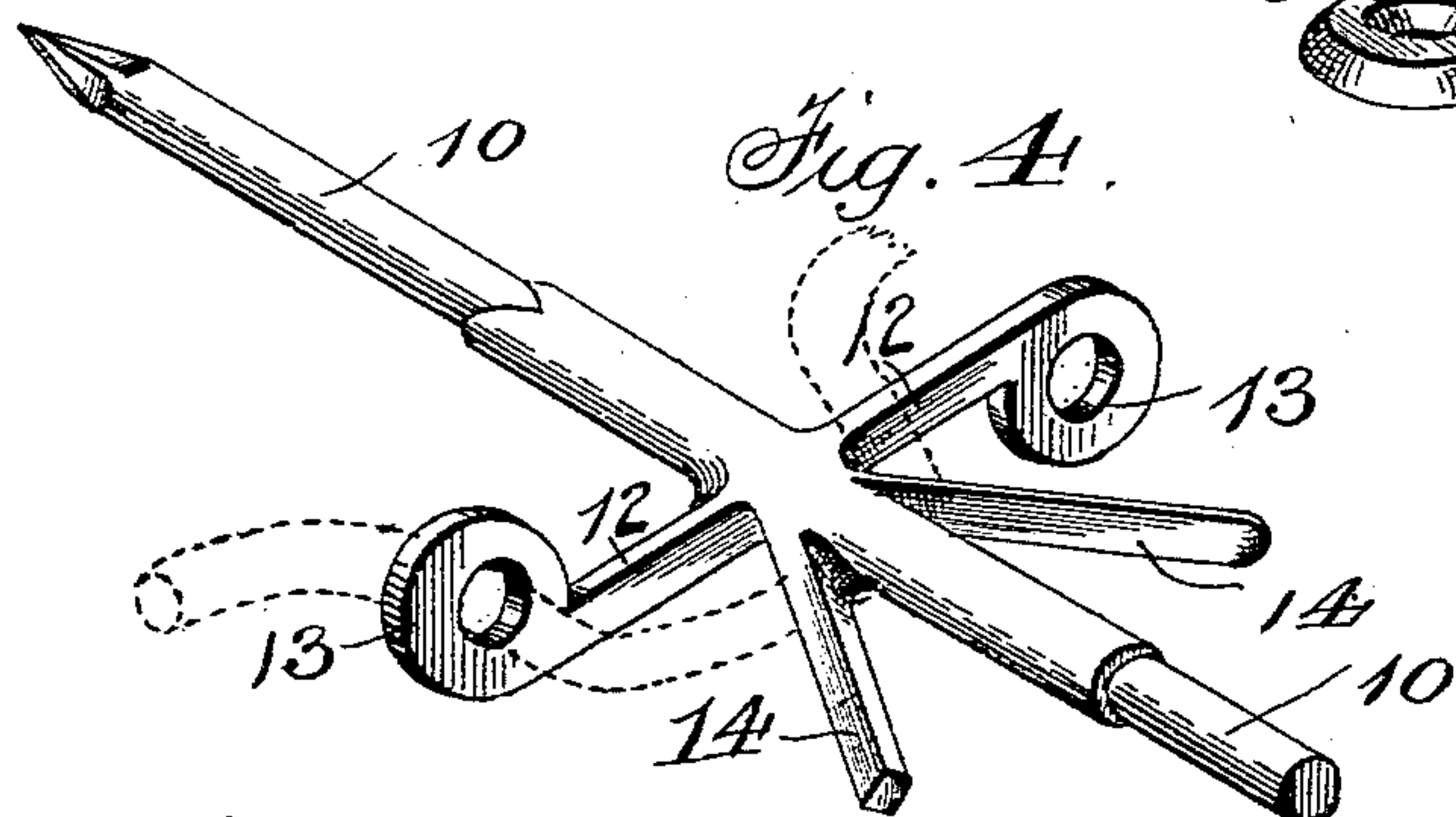
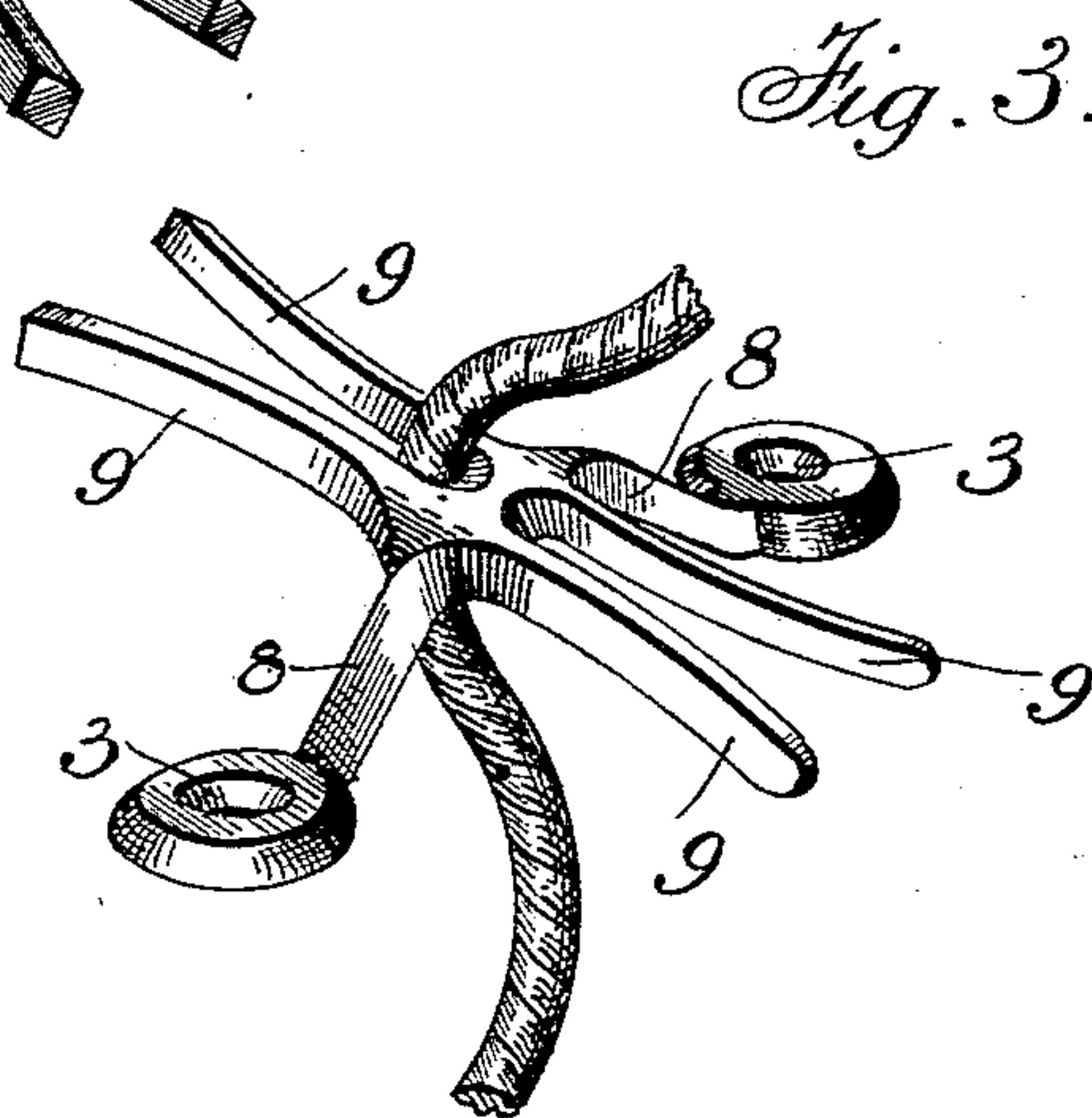
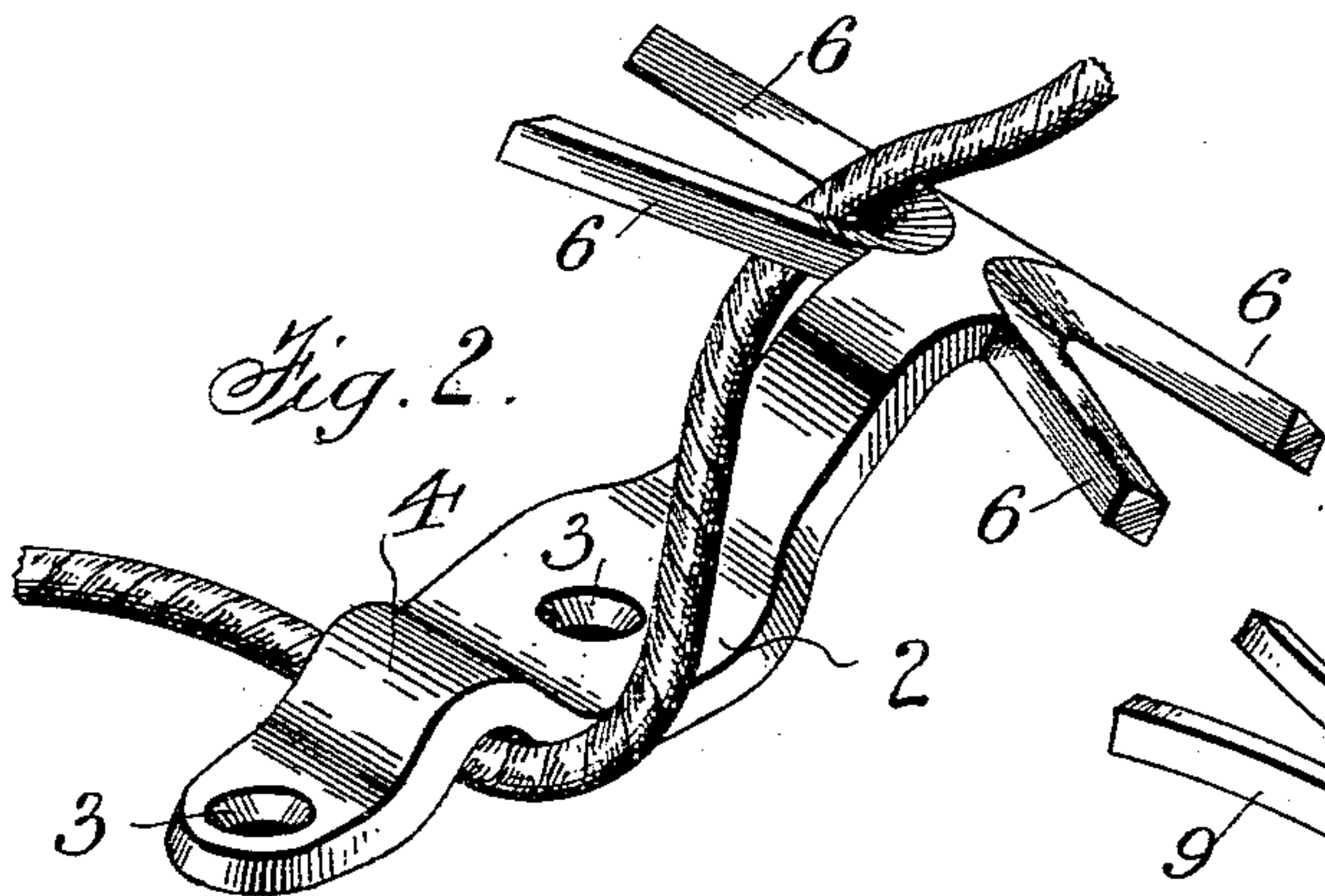
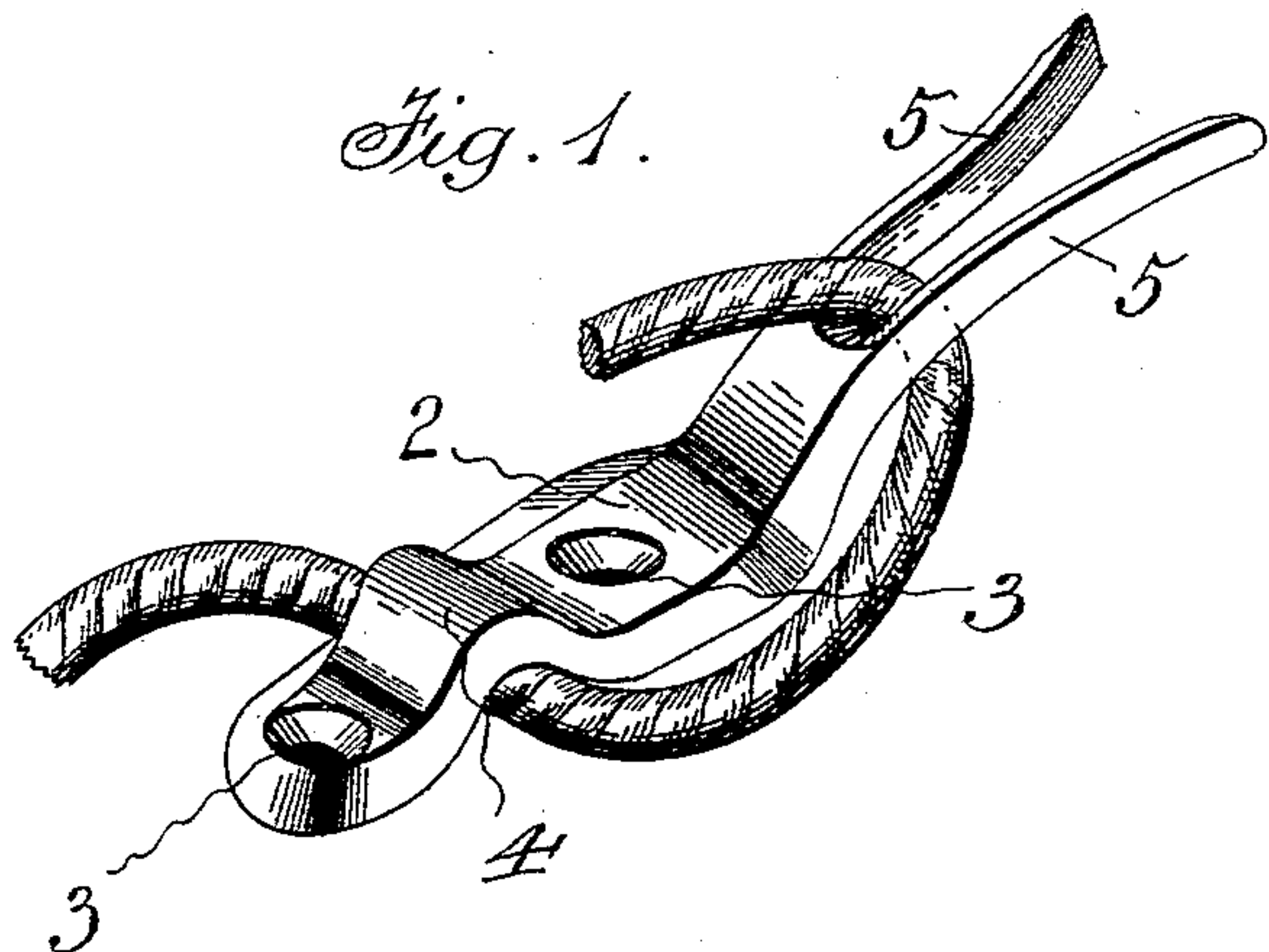


(No Model.)

J. SCHWARZMANN.  
LINE FASTENER.

No. 555,340.

Patented Feb. 25, 1896.



Witnesses:  
Frank L. Curand  
J. L. Coombs.

Inventor:  
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Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SCHWARZMANN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, ASSIGNOR  
OF TWO-THIRDS TO JAMES H. KEITH AND HUGH PATTERSON, OF SAME  
PLACE.

## LINE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 555,340, dated February 25, 1896.

Application filed November 29, 1895. Serial No. 570,415. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN SCHWARZMANN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, and a resident of Washington, District of Columbia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Fasteners; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to  
10 which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in  
15 line-fasteners, and its object is to provide an improved construction of the same which shall possess superior advantages with respect to efficiency in use.

The invention consists in the novel construction hereinafter fully described and  
20 claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the fastener, showing the same as it appears in use. Fig. 2 is a  
25 perspective view of a modified construction of fastener. Figs. 3 and 4 are similar views of other modifications.

In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 indicates the fastener, which can be secured  
30 to a post, wall, or other object.

Referring now to Fig. 1, the fastener is shown as consisting of a metal plate 2, formed with two bolt-holes 3, and between said holes is curved outwardly, forming a loop 4 for the  
35 passage of a line. At the upper end the said plate is then turned outwardly and bifurcated, forming two curved fingers 5 with a wedge-shaped space between. The inner sides of these fingers may be serrated, if desired.  
40

In Fig. 2 the plate 2 is formed as above described, with the screw-holes 3 and loop 4; but in this instance there are four fingers 6 which project outwardly at opposite sides,  
45 with wedge-shaped spaces therebetween.

In Fig. 3 the fastener is shown as consisting of two curved arms 8 with screw-holes at the ends, and formed with two pairs of opposite projecting fingers 9 with wedge-shaped  
50 spaces between the fingers of each pair. The curved arms in this instance answer the same purpose as the loops in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 4 there is shown a spike or nail 10 adapted to be driven into a post, wall, or other object, and connected with this is the line-  
55 fastener, consisting of a metallic plate with a central aperture through which the spike passes. Projecting from opposite sides of this plate are arms 12, formed with loops or bends 13. The spike is also formed with three  
60 radial fingers 14 with wedge-shaped spaces therebetween.

The operation is as follows: Referring now to Fig. 1, the fastener is secured to any convenient object by means of screws or nails,  
65 and the end of the line passed through the loop 4 and then carried diagonally backward over the plate and then behind and between the fingers. In Fig. 2 the operation is the same.  
70

In Fig. 3 the line is first passed under one of the curved arms 8 before being engaged with the fingers. The principle, however, is the same as in Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 4 the spike carrying the fastener is  
75 driven into the post or wall, and in securing the line the end is first passed under the loop 13 of one of the arms 12 and then carried diagonally over the plate behind one of the radial fingers and thus engaged between said  
80 finger and the next adjoining one.

From the above it will be seen that the principle of the invention resides in the loops through which the end of the line first passes, so located with respect to the fingers that  
85 after passing through said loop the line is carried diagonally across the fastener and then behind and between the fingers.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—  
90

As an improved article, a line-fastener comprising a plate provided with holes for the passage of securing devices, and curved outwardly intermediate of said holes forming a loop, and formed with fingers with wedge-  
95 shaped spaces therebetween, substantially as described.

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

JOHN SCHWARZMANN.

Witnesses:

SAML. A. DRURY,  
BENNETT S. JONES.