

No. 778,253.

PATENTED DEC. 27, 1904.

J. LEIGHTHAM.
ROPE FASTENER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 8, 1904.

Fig. 1.

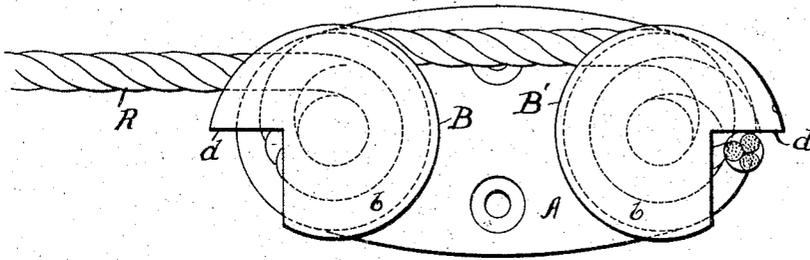
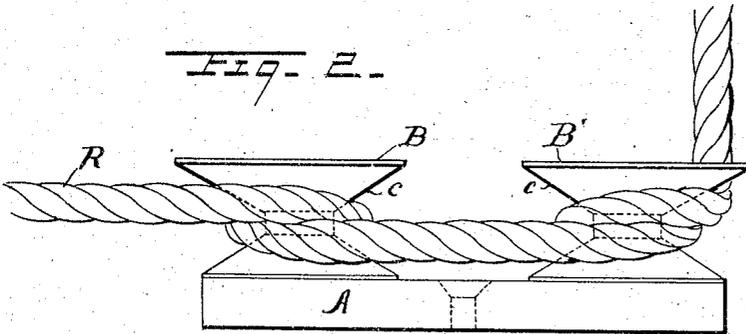


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

L. J. Heymann
D. M. Stewart

Joseph Leightam Inventor

By *J. H. Stewart*

Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH LEIGHTHAM, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF FIVE-EIGHTHS TO JACOB NOLDE AND JOHN A. LINDBERG, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROPE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 778,253, dated December 27, 1904.

Application filed April 8, 1904, Serial No. 202,181.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH LEIGHTHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Reading, county of Berks, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rope-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved fastening device or cleat for ropes or cords; and my object is to provide a simple and inexpensive means, for effectively securing either the end portions or intermediate portions of a clothes-line for instance, while at the same time providing for bending the line in any desired direction from the fastening and firmly supporting the same.

The invention is fully described in connection with the accompanying drawings and is specifically pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved device, showing a rope turned around the projecting pins thereon to firmly secure the same, one end of the rope being bent at right angles upon the supporting-shoulder on the pin-head. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the device, also showing the rope secured thereon.

A represents the base-plate of the device, by means of which it is suitably secured to a proper support, and B B' are fixed similar pins projecting from one face thereof and preferably formed integral therewith. These pins are each formed with an approximately circular head *b*, between which and the face of the base-plate is thus formed an annular groove *c*, in which the rope is engaged when turned around the short body of the pin. The pins are spaced apart sufficiently to permit of wrapping the rope successively around the two pins, and the groove is tapering, so as to wedge together the lapping portions of the rope, the inner faces of the pin-heads being sloped, as shown, to thus taper the groove. The rope R being turned one full turn or more around one of the pins and then carried to the other pin and similarly turned upon that is so firmly wedged in the groove *c* of each pin as to securely lock it to the device, and the rope may then be carried to other fas-

teners in succession, located as desired. To provide for conveniently extending the rope at an angle to the fastener, the surface of each head is made plane, and I cut away a peripheral portion of each pin-head at the outer side of each pin, so as to form similar plane shoulders *d d*, upon which the rope is bent laterally at a right angle, as indicated in the drawings, to the previous direction of the rope, the bend being made within the groove *c* and serving not only to deflect the rope in the changed direction, but also to more certainly prevent any slippage of the rope upon the fastener.

It will be observed that the outer surface of each pin is non-channeled—that is to say, is not formed with a transverse groove or channel to receive and hold the rope—and that the rope after being coiled around the body of the pin and thereby held if its direction is changed extends from said coiled portion into engagement with the shoulder *d*, and thence directly at an angle with said shoulder and the top of the pin, as well as with said coiled portion.

What I claim is—

1. The means herein described for fastening ropes, comprising a plurality of spaced pins around which the rope is wound in succession, each of said pins having its body formed with a tapering annular groove in which the rope is tightly wedged and one of said pins having an approximately plane end surface formed with a peripheral shoulder which engages the rope and forms a bight thereon and leads said rope off directly from the pin and at an angle with its previous direction.

2. The means herein described for fastening ropes comprising a base, a plurality of spaced pins secured to said base, around which pins the rope is wound in succession, each of said pins having an enlarged head formed with an approximately plane surface, and each of said heads having a cut-away peripheral portion to form a plane shoulder which overhangs the body of its pin and is adapted to engage and form a bight in the

rope and to lead the rope directly off from the
pin at an angle to its previous direction, and
each of said heads having its inner surface
sloped outward from the body of its pin to
5 form a tapering annular groove in which the
rope is tightly wedged, all substantially as
shown and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH LEIGHTHAM.

Witnesses:

D. M. STEWART,
W. G. STEWART.