

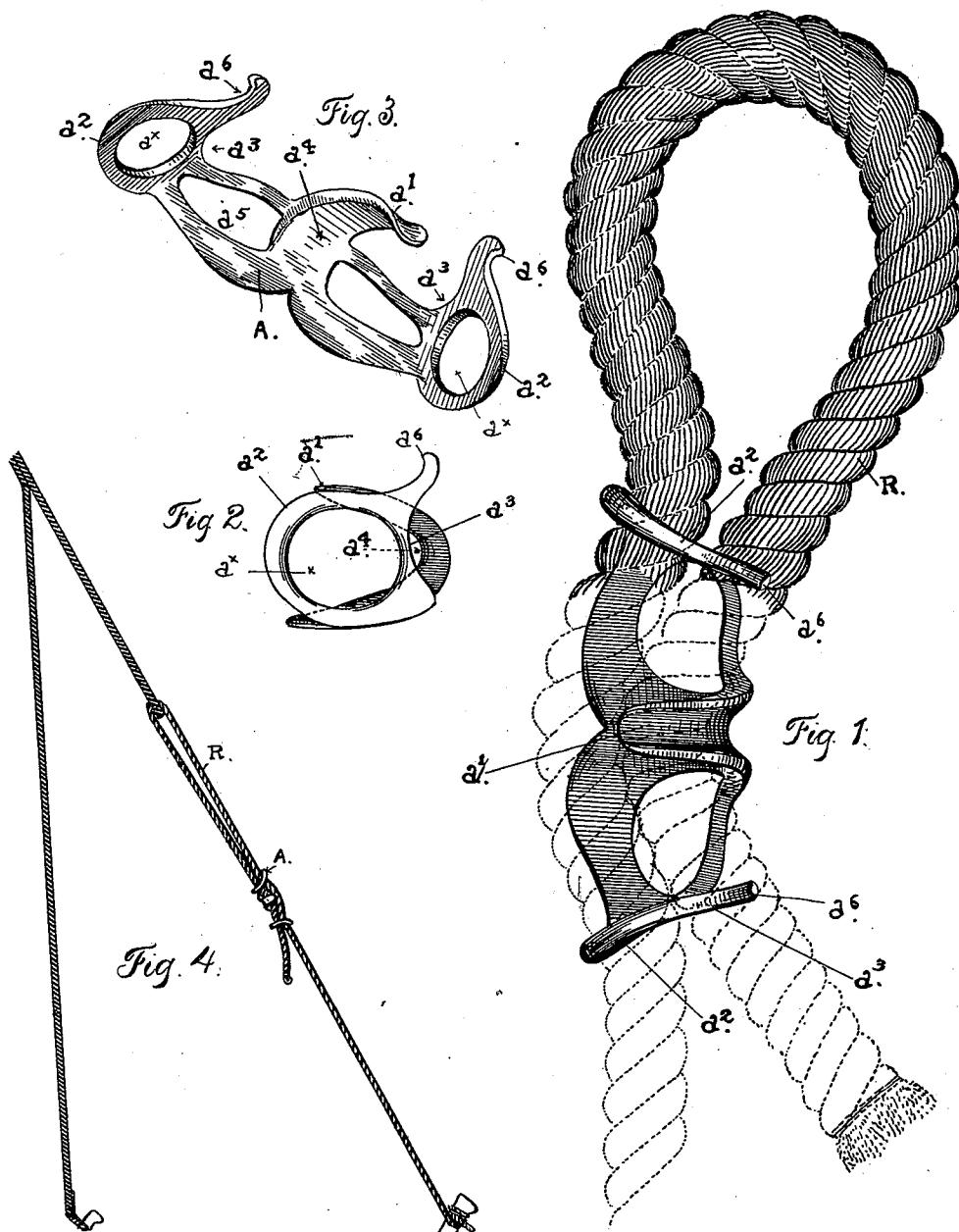
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Patented July 17, 1900.

C. A. CONGER.
ROPE FASTENING.

(Application filed Sept. 19, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ROPE-FASTENING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 653,661, dated July 17, 1900.

Application filed September 19, 1898. Serial No. 691,306. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES ARTHUR CONGER, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Fastenings, of which the following is a specification.

My present invention relates to an improved grip or fastener designed for use in connection with the hitching of horses, it being so constructed as to slip or move freely upon the hitching-rope when a pulling strain is not exerted thereon. The grip or fastener comprises a body portion having its ends arranged at an angle or turned toward each other and an overhanging hook intermediate the ends of the body, the ends of the body having a rope-opening formed therein, through which the hitching-rope passes.

My said improvements have for their object, mainly, to produce a single, strong, and effective fastening of the kind, and one that is adapted for all purposes to which fastenings of this character are applicable, and one that allows the rope to be easily loosened and secured at will and at the same time serves to hold and secure the rope firmly under all strain which the rope is required to sustain.

To such ends and object my said invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed, producing an improved rope-fastening of the above-mentioned character.

The following description explains at length the nature of my said improvements and the manner in which I produce, construct, apply, and carry out the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a plan or top view of a rope-fastening embodying my said improvements, the same being drawn and in working position on a bend or bight of a rope. Fig. 2 is an end view. Fig. 3 is a view in perspective, showing the fastening removed from the rope. Fig. 4 illustrates the device applied to a tent-rope.

The principal parts or features of this fastening comprise a body A, having a ring, loop, or collar at or on each end, the aperture of

which is of suitable size to readily admit the rope on which the fastening is to be used; a hook a' on one side of the body and midway between the two apertures $a^x a^x$, the hook extending over the body and turned laterally across the same, and a crotch or open rest a^3 at each end of the body adjacent to the ring or collar a^2 and to one side thereof. The body A is cast with openings a^5 to make the device as light as possible consistent with proper strength. The rings or collars through which the rope is run are set at an angle to the plane of the body, with the opening through one standing opposite to and substantially in line with that at the other end of the body. A horn a^6 on the ring a^2 , projecting from one side thereof, forms the crotch a^3 at the junction of the collar with the body portion.

Midway of the body portion between the two rings the hook a' , cast on one side of the body, is shaped to furnish a rest and bearing for that portion of the rope which is laid across the body in the crotches or open rests. The beak of this hook is turned over the body from one side, so as to stand across the center of the body, and it has a somewhat-abrupt bend over the body that gives the recess under the hook an acute-angular shape, making the same of decreasing width from the point of the beak back to the shank, where it joins or merges into the body.

As thus formed or constructed the device is applied for use by slipping it on the main portion or principal part of the rope R by inserting the end of the rope through both rings a^2 and sliding it along the rope to the required position for use. Then the end portion of the loop or bight made by bending the rope back upon itself is set in the fastening by making a short loop or bend in the rope a greater or less distance from the end and passing it under the back of the hook in such manner that as the short loop is allowed to expand the rope in straightening will rest in the crotches $a^3 a^3$. In carrying out this last-mentioned part of the operation, that portion of the rope which runs through the rings a^2 and lies on the body is bent laterally or away from the hook in order that the other part of the rope to be seized in the fastening may easily be

inserted under the hook. When thus placed in position, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the two ropes or portions of rope resting on the body of the fastening lie in the same plane and in contact with each other, excepting at the two points where the rings or collars surround one rope, and while one portion lies within the hook the other portion is in close contact therewith. All the strains or pulling force sustained by the rope that tend to bring the rope into a straight line thereby increase the gripping and holding action of the fastening, as the laterally-bent portion lying beyond the beak of the hook is pressed strongly against the adjacent part of the rope within the hook. This holding quality of the fastening is increased by the angular form of the recess under the hook.

This fastening is made in different sizes and of suitable weight and thickness of metal, according to the sizes of ropes on which the fastening is intended to be used. It is well adapted for hitching-ropes, for tent-ropes, and all other similar uses where one rope is to be firmly attached or temporarily or adjustably fastened to another rope or to a portion of the same rope.

It will be understood that the body portion of the grip may be cast in any suitable shape, the only requirement being that the ends through which the rope passes stand in such a position to each other that the rope will be maintained in approximately a straight line.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A rope grip or fastener comprising a body portion having its ends apertured and arranged at an angle to the body portion, an overhanging hook intermediate the apertured ends, said hook springing from one side of the body and standing across the same at an acute angle, and a rope-engaging projection on each side of said hook, substantially as described.

2. The herein-described rope-fastening composed of the body Δ , rings or collars a^2 at an angle to the body, curved horns a^6 on the side of the collars adapted to form the crotches a^3 and the laterally-turned hook on the side of the body having an angular recess under the beak; substantially as described.

3. A rope-fastening consisting of an oblong plate having an aperture in each end standing at an angle to the intermediate body portion of the plate, an overhanging hook at the middle of the body portion springing from one side thereof and standing across the body at an acute angle, and horns on the side of the body extending outwardly therefrom and in an opposite direction to the overhanging hook, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal.

CHARLES ARTHUR CONGER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

BEN F. WOOLNER,

EDWARD E. OSBORN.