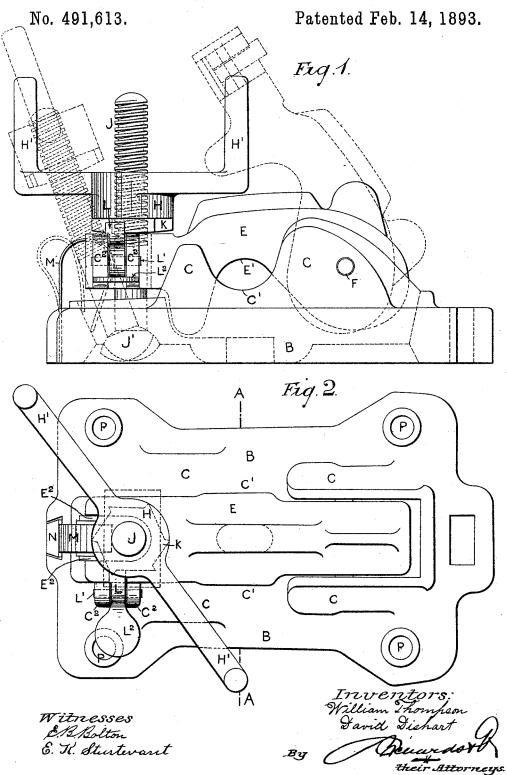
### W. THOMPSON & D. DISHART. MOORING APPARATUS.

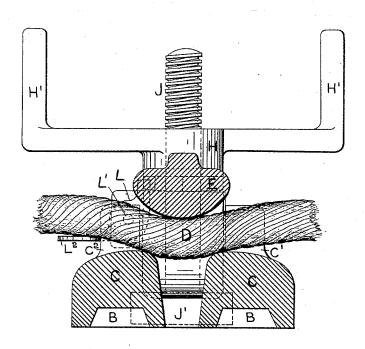


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No. 491,613.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.

Fig.3.



Witnesses: &B. Botton E. K. Sturtevant.

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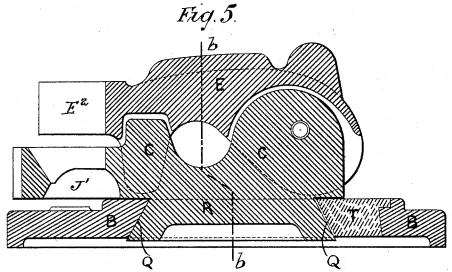
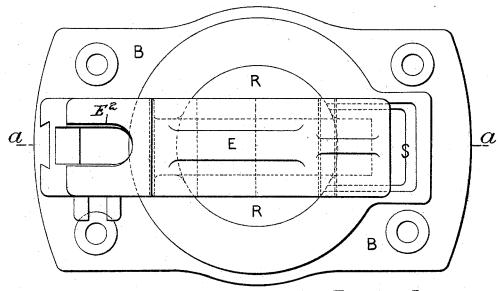


Fig.4.



Witnesses:

&BB Botton E. It. Sturtevant

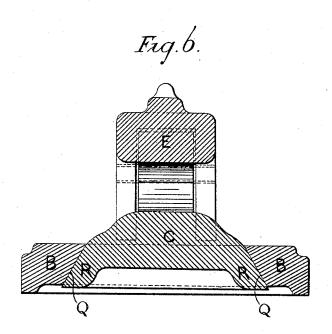
Inventors: William Thompson

Favid Dishar

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Inventors:

Witnesses:

&B.Bolton

E. K. Sturteraut!

William Thompson

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their Attorneys.

#### UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM THOMPSON AND DAVID DISHART, OF SUNDERLAND, ENGLAND.

#### MOORING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,613, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed May 21, 1892. Serial No. 433,844. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM THOMPSON, residing at 58 Frederick Street, and DAVID DISHART, residing at 10 Lilburn Street, Sun-5 derland, in the county of Durham, England, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Mooring Apparatus, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the construction of an improved apparatus or holdfast, for securing a rope, or chain for mooring and other

purposes.

In the accompanying four sheets of draw-15 ings, Figure 1 is a side elevation. Fig. 2 is a plan, and Fig. 3 a cross-section through A A in Fig. 2 of an apparatus constructed in accordance with our invention. Fig. 4 is a plan of a modification. Fig. 5 is a longitudinal section through a a in Fig. 4, and Fig. 6 is a cross section through b in Fig. 5 showing a modified form of the apparatus.

Similar letters of reference denote similar

parts throughout the drawings.

The apparatus, as shown in Figs. 1 to 3, consists of a casting or forging B, forming a base, and provided with two fixed jaws CC. An indentation C' is formed in each of these jaws, in which the rope D to be secured, is laid. A 30 movable jaw E, formed with a similar indentation E', fitting over the rope, is pivoted be-tween the jaws C C at F. It is forced down by means of a nut H, on a bolt J, pivoted to the casting B at J', and entering a slot E<sup>2</sup> 35 in the end of the jaw. By tightening the nut H the rope D can be held with great force, while it can be instantly released by merely slackening the nut, and when the nut is slackened, the bolt J can be swung forward out of 40 the slot E2, and the jaw E thrown back, as

Any suitable form of lever can be employed to operate the nut, and such lever may be 45 loose, or may be fixed to, or made in one piece with the nut. A convenient arrangement consists of a nut with two handles H' H', forged

shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, without re-

in one piece therewith, as shown.

moving the nut from the bolt.

Ratchet teeth K are formed upon the lower 50 part of the peripheral surface of the nut, or a separate ratchet wheel may be affixed to the nut, a pawl lever L fulcrumed at L', between I tween the jaws C C and can thus be held,

the lugs C2 C2, engages with the said teeth and locks the nut when screwed down, and prevents its release, until the pawl is disen- 55 gaged by pressing the foot upon the flattened extension L2 of its lower end. This pawl may be arranged to engage with the teeth K by the action of gravity, or a suitable spring may

be provided for this purpose.
A curved spring M is fixed by its longer end within a groove in the casting B by a key N. It presses against the bolt J, and serves to hold it normally in the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 1, but will yield sufficiently 65 to allow the bolt to be moved forward to permit the jaw E to be thrown back, as shown

by the dotted lines.

Holes, as shown at P, are provided in the base B, to receive bolts for attaching the ap- 70

In the modified arrangement shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6, the jaws C C are independent of the base B. A large circular opening with coned sides Q, is formed in the base, and a 75 circular projection R, of similar form, is provided on the underside of the said jaws to fit within it. These jaws may be of similar pattern to those shown in the previous figures, and they have hinged to them a similar mov- 80 able jaw E, forced down on the rope by a bolt and nut in the same manner as before described. This bolt and nut are not shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. The effect of this arrangement is that the jaws are able to turn in any 85 direction and automatically adjust themselves to the direct line of pull on the rope, and thus avoid any injurious cross strains, on either the rope or the apparatus.

A gap S is provided in the base to enable 90 the jaws C C to be inserted in position from the underside, and when they are in place the said gap is fitted with a piece T, of the cor-

rect shape to fill up the opening.

Our apparatus can be fixed on board a ves- 95 sel, on a dock or wharf, or in any required

place, or position.

The multiplication of power obtained by the handles H' H', the screw J, and the leverage of the jaw E, enables great force with small 100 expenditure of strength to be exerted upon the rope, which, as will be seen from the crosssection Fig. 3 is indented by the jaw E, bewhen so required, without the possibility of and having a circular projection fitting said

Having now described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

In a mooring apparatus, the combination of the base portion B, the jaws C C, carried thereby and having indentations C' C', a movable jaw E having an indentation E' and slot E², said jaw being pivotally connected with the base portion, a bolt J pivoted below the jaw E and adapted to enter the slot E² and the nut H on the bolt arranged to hold the movable jaw, substantially as described.

C. In combination the base having the jaws C. C, the movable jaw pivotally connected to the base and having a slot E, a bolt J pivoted below the jaw E and adapted to enter the said slot the nut H on the bolt, said nut having the ratchet teeth and a pawl L supported adjacent to the ratchet teeth to engage the same, substantially as described.

3. In combination the base having the jaws C C, the movable jaw pivoted to the base portion and having a slot E², a bolt J pivoted below the jaw E and adapted to the said slot, a nut H on the bolt having ratchet teeth K, a pawl L supported adjacent to the teeth to engage the same and the spring M supported 30 on the base and bearing on the pivoted bolt,

substantially as described.

4. In combination the base B, having a circular opening, the jaws C C carried thereby

and having a circular projection fitting said opening, the jaw E pivotally connected with 35 the base through one of the jaws C and the means for holding the jaws together, substantially as described.

5. In combination the base having a circular opening with a gap S at one side thereof, 40 the jaws C, C, carried by the base and having a circular projection fitting in the opening in the base, the holding piece T fitting in the gap of the base, the movable jaws E pivotally connected with the base through one of the jaws C and the means for holding the jaws together, substantially as described.

6. In combination the base B having an opening, the jaws C, C, carried thereby and having a projecting fitting in the said opening, the jaw E arranged over the jaws C, C, and movable in relation thereto, the bolt for holding the jaws together pivoted to the jaw piece C, C, and movable therewith, and the nut on the said bolt, substantially as de-55 scribed.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM THOMPSON. DAVID DISHART.

Witnesses:

SEPTIMUS PEACOCK, Solicitor, Sunderland.

ALFRED BIRD,

Clerk to Septimus Peacock, Solicitor, Sunderland.