No. 689,259. Patented Dec. 17, 1901.

G. C. L. WEGUELIN.

CLEAT OR HOLDER FOR ROPES OR CORDS.

(Application filed Apr. 9, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

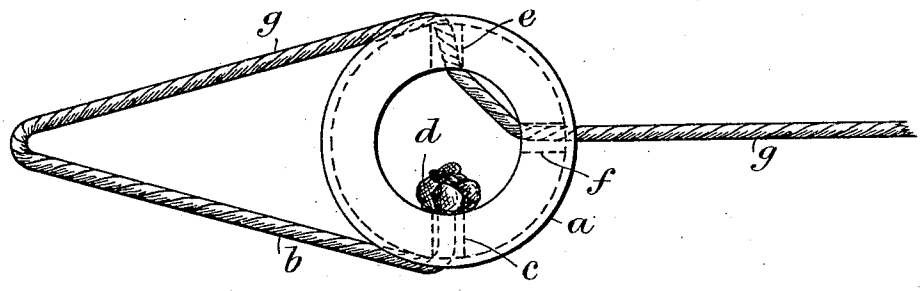


Fig. 2.

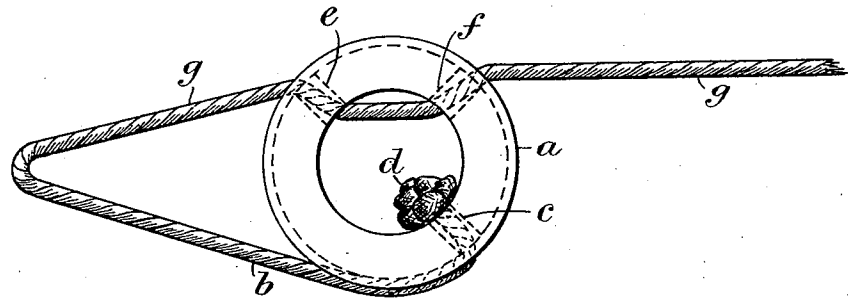
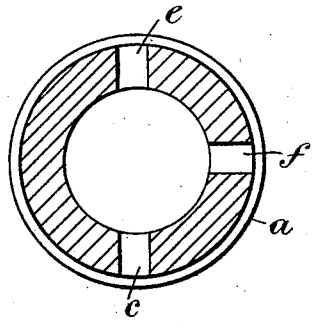


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CONRAD LUZ WEGUELIN, OF SHEPHERD'S BUSH, ENGLAND.

CLEAT OR HOLDER FOR ROPES OR CORDS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 689,259, dated December 17, 1901.

Application filed April 9, 1901. Serial No. 55,065. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CONRAD LUZ WEGUELIN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 8 Boscombe road, Shepherd's Bush, in the county of Middlesex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cleats or Holders for Ropes or Cords, of which the following is a specification.

According to this invention the cleat consists of a ring to which one end of the rope is secured in any convenient way. Two holes are made in the ring, through which the rope is passed and by means of which the rope is held fast. It is preferred that the ring should be circular and that the holes in it should be radial and the chord between them should subtend a right angle. Also it is preferred to secure the rope to the ring by making another hole in it and passing the rope through this hole and knotting its end. The best position for this hole is directly opposite one of the other holes.

The drawings show a cleat made in the manner which is preferred.

Figures 1 and 2 are plan views with the rope in position. Fig. 1 shows the cleat in its normal position, and Fig. 2 shows the cleat when it has been turned to shorten or lengthen the rope. Fig. 3 is a section of the cleat with the rope removed.

a is a circular ring, and *b* one branch of the rope passing through the hole *c* and secured there by the knot *d*.

e and *f* are two radial holes through which the other branch *g* of the rope passes. The hole *e* is opposite the hole *c*, and the hole *f* is midway between the two.

By means of the cleat the rope may be shortened or lengthened by slightly turning the ring, as shown in Fig. 2, and moving it up and down the branch *g* of the rope. When the ring is left free, it holds the rope without any slip.

It will be easily seen that the details of the invention may be altered in many ways.

What I claim is—

1. A cleat consisting of a ring to which the rope is attached and having two radial holes in it through which the rope is passed.

2. A cleat consisting of a circular ring to which the rope is attached and having two radial holes in it, one opposite to the point at which the rope is secured and the other midway between this point and the first hole.

GEORGE CONRAD LUZ WEGUELIN.

Witnesses:
WILFRED CARPMAEL,
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