

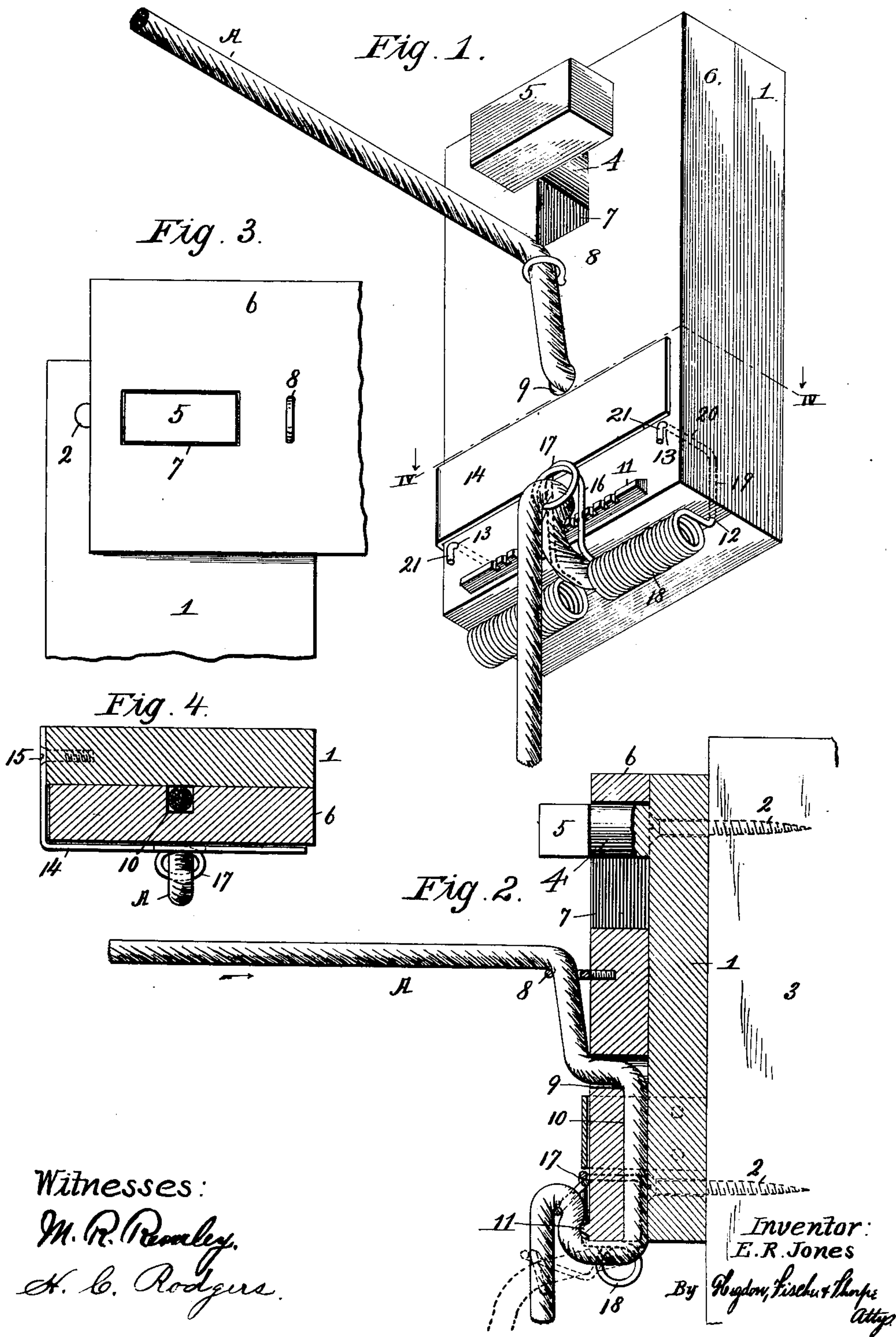
No. 637,392.

Patented Nov. 21, 1899.

E. R. JONES.
CLOTHES LINE FASTENER AND HOLDER.

(Application filed Apr. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR R. JONES, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
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CLOTHES-LINE FASTENER AND HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 637,392, dated November 21, 1899.

Application filed April 10, 1899. Serial No. 712,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR R. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Line Fasteners and Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes-line fasteners and holders, and the object is to produce a device of this character which facilitates and renders comparatively easy the positioning and tightening of the clothes-line and which reliably obviates all chance of the line slackening under a washing of any weight which it is practicable to hang thereon.

A further object is the production of a device of this character of simple, strong, durable, and inexpensive construction.

To these ends the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that the invention may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a clothes-line fastener and holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 3 represents a face view of part of the device as arranged when securing it in or removing it from operative position. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section taken on the line IV IV of Fig. 1.

In the said drawings, 1 designates a rectangular metallic block which is adapted to be secured to a post 3 or other surface by means of screws 2 or their equivalents, and said block is formed centrally near its upper end with a T-shaped projection comprising a stem 4, cylindrical in form, and a head 5, which projects beyond the opposite sides of the stem. This block comprises what may be termed the "permanent" or "stationary" member of the fastener.

6 designates a metallic block of substantially the same size and configuration as block 1 and provided centrally near its upper end with a vertical slot 7 of sufficient size for the passage of the head 5, this being accomplished

by turning block 6 at right angles to block 1, as shown in Fig. 3, and then moving it rearward until it strikes block 1, when it may be permitted to swing pivotally downward upon the stem 4 as a pivot between the said block 1 and the head 5, the latter serving to lock block 6 in its new position and preventing its removal without first reversing the operation described as necessary to secure it in such position.

Vertically below slot 7 block 6 is formed with a guide eye or loop 8 and vertically below the latter in turn with a perforation 9, communicating at its rear end with the vertical groove 10 in the rear face of said block 6.

11 designates a toothed or roughened bridge which extends transversely of and projects forward from the face of block 6 near its lower margin, and 12 a pair of vertical grooves in the rear face of said block and near its side margins, which communicate at their upper ends with perforations 13, extending through the block. When the block swings pivotally downward to its operative position, as shown in Fig. 1, it enters the space between the block 1 and the guide-clip or angle-plate 14, which is secured by a screw-bolt 15 or otherwise to block 1 and serves to hold the blocks in a compact or close relation.

A spring wire or rod is bent at its middle to form the U-shaped arm 16, terminating at its free end in a coil or eye 17, and at opposite ends of the arm to form the similar spring-coils 18, which underlie block 6, the ends of said spring wire or rod being anchored securely to the block 6 by extending up through the grooves 12, as at 19, then forwardly through the perforations 13, as at 20, and having their ends bent downward, as at 21, against the face of the block.

The U-shaped arm 16 is of such formation that it extends from the coils 18 forward and upward against the face of the block, maintaining such position with a strong but yielding pressure, so that when released after being sprung outward and downward it will spring forcibly back against the face of the block.

In practice before the block 6 is positioned upon block 1 the clothes-line A is threaded

through it by first passing the end of the line down through the eye or loop 8, then rearward through the perforation 9 and down through the groove 10, then forward through the eye or loop 7 of the spring-arm 16, held depressed until this purpose is accomplished, when it is released, and, springing back against the face of the block, doubles the line up around the lower edge of the block and clamps it firmly against the roughened bridge 11. Assuming that the line needs tightening after the block 6 is mounted upon block 1, the attendant grasps the pendent end of the line and by pulling lightly downward springs the arm 16 downward and outward to about the position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and thereby takes the principal angle out of the line—viz., that formed by bending it up around the lower edge of block 6. When the parts are thus disposed, the operator can with comparatively little exertion tighten the line by pulling it in the direction indicated by the arrow, Fig. 2. When tightened sufficiently, it is simply released to permit the arm 16 to spring back to its original position, and by doubling and clamping the line firmly up around the lower edge of the block and against the roughened bridge reliably prevents any slippage of the line due to a heavy weight upon the same.

When the line is not in use, it is only necessary to swing the block 6 to the position shown in Fig. 3, slip it off the T-shaped projection of block 1, and then use it as a spool on which the line may be wound and remain permanently, the other end of the line of course being detachably connected to any other point or support.

From the above description it will be apparent that I have produced a clothes-line fastener and holder which facilitates and lightens the work of securing the line in position and tightening the same and at the same time a fastener which is positive and reliable in action, and while I have illustrated and described the preferred embodiment of my invention I wish it to be understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the detail construction, form, or proportion of its parts as will not be a departure from the spirit and scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block or member suitably supported, and provided with a perforation and a communicating passage or groove, to receive the line, and a spring secured to the block and provided with a spring-arm having a coil or loop through which the line also extends, and

by which the line is clamped firmly against the block, substantially as described.

2. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block or member suitably supported, and provided with a perforation and a communicating passage, and with a bridge projecting from its face, and a spring secured to the block and provided with a coil or loop through which the line also extends, and by which the line is clamped firmly and reliably against said bridge, substantially as described.

3. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block or member suitably supported, provided with a perforation and a communicating passage or groove to receive the line, and a spring secured to and underlying the block and provided with a curved or bent arm bearing against the face of the block and provided at its ends with a coil or loop, through which the line also extends, and by which the line is clamped firmly against the face of the block, substantially as described.

4. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block or member suitably supported, and provided with a forwardly-projecting eye or loop, a perforation, and a communicating passage or groove to receive the line, and a spring secured to the block and provided with a spring-arm having a coil or loop through which the line also extends, and by which the line is clamped firmly against the block, substantially as described.

5. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block suitably supported and provided with a T-shaped projection, a head for said projection extending transversely, and a second block having a line attached, provided with an elongated opening or slot, through which the stem of said T-shaped projection extends, said slot or opening extending at an angle to the head of said projection, substantially as described.

6. A clothes-line fastener and holder, comprising a block suitably supported and provided with a T-shaped projection, a head for said projection extending transversely, a second block having a line attached, provided with an elongated opening or slot, through which the stem of said T-shaped projection extends, said slot or opening extending at an angle to the head of said projection, and an angle-plate secured to the first-named block and embracing one edge and the face of the slotted bracket, substantially as described.

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

EDGAR R. JONES.

Witnesses:

M. R. REMLEY,
H. C. RODGERS.