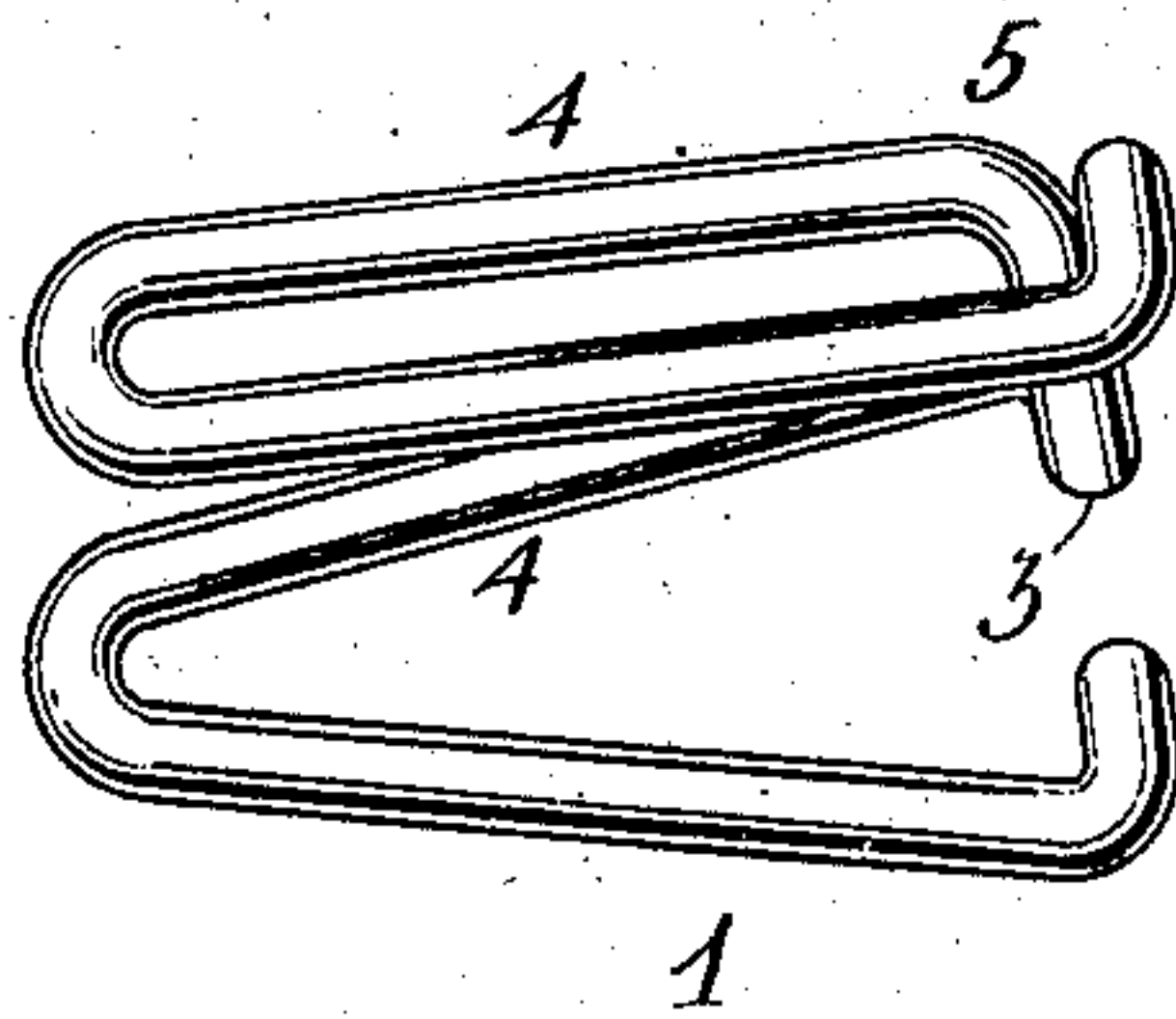
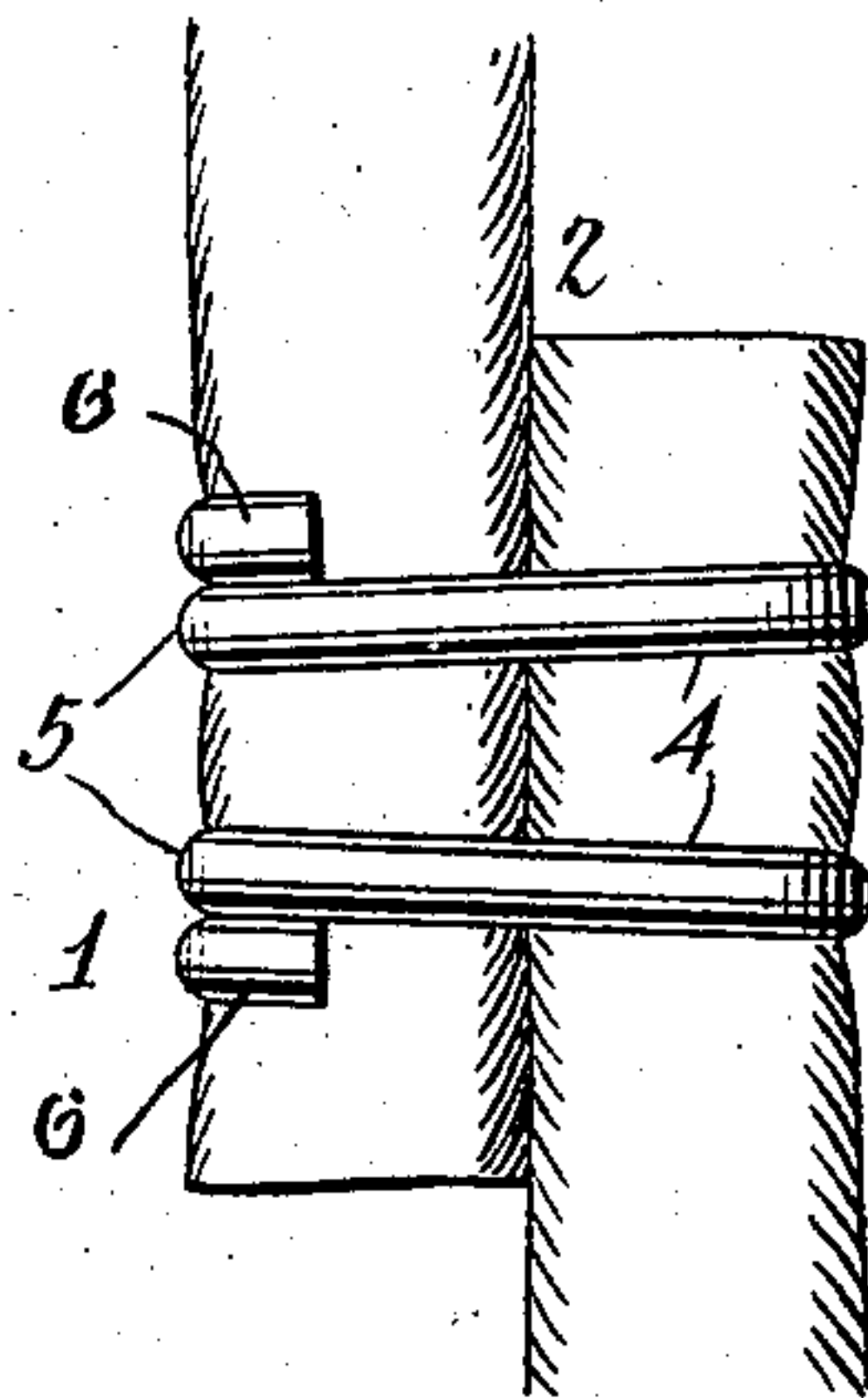


FIG. 4

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ROPE-CLAMP.

No. 881,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 10, 1908.

Application filed May 9, 1907. Serial No. 372,793.

*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 Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Clamps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to rope clamps, and has for its object to provide a device of this kind, by means of which two or more strands of rope or similar material may be secured together to prevent movement of one of said strands relatively to the other, and, more particularly, longitudinally.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clamp as applied in use, two ropes being shown in dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of two ropes secured together by means of the clamp; Fig. 3 is a similar view, taken from the other side of said ropes and clamp; and Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clamp detached and open.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the improved clamp, which is preferably formed from suitable wire and is adapted to be fastened around two or more ropes, 2, for holding them together, and especially preventing longitudinal movement of either one or the other of said ropes.

The clamp is formed by taking a single piece of wire and doubling or folding it upon itself substantially midway of its length, as shown at 3. The legs, 4, are both bent adjacent to said bend, as shown at 5, to cause said bent end to extend over and engage with one of the ropes. The free ends of said legs are then wrapped around the other rope or ropes, as the case may be, and brought up upon the same side of said ropes where said first-mentioned bend, 3, is located and they are then bent over the first-mentioned rope outside of the bends 5 into hooks 6 which are bent down or clenched upon the side of said first-mentioned rope opposite to the bend, 3.

By constructing a rope clamp as above described, it is evident that it can be very cheaply formed, and that it can be applied

to ropes or similar articles with sufficient force and power to prevent any slipping of the ropes through the clamp. By extending the ends of the clamp beyond the middle bend or loop, 3, and then bending them down over the rope as shown in the drawings, it will be seen that there are four wires engaging simultaneously with said rope, which will prevent the same from slipping. And by drawing the ends of the clamp tightly enough around the other rope before the free ends are given their final turn, sufficient strain or pressure can be placed on said second-mentioned rope to prevent it from slipping, thereby rigidly clamping both of said ropes in their desired position and holding them there.

The clamp is left open, as shown in Fig. 4, when it is originally manufactured, and is adapted to be closed by suitable mechanism after it has been placed upon the rope, as above described.

The clamp is peculiarly adapted for fastening ropes together in the construction of hammocks and also in providing means for suspending the same. It is also useful in tents, awnings, rope halters, etc.

Having described my invention, I claim:

In a device of the class described, two ropes arranged side by side, and a clamp thereon formed from a single piece of wire doubled upon itself substantially midway of its length to form two legs, each leg being bent adjacent to said bend so as to engage with one of the ropes, and also bent intermediate its length so as to engage with and be bent around the other rope, the free end of each leg being extended beyond and outside of the second mentioned bend and formed into a substantial hook which is bent down upon the first mentioned rope on the side opposite the first mentioned bend of the clamp, whereby four bends of the clamp engage with one of the ropes and two bends engage with the other rope.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ALBERT L. ADAMS.

Witnesses:

GEORGE M. SAFFORD,  
JOHN T. LIDDLE.