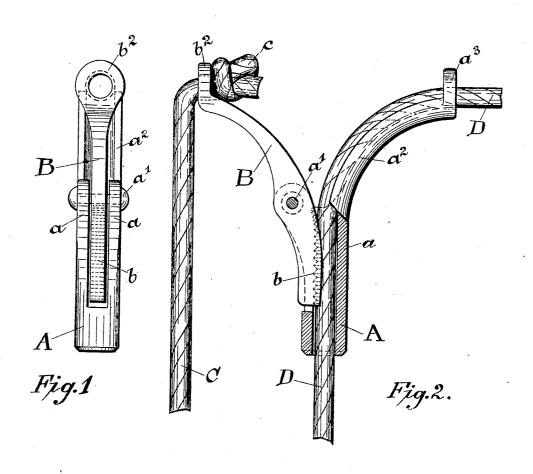
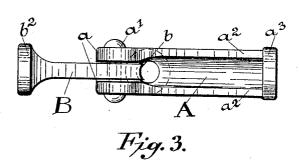
No. 813,457.

PATENTED FEB. 27, 1906.

G. W. SEEBACH. GRIP FOR ROPES AND THE LIKE. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 8, 1905.





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Redding Kidder Greeky

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. SEEBACH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GRIP FOR ROPES AND THE LIKE.

No. 813,457.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 27, 1906.

Application filed September 8, 1905. Serial No. 277,630.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, George W. Seebach, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the borough of the Bronx, of the city of 5 New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Grips for Ropes and the Like, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying to drawings, forming a part hereof.

The object of the invention is to provide a grip for ropes and the like which shall be constructed so that the tightening of a rope or other line to which the device may be applied shall be effected with the greatest possible case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and in which the device may be applied to the case and the case are case and the case are case and the case are case and the case and the case are case are case and the case are case and the case are case and the case are case are case and the case are case and the case are case are case and the case are case are case and the case are case are case are case and the case are case are case are case and the case are cas

ble ease and in which the character of the fastening is such that there can be no slipping or loosening of the rope in the device.

The improved device is designed to be ap-

plied to any rope or cable which may be required to be tightened from time to time to take up slack—such, for instance, as the ordinary clothes-line.

The invention will be more fully described hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which a convenient and practical embodiment of the device is illustrated, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in end elevation. Fig. 2 is 30 a view in side elevation, partly in section, showing a rope applied; and Fig. 3 is a plan view.

The device comprises, essentially, two members, one of which members A is adapted to 35 receive a strand of rope or the like D, and the other member B of which is pivoted to the first member A in such a way that the lower arm of said member B may be brought against the rope in the member A when the 40 upper arm thereof is drawn out, as by a rope

The device is constructed so that when the two members are united they form a Y-shaped whole, the member A being formed 45 with a lower tubular portion a and an upper recessed or channeled portion a², which is curved outwardly. The member A is thus adapted to hold the rope and to permit it to be drawn through the grip conveniently.

50 The other member is pivoted substantially at the center of the Y upon a suitable pivot, such as a heavy rivet a'. In the tubular por-

tion of the member A a recess is provided to permit the lower arm of the member B to penetrate into the interior of the tubular portion of the member A, so as to engage the rope therein. This lower arm may be provided, as shown, with teeth b to engage the rope. Upon the upper ends of both members eyeholes a^3 and b^2 may be provided, refer to spectively, through which the rope can pass.

One mode of applying the improved grip to a line is illustrated in the drawings. In accordance with this mode the line is severed at any convenient point, and one end thereof, as 65 C, is attached to the upper arm of the member B by passing the same through eyehole b^2 and forming therein a knot, as c. The other end, as D, is passed through the eyehole a^3 and down the tubular portion of the 70 member A. The tightening of the line may then be effected, as is obvious, by drawing the line D down through the tubular portion of the member A, the particular form and shape of said member A permitting the rope 75 to be hauled through the grip smoothly and without excessive binding and preventing said rope from slipping out of the grip while being hauled. The tighter the line becomes the greater will be the pressure of the lower 80 arm of the member B upon the rope D, and this pressure will be sufficient to prevent the rope D from slipping back through the member A, and thus will prevent the line from becoming slack again.

I claim as my invention—
A grip comprising a main member having at its lower end a straight tubular rope-guide that is recessed for a portion of its length and being thence curved and channeled to its opposite end and there provided with an eyehole, spaced pivot-lugs projecting from said main member, and a second clamping member pivoted between the lugs and having at its upper end a rope-attaching eye and at its lower end a gripping-jaw which coacts with the channeled portion of the main member in gripping the rope.

gripping the rope.
This specification signed and witnessed this 6th day of September, 1905.
GEORGE W. SEEBACH.

In presence of—
Lucius E. Varney,
Minnie L. Barmore.