(No Model.)

G. S. VELIE.

CLOTHES LINE FASTENER.

No. 593,256. Patented Nov. 9, 1897.

FIG. 1.

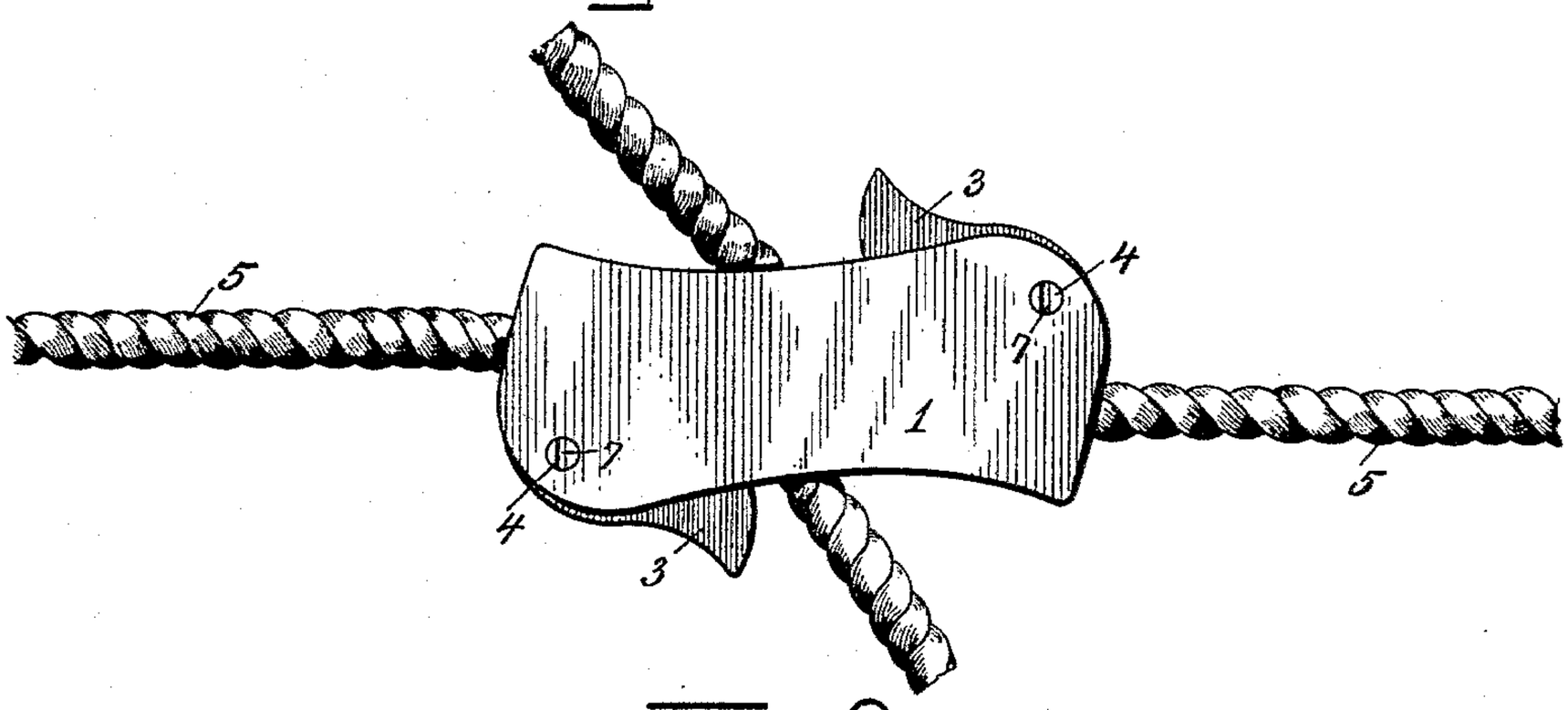


FIG. 2.

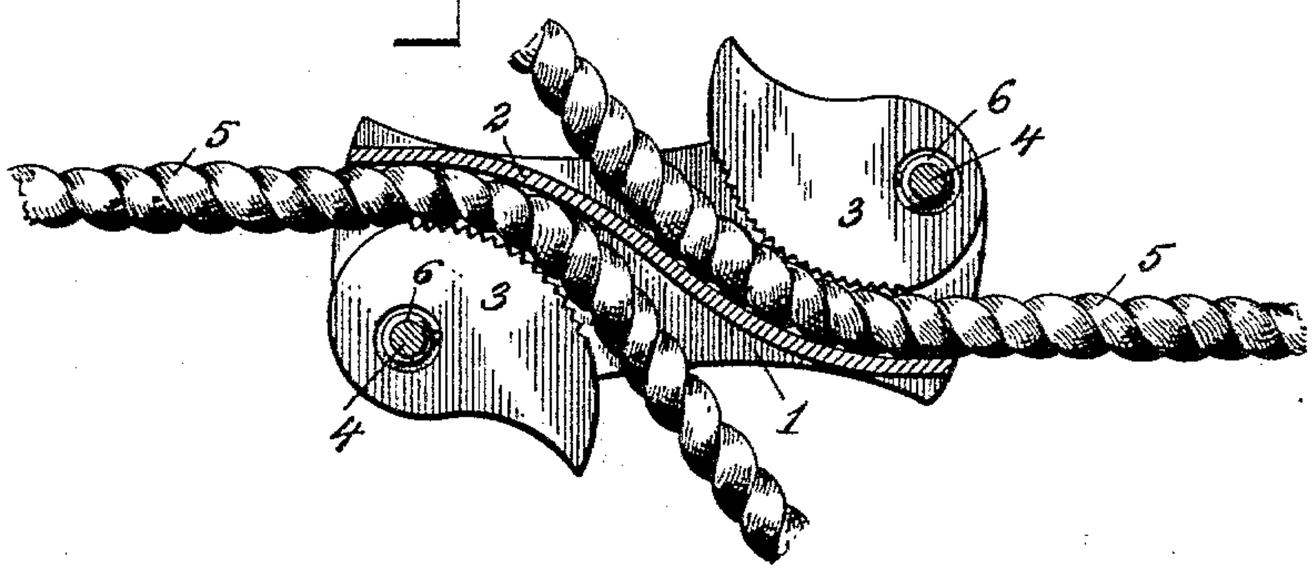


FIG. 3.

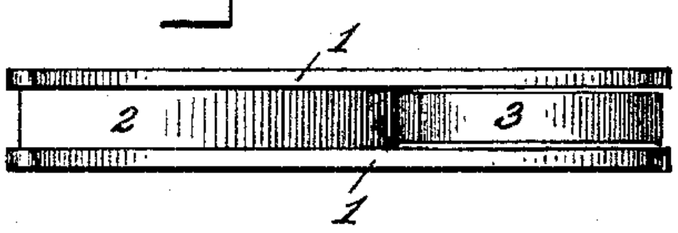
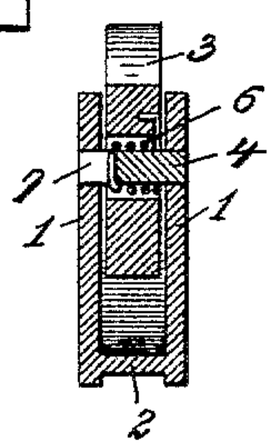


FIG. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. VELIE, OF NEWBURG, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES S. BRUNDAGE, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-LINE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,256, dated November 9, 1897.

Application filed May 5, 1897. Serial No. 635,209. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE S. VELIE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newburg, in the county of Orange and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Line Fastener, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for coupling the ends of a rope or line or for splicing a wire or like part requiring the terminals to be connected and held firmly against slipping or displacement when subjected to strain or linear tension.

The device is especially designed for use in connection with clothes-lines, as it admits of the latter being securely fastened without requiring tying or knotting, which is difficult when the line is wet or is of appreciable thickness.

The fastener is double-ended and comprises a body and end dogs, the body consisting of side plates spaced apart and an intermediate web of ogee form extending diagonally from one corner to the other of the body and connecting the side pieces or plates. The dogs are spring-actuated and have pivotal connection with the body at diagonally opposite points and coöperate with the diagonally disposed web, all as will appear more fully hereinafter, reference being had to the following description and the drawings hereto attached, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a fastener constructed in accordance with this invention, showing it connecting the ends of a clothes-line. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section thereof. Fig. 3 is an edge view. Fig. 4 is a transverse section.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawings by the same reference-characters.

The body in elevation is oblong and resembles a scroll and is composed of side pieces or plates 1 and an intermediate web 2, extending diagonally from one to the opposite corner and appearing of ogee outline in elevation, said web connecting the side pieces or plates 1 and preferably forming an integral part thereof. By having the web of ogee form ample provision is had for locating the dogs 3 opposite the terminal portions thereof, so as to lie within the side plates 1 and be protected and braced thereby. The dogs 3 are cam-shaped and are mounted upon pivots 4, located at diagonally opposite corners of the body and connecting the side plates, and these dogs have their end portions projecting, so as to be readily engaged to free the line 5 when it is required to disconnect it from the fastener.

A coil-spring 6 is mounted upon each pivot 4, and one end is connected with the dog and its opposite end passes through a cleft 7 in one end of the pivot, and the normal tendency of this spring is to force the inner edge of the dog against the web 2, so as to automatically grip the line 5 when the latter is passed into the space formed between the side pieces 1 and the web and dog. By having the dogs 3 oppositely disposed and operating against the web 2 from opposite sides it is possible to make the said web comparatively thin, thereby providing a fastener which is exceedingly light and of small compass compared with the capacity for receiving lines of extra size.

When providing the fastener, it is proposed to construct it of a single casting; but it is obvious that the side plates may be secured to the web in any of the usual ways commonly resorted to in manufacturing casings for receiving operating parts.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

1. A line-fastening comprising a body, a web extending diagonally with reference to the body, and dogs located upon opposite sides of the web and pivoted to the body at diagonally opposite points, substantially as shown for the purpose specified.

2. In a line-fastening, the combination of a body comprising parallel side pieces and an intermediate diagonally disposed web of ogee form, dogs located upon opposite sides of the web and pivoted to the side pieces at diagonally opposite points, and springs for normally moving the dogs inward, substantially as set forth.

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

GEORGE S. VELIE.

Witnesses:
W. H. SNYDER,
JOHN J. PERROTT.