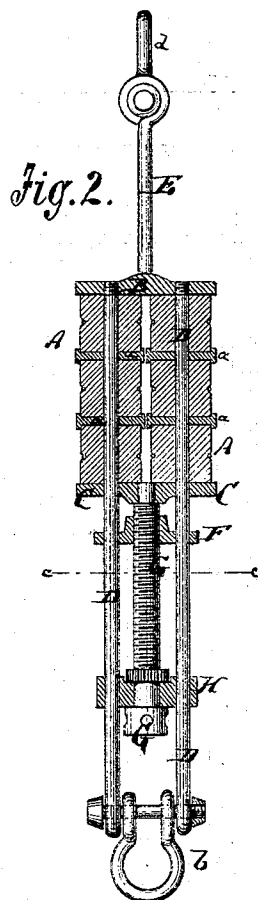
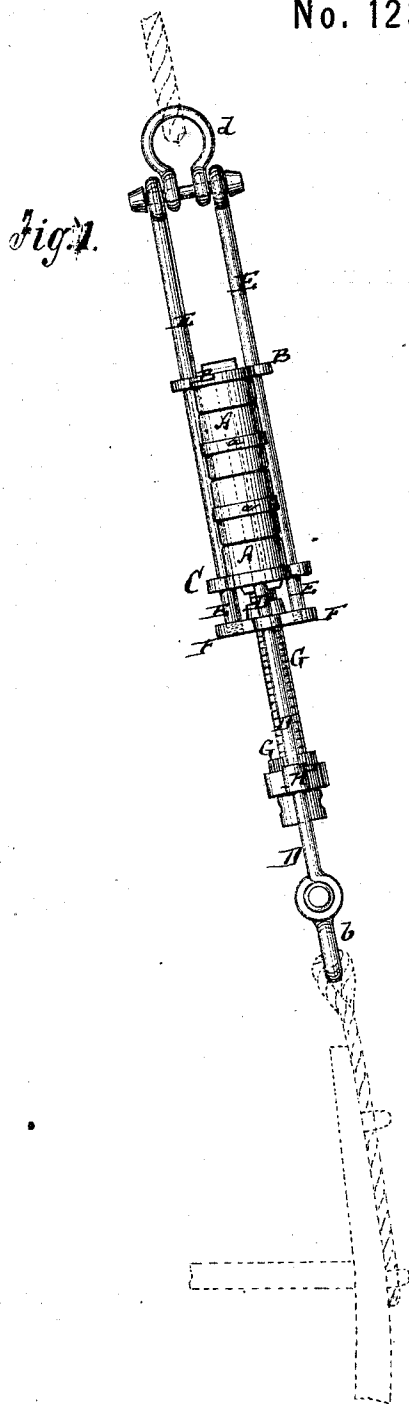


J.E. Jones. Elastic Lanyard.

No. 123,178.

Patented Jan. 30, 1872.



Witnesses:

A. Bennekenhof.

Custave Dietrich

Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. JONES, OF WARETOWN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN ELASTIC LANYARDS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 123,178, dated January 30, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. JONES, of Waretown, in the county of Ocean and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and improved Elastic Lanyard; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification.

Figure 1 represents a side view of my improved elastic lanyard. Fig. 2 is a face view, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail transverse section of the same on the line *c c*, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a new arrangement of parts used on an elastic lanyard, and is for the purpose principally of reducing the length of the adjusting-screw and thereby adding to its strength and effectiveness. The invention consists in a new combination of parts, whereby the stated object is attained, and whereby also the rubber cushions are brought close together and the transverse plates reduced in length.

A A in the drawing are the two rubber or metallic cushions, which impart the necessary spring to the lanyard. They are held between plates B and C and their several sections separated by other plates, *a a*, as shown. D D are the rods which constitute the lower strap of the lanyard. Their lower ends are formed into or connected by an eye, *b*, which is secured to the side of the vessel. Their upper parts pass respectively through the cushions and are riveted or otherwise secured to the upper plate B. E E are the rods which constitute the upper strap of the extension part of the lanyard. They are at their upper ends formed into or connected by an eye, *d*, to which the lanyard

proper is secured. Their lower ends are riveted or otherwise secured to a plate, F, which is below the cushions, fitted upon the rods D to slide loose thereon. G is a screw swiveled in a plate, H, which slides on the rods D below F and fitted through the said plate F, which has a female-screw thread for its reception, the upper end of the screw bearing against the lower plate C of the cushions or swiveled therein, as shown. When the screw is turned to the right it serves to move the plate C further away from the plate F, thereby contracting the springs and stretching the lanyard, which, when the screw is turned to the left, it allows the plate C to recede from B, thereby expanding the springs and slackening the lanyard. It will, in Fig. 3, be seen that the plate F has five apertures, one in the center for the screw, two for the rods D, and two for the rods E. By this practical arrangement the screw is brought entirely against one end of the cushion, and does not, as heretofore, pass between the same. It is, therefore, shorter and in consequence stronger, besides permitting the two cushions to be brought close together, so as to occupy less room and reduce the length of the plates B C.

The parts shown and described above may be reversed, so that the screw will be above the cushions without changing the result of arrangement.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The elastic lanyard, so constructed and arranged that the screw G bears against one end of the cushion, in the manner specified.

JOHN E. JONES.

Witnesses:

GEO. W. MABEE,
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