

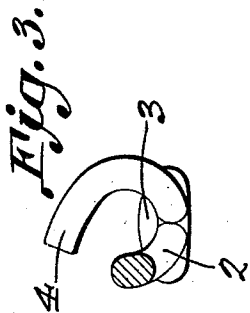
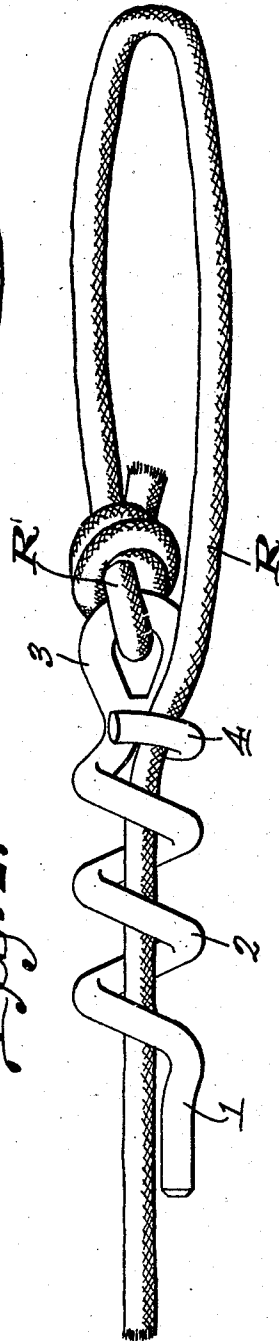
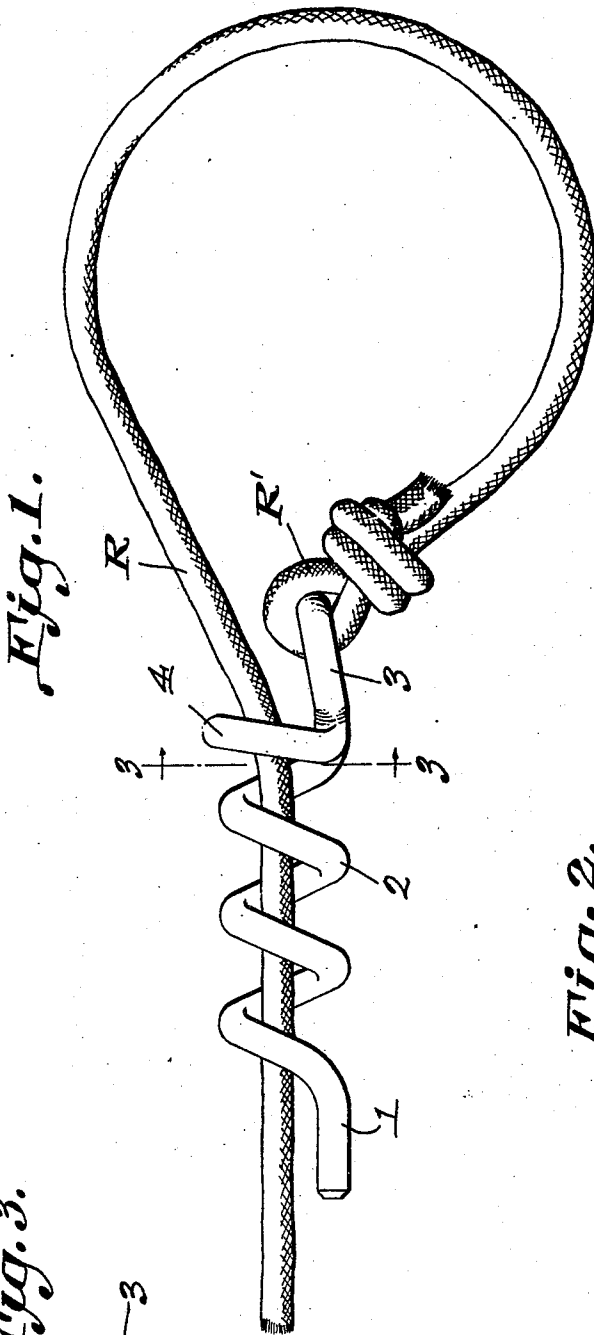
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A. SEURYNCK

TOW ROPE COUPLING

Filed Aug. 11, 1928



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## TOWROPE COUPLING.

Application filed August 11, 1928. Serial No. 299,069.

This invention relates to a coupling whereby one end of a tow rope or the like can be formed quickly into a loop and properly held.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a simple form of coupling which eliminates the necessity of inserting one end of the rope through an eye in order to complete a sliding loop.

Another object is to provide a coupling which will not become disengaged when subjected to excessive strains.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed may be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings,

Figure 1 is a plan view of a rope having its looped end engaged by the coupling constituting the present invention.

Figure 2 is a side view thereof.

Figure 3 is a section on line 3—3 Figure 1, the rope being removed.

Referring to the figures by characters of reference 1 designates a stiff rod bent to form a spiral as indicated at 2 and at one end of this spiral there is provided an eye 3. A curved finger 4 is extended from the spiral close to the eye and is curved oppositely to the spiral as shown.

A rope R has one end tied to the eye 3 as shown at R' and when it is desired to fasten the rope about an object it is merely necessary to wrap the rope about the spiral until it becomes seated therein as shown in the drawings. The finger 4 is then hooked over the adjacent portion of the rope. When the rope is subjected to excessive longitudinal strain while it is looped about an object, the pressure thereof against the spiral rod tends to unwind the spiral from the rope. By providing the finger 4, however, this is prevented and the parts cannot be separated unless the finger is unhooked from the rope and the rope unwound from the spiral.

This structure is advantageous because of the speed with which a loop can be formed and opened and it has been found especially useful when employed with tow ropes and the like.

What is claimed is:

1. A coupling of the class described including a rod bent to spiral form having an eye at one end, and a finger extending from the rod close to the eye, said finger being curved oppositely to the spiral.

2. The combination with a rope or the like, of a relatively stiff rod having a closed eye at one end engaged by one end of said rope, said rod being extended spirally from the eye for wrapping about a portion of the rope, and a finger extending from the rod close to the eye and curved oppositely to the spiral portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

ANTHONY SEURYNCK.