

(No Model.)

H. BETKA.
CLOTHES LINE FASTENER.

No. 521,971.

Patented June 26, 1894.

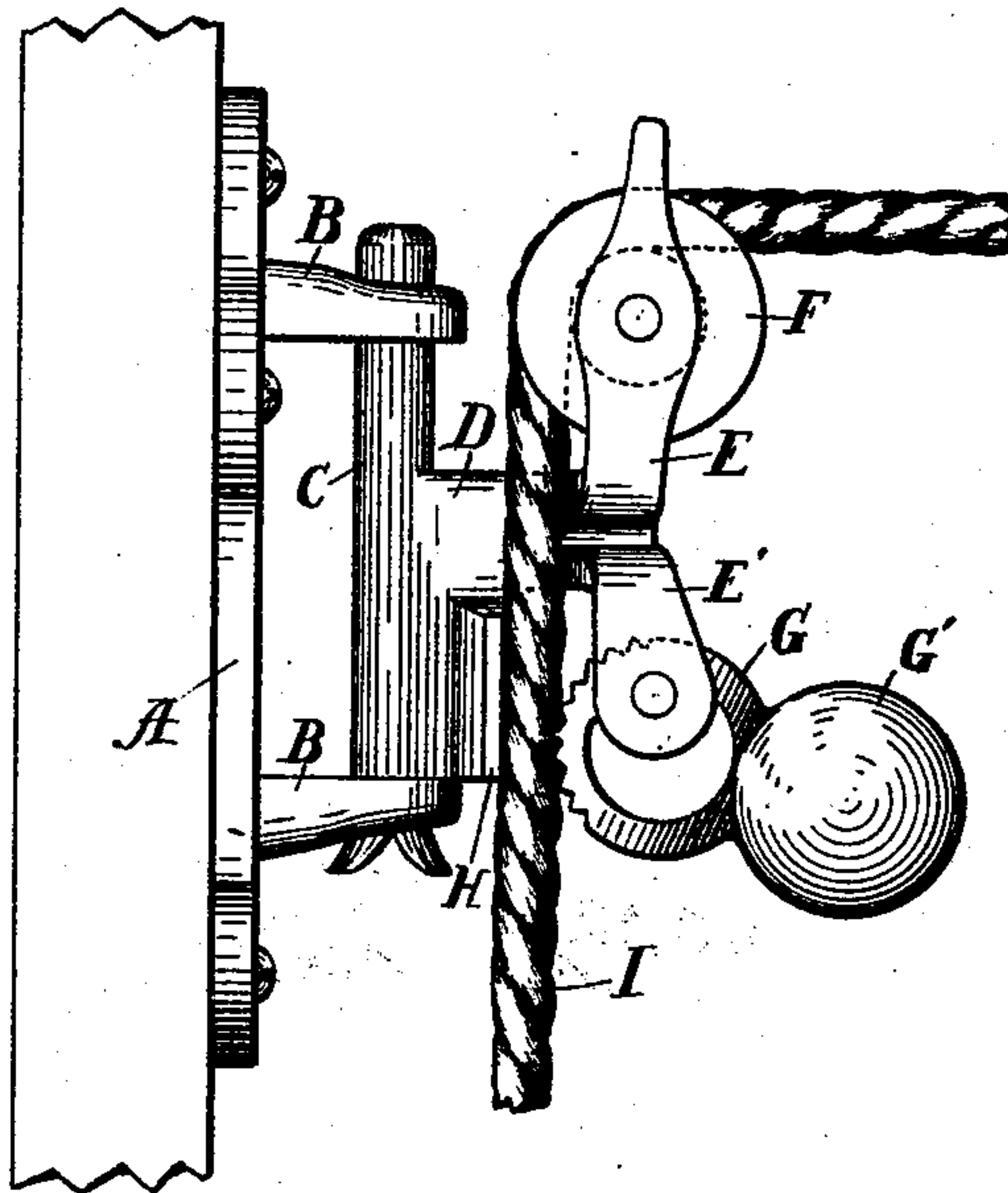


Fig. 1.

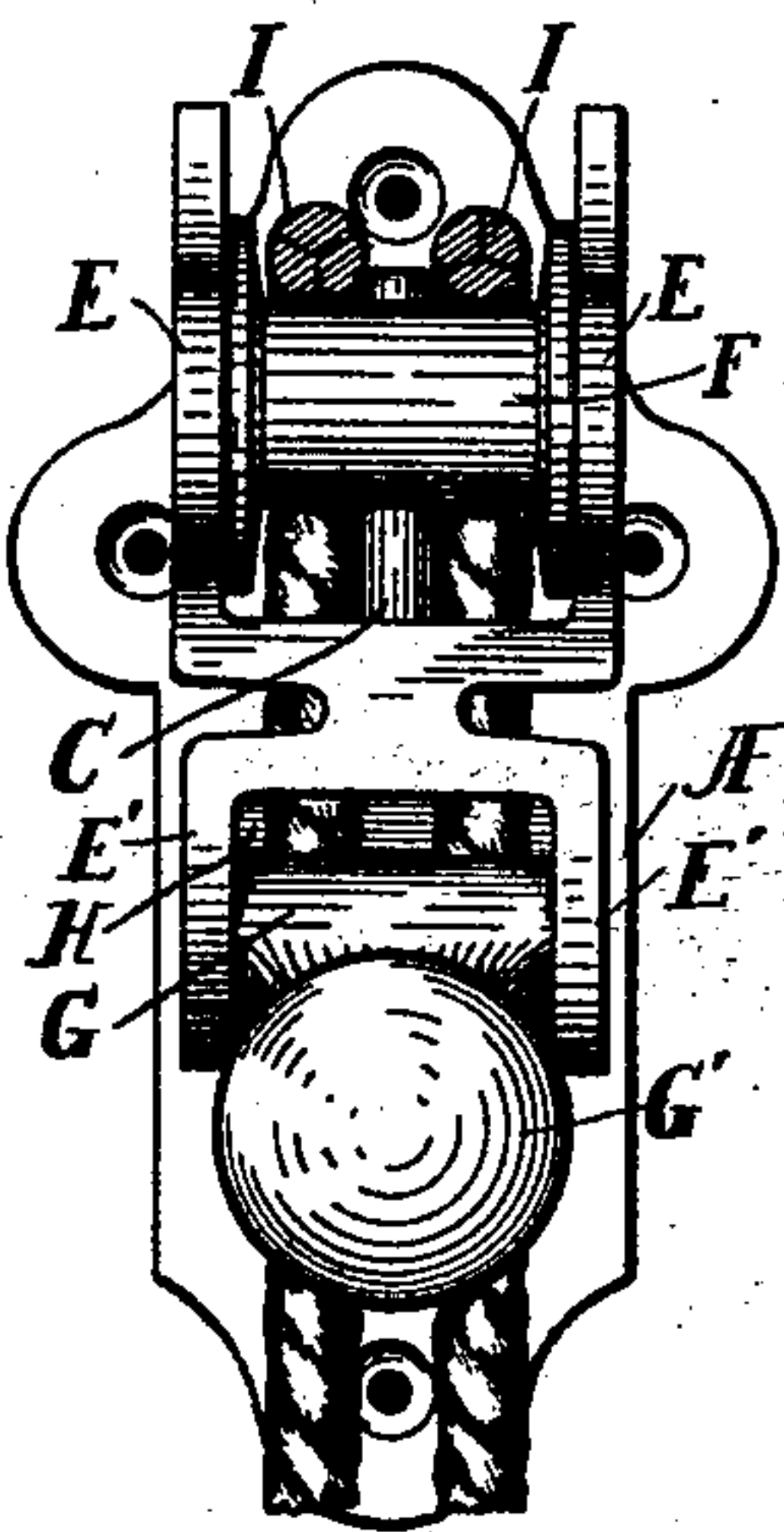


Fig. 2.

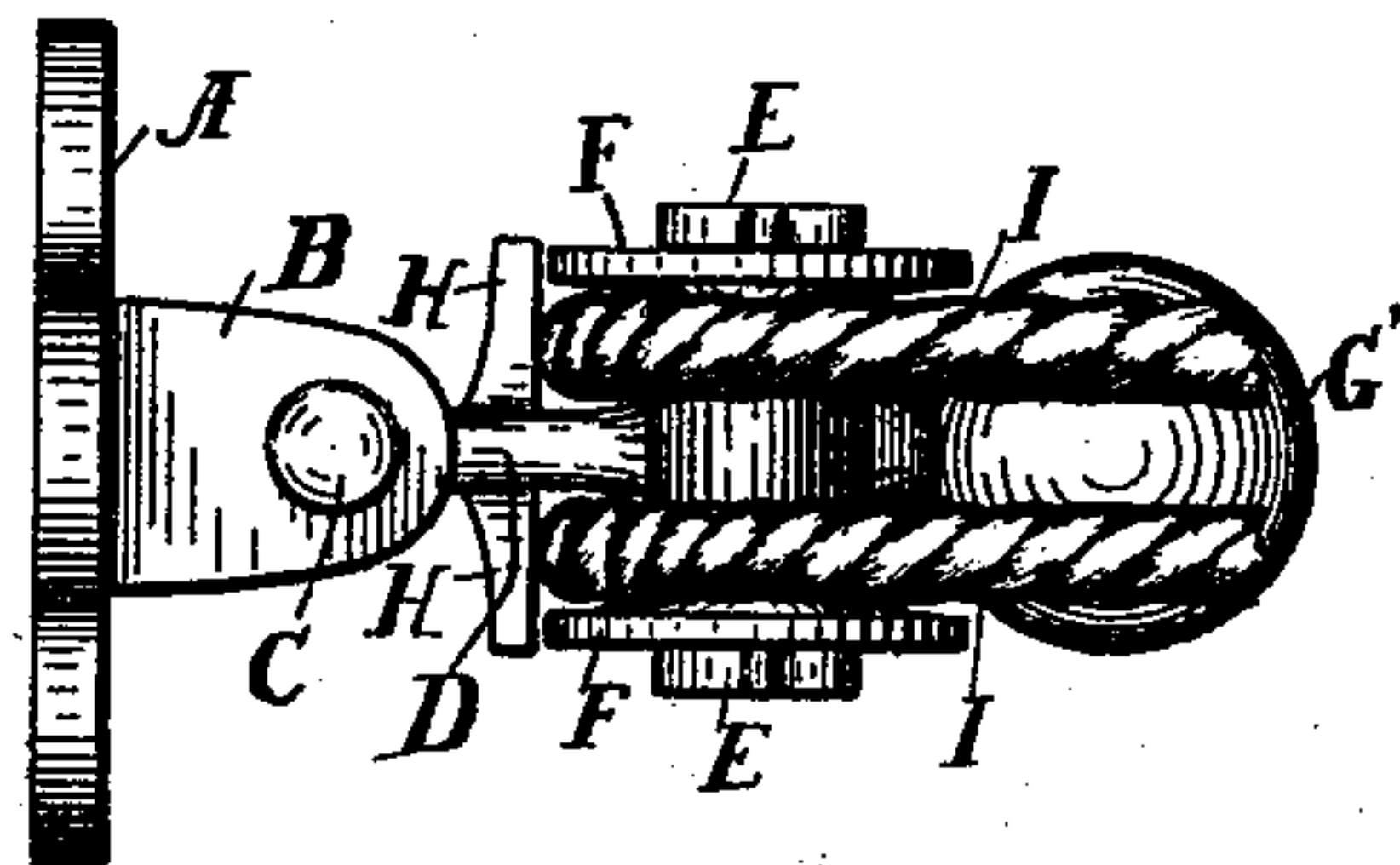


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BETKA, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

CLOTHES-LINE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 521,971, dated June 26, 1894.

Application filed March 19, 1894. Serial No. 504,340. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BETKA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes line fasteners, and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features, hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my device; Fig. 2 a front elevation of the same; and Fig. 3 a plan view.

Like letters refer to like parts in all of the figures.

A is the plate or base, by means of which my device may be secured to a post or in any suitable place.

B, B, are brackets, or lugs on said plate, through which pass the ends of the post C, which post carries the arm D and the lateral plates, or wings H. The lower end of said post is transversely divided, and outwardly bent to prevent its removal from the brackets B. From the arm D are oppositely projecting yoke hangers E, E'. In the upper yoke E is journaled the pulley F, and in the lower yoke E', is journaled the cam G, which cam is notched or corrugated on its outer surface at one side and carries the weight G' at the other side.

I is a clothes line, which when passed over the pulley F and downward between the cor-

rugated side of cam G, and the face of the plate H, is pressed by the action of said cam against said plate and firmly held thereby.

My device is adapted to hold two lines as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, one on each side of the arm D. By this arrangement of parts, I am enabled to tighten the line by simply taking hold of the same beneath the cam G and pulling downward. The line passing over the pulley F, is held in vertical position as it passes between the plate H and the cam G, thus leaving said cam to freely operate. The corrugated side of said cam is held in contact with the line by means of the weight G', and as the line is pulled downward the cam releases it, and immediately takes hold again, as the strain on the line is released. The post C is free to turn in the brackets B and thus the line or lines may be led in various directions.

What I claim is—

In combination, a plate, brackets on said plate, openings in said brackets, a post engaging said openings, the lower end of said post being transversely divided and outwardly bent, and an arm on said post, laterally projecting plates forming a continuous, smooth outer face on said post below said arm, an upwardly turned yoke hanger carrying a pulley and a downwardly turned hanger carrying a cam on said arm, said cam having a corrugated face on one side, and a weight attached at the other side, substantially as described.

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

HENRY BETKA.

Witnesses:

B. SUITSELER,
LEWIS E. FLANDERS.