(No Model.)

M. CAMPBELL.

ROPE CLASP.

No. 407,573. Patented July 23, 1889.

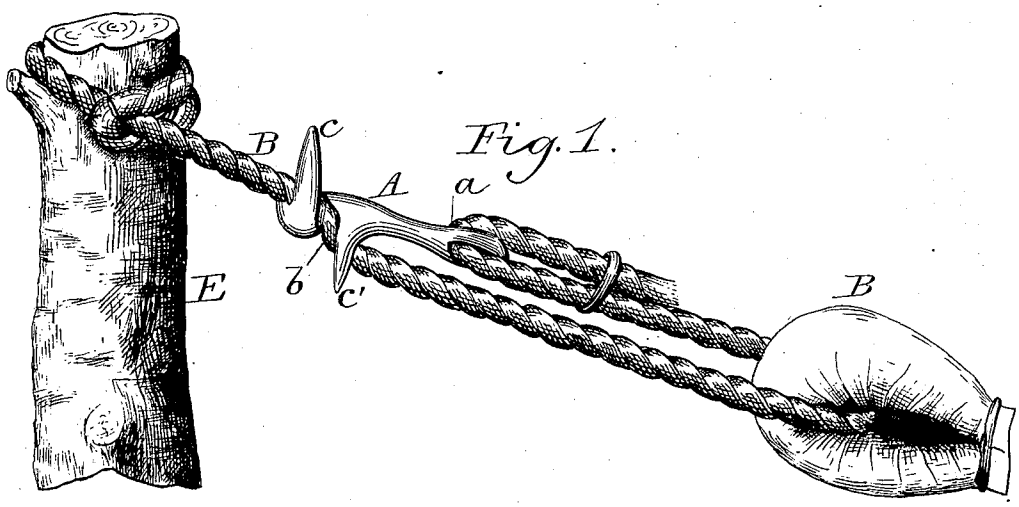


Fig. 1.

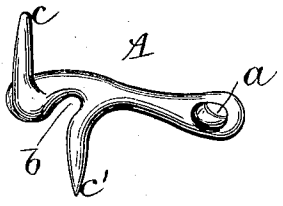


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MYRON CAMPBELL, OF SOUTH BEND, INDIANA.

ROPE-CLASP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 407,573, dated July 23, 1889.

Application filed July 20, 1888. Serial No. 280,575. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MYRON CAMPBELL, of South Bend, in the county of St. Joseph and State of Indiana, have invented an Improved Clasp for Adjusting Hammocks and other Articles Suspended from Ropes, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one end of a hammock suspended with the assistance of my improved clasp. Fig. 2 is a side view of the clasp.

This invention relates to a new and improved attachment for the suspension-ropes of hammocks and the like. The attachment is a metal clasp which has an eye or hole at one end and an open slot or notch at the other end, and is intended to operate as a friction-clasp, and is securely and permanently fastened to one end of the rope by means of the eye or hole.

In Fig. 2, A represents my improved clasp. *a* is the eye at one end thereof, and *b* is an open slot or notch at the other end thereof, with its axis substantially at right angles to the body of the clasp, with its opening wide enough to conveniently receive the rope and deep enough so that when the rope has been placed in the notch or recess it will not readily slip out of its own accord. *c* and *c'* are spurs at the mouth of the notch *b*, projecting one upward and one downward, both substantially at right angles to the plane of the notch *b*.

In Fig. 1 the clasp A is made fast to the rope B by having one end of the rope passed through the eye *a* and secured in any convenient permanent manner. After looping one end of the rope to a tree or post or hook the other end of the rope, to which my clasp is secured, is passed through the hammock-ring D and drawn back toward the suspending-point E until the rope is the desired length, when the clasp is hooped onto the rope B by means of the notch or hook *b*. Upon strain being applied to the rope, the notched end *b* of the clasp A bites the rope, as shown by the bend in the rope where it passes through the notch *b* in Fig. 1, and the clasp thus forms a friction-holder, which will permit the rope to be made longer or shorter without any difficulty and hold it securely in the length to which it has been adjusted. The spurs *c* and *c'* (shown in both Figs. 1 and 2) prevent the rope when in use from slipping from the notch or hook *b*, and form the principal novelty of my invention, as by using them the notch *b* may be made straight—that is, not swelling into an enlargement at its rear to prevent the rope from slipping out, making it possible to use a much lighter and neater clasp, as with the recess for the rope enlarged except at its opening the rope when in position fits very loosely, necessitating a thick and clumsy clasp to get the required friction when the rope is drawn taut.

I am aware that open friction-clasps have been used before to obtain adjustable fastenings for ropes, and do not claim novelty in the result secured by the use of my clasp, but in its construction, which permits the result in a more simple and desirable manner.

I claim—

As a new article of manufacture, the rope-clasp A, made with the eye *a* at one end and at the other end with the straight open notch *b*, with its axis substantially at right angles to the body of the clasp and at the outer edges of the notch *b*, and the spurs *c* and *c'*, projecting substantially at right angles to the plane of the notch *b*, all substantially as shown and described.

MYRON CAMPBELL.

Witnesses:

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