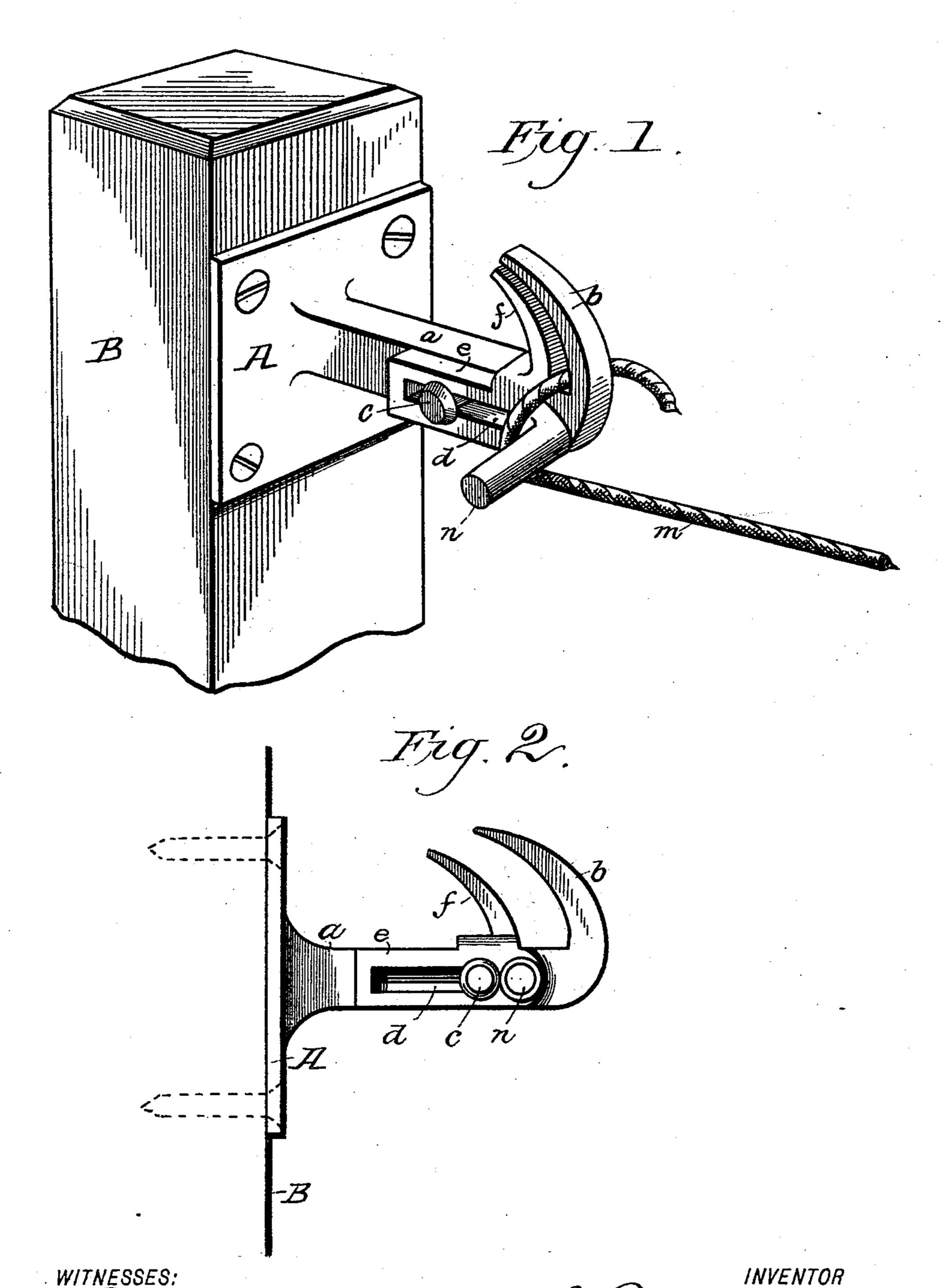
(No Model.)

C. S. BUCKWALTER. CLOTHES LINE FASTENER.

No. 519,526.

Patented May 8, 1894.



Jet Meynolds

C. S. Buckwalter

BY

Thuie & Goldsforough,

ATTORNEYS.

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES S. BUCKWALTER, OF ROYERSFORD, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-LINE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 519,526, dated May 8, 1894.

Application filed October 21, 1893. Serial No. 488,761. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES S. BUCKWAL-TER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Royersford, in the county of Montgomery and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Fasteners; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable oth-10 ers skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes-line fasteners, and has for its object to provide a construcτ5 tion which will permit the clothes line to be securely fastened when in use, and to be read-

moved from the line.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 20 represents my improved clothes-line fastener in perspective, secured to a post, and showing the manner in which the clothes-line is detachably held in place by said fastener; and Fig. 2 represents a side elevation thereof 25 showing the sliding jaw in the retracted position.

Similar letters of reference represent simi-

lar parts throughout both views.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the 30 base-plate of a suitable casting, adapted to be secured by screws or the like to the selected point of support, as, for instance, the post B. Projecting from this base-plate is the arm a, bent upwardly and inwardly at its outer end 35 to form the stationary jaw b. A pin c upon the arm a engages within a slot d made in a slide e, whose outer end bears a sliding jaw f of a shape corresponding in general outline to the curvature of the stationary jaw b. 40 projection n extends laterally from the sliding jaw and serves as a means for operating the same to clamp the clothes-line.

The operation of the invention will be apparent. The clothes-line m, at or near its end, I

is first passed between the two jaws and then 45 carried beneath the projection n. If now, the end of the clothes-line beyond the jaws is momentarily held, and a slight strain is brought to bear upon said line beyond the projection n, the sliding jaw is thereby caused to move 50 forwardly along the arm a and to firmly clamp the clothes-line between the two jaws, the grip of the jaws increasing in proportion to the strain exerted, so that the more heavily weighted the line is with clothes, the more securely 55 and firmly will it be held by the fastener. When the clothes are removed from the line and the strain released, the line can be at once disengaged from the fastener by moving the sliding jaw backwardly, thereby unclamp- 60 ily detached after the clothes have been re- | ing the line and permitting its instant removal.

> Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A clothes-line fastener provided with a 55 stationary jaw, a sliding jaw mounted to slide longitudinally toward and from the stationary jaw, and a projection extending laterally from the sliding jaw and in front of the outgoing clothes-line; whereby a strain exerted 70 upon the clothes-line will cause the sliding jaw to be shifted forward longitudinally to clamp the line between it and the stationary jaw, substantially as described.

2. A clothes-line fastener, consisting of the 75 stationary jaw having the pin c, the co-operating longitudinally shiftable or sliding jaw having the slot d through which said pin works, and the projection n extending laterally from the sliding jaw; substantially as de- 80

scribed.

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

CHARLES S. BUCKWALTER.

Witnesses:

DAVID SPRINGER, HARVEY L. SHOMO.