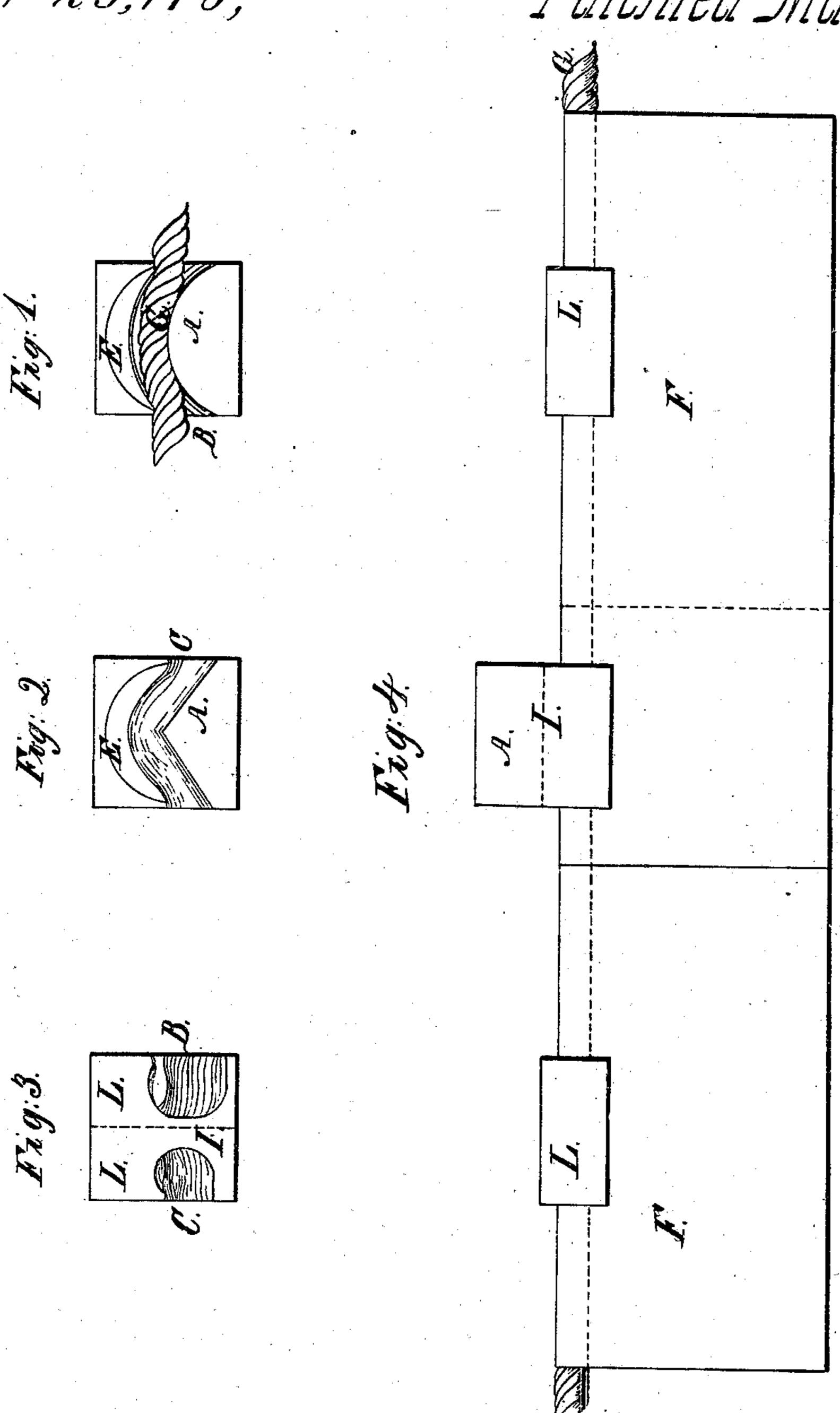
L. Leavenuorth,

Clothes-Line Fastener,

123,178,

Patented Mar. 8, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LUCIUS LEAVENWORTH, OF TRUMANSBURG, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-FASTENER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 23,178, dated March 8, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucius Leavenworth, of Trumansburg, in the county of Tompkins and State of New York, have invented a new 5 and Improved Mode of Self-Fastening Clothes on Lines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, in which—

Figure 1, is a transverse view of the arc groove and line. Fig. 2, is a transverse view of the angular groove. Fig. 3, is a side view of the grooves and hooks. Fig. 15 4, is a view of the blocks on the clothes and

The nature of my invention consists in making a clothes fastener of a block having a curved or angular open groove in its face or edge, so as to embrace within itself, and in one single piece, all the elements that will hold the clothes by kinking the clothes line.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct the blocks A of the different varieties of white hard timber and of three or more numbers to suit the various thick-30 ness of clothes and lines. The medium number is near one inch and one-eighth square, with grooves B and C on opposite sides. The arc groove B is near five-sixteenths of an inch in width and depth. The diameter 35 of the convex side of the groove B is equal with the width of block. The angular groove C, is near one-fourth of an inch in width and depth the angles near forty and vary in different numbers. This number of 40 block with the arc and angular grooves in combination proves suitable for the principal part of the different varieties of clothes and lines. The arc groove B is most convenient for thick weighty clothes and the 45 angular groove C is most sure for thin light varieties.

For the purpose of making sure fastenings I construct hooks, 3, D, D, D, on opposite sides of the grooves B and C one at either end of the grooves. The opposite 50 hook, D, is near the center between the two.

E is a chamfer on the concave side of the grooves B and C, for assisting the adjustment of the clothes F, and line G.

The line I shown on Fig. 3 is to represent 55 the place of separation. When clothes are of even thickness one-half of the block A is most convenient and the expense less.

L, L, shown on Fig. 4 represents the block A when divided, and on the clothes F, and 60 line, G.

The operation I now proceed further to describe. The clothes, F, F, being placed on the line G, with a lap of one or more inches then place one corner of the block, 65 A, with the grooves B or C on the lap of the clothes, F, F, in contact with the line G. Give a slight twist in pressing down and the remaining part of the grooves, B, or C with the hooks, D, D, D will take their 70 place over the clothes, F, F, and line, G, and thereby make a safe durable economical and convenient fastening, which is very simple in its construction and possessing decided advantages over all others in use. 75

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

A clothes fastener made of a single piece or block, and having an open angular or curved groove therein to receive and hold 80 the line and clothes upon it, by diverging or kinking said line, substantially as herein described, and thus simplifying and cheapening the clasp, by dispensing with the button heretofore used.

LUCIUS LEAVENWORTH.

In presence of— Samuel W. Smith, I. P. Stienbergh.