No. 788,136. PATENTED APR. 25, 1905.

C. HEILRATH.

SPIRAL SLIP LOOP FOR HITCHING ROPES.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 20, 1904.

Fig. 1.

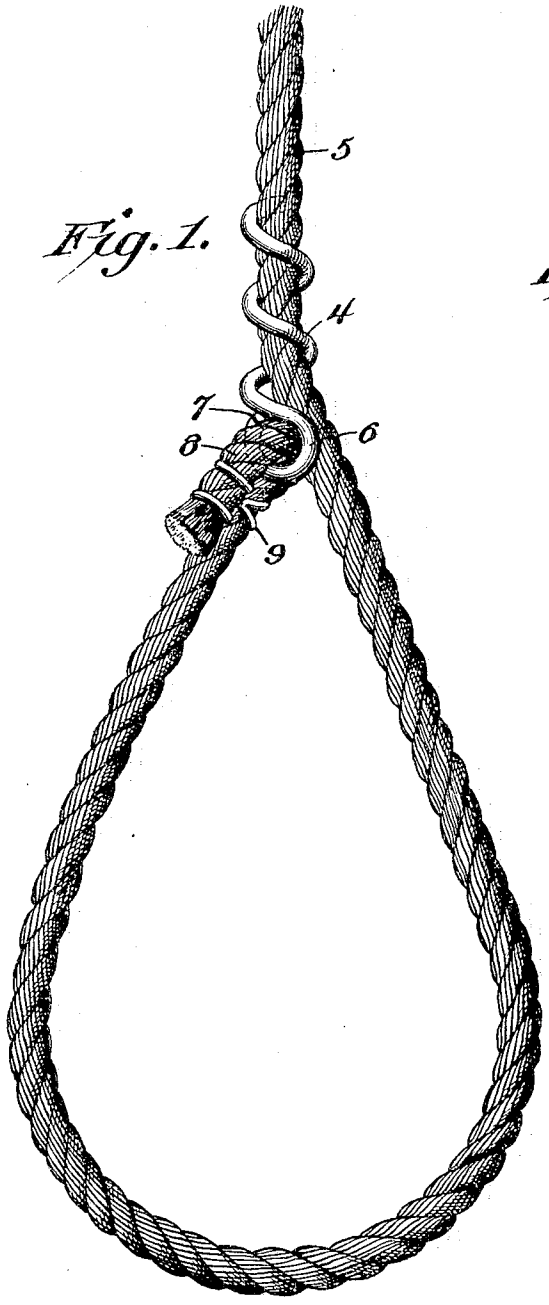


Fig. 2.

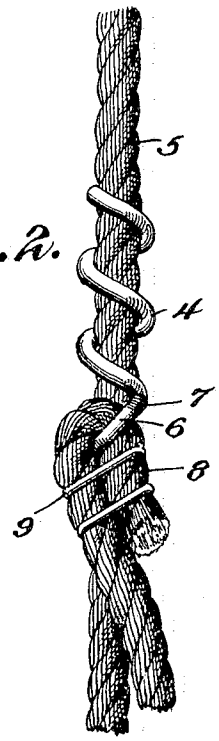
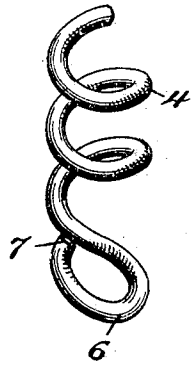


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN HEILRATH, OF SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA.

SPIRAL SLIP-LOOP FOR HITCHING ROPES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 788,136, dated April 25, 1905.

Application filed April 20, 1904. Serial No. 204,064.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN HEILRATH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sacramento, in the county of Sacramento and State of California, have invented a new and useful Spiral Slip-Loop for Hitching Ropes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices by means of which a slip-noose may be readily formed on a rope or cable, and is of particular value in connection with heavy ropes, as it permits the same being securely attached to a post or other device without being knotted.

The object is to provide a novel device of this character that is extremely simple, capable of being cheaply manufactured, and can be readily understood and operated. At the same time it is entirely efficient, as there is little chance of its becoming accidentally detached.

The preferred form of the device is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a view of a noose formed in a rope by means of a slip-loop constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the slip-loop detached from the rope.

Similar reference-numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The device forming the subject-matter of this invention is preferably constructed of a single piece of comparatively rigid or heavy wire, the main body of which is formed into a spiral 4, the convolutions of which are spaced apart sufficiently to permit the introduction and removal of the rope, (designated 5.) These convolutions are of sufficient diameter to receive the rope loosely enough to permit the same to slide freely therethrough. One end of the wire is bent to form a substantially circular closed eye 6, the terminal 7 of said wire being abutted against an intermediate portion thereof at the adjacent end of the spiral 4. This eye 6 projects in a substantially longitudinal direction with respect to the spiral, but is preferably inturned slightly, as shown particularly in Fig. 2. The eye receives the end of the rope, which is looped therethrough, as shown at 8, and is secured by a suitable fastener 9. It will thus be apparent that the slip-loop is at all times attached to the end of the rope, and when it is desired to form a noose in the same an intermediate portion of said rope is passed about and between the convolutions of the spiral until it is inclosed thereby. The result is that the end of the rope is slidably connected to the intermediate portion of the same, and thus the device can be quickly attached to a post or other support and drawn tightly about the same. It may be as readily detached; but at the same time there is little danger of accidental disengagement. It will be apparent by reference to Fig. 3 that the structure is extremely simple, as it may be formed from a straight piece of wire coiled and bent to the shape shown.

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

1. A spiral slip-loop comprising a slidable wire spiral adapted to receive and permit the free passage therethrough of a rope, the convolutions of said spiral being spaced apart sufficiently to permit the introduction and removal of the rope, and an integral closed eye located at one end of the spiral, said eye being disposed at an inclination to the longitudinal axis of the slip-loop.

2. A spiral slip-loop comprising a slidable wire spiral adapted to receive and permit the free passage therethrough of a rope, the convolutions of said spiral being spaced apart sufficiently to permit the introduction and removal of the rope, and an integral closed eye located at one end of the spiral and formed by bending one end of the wire so that the terminal thereof abuts against an intermediate portion of said wire, said eye being offset from the spiral and extending longitudinally with respect thereto.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHRISTIAN HEILRATH.

Witnesses:

FREDK. J. LEWIS,

PAUL H. FLETCHER.