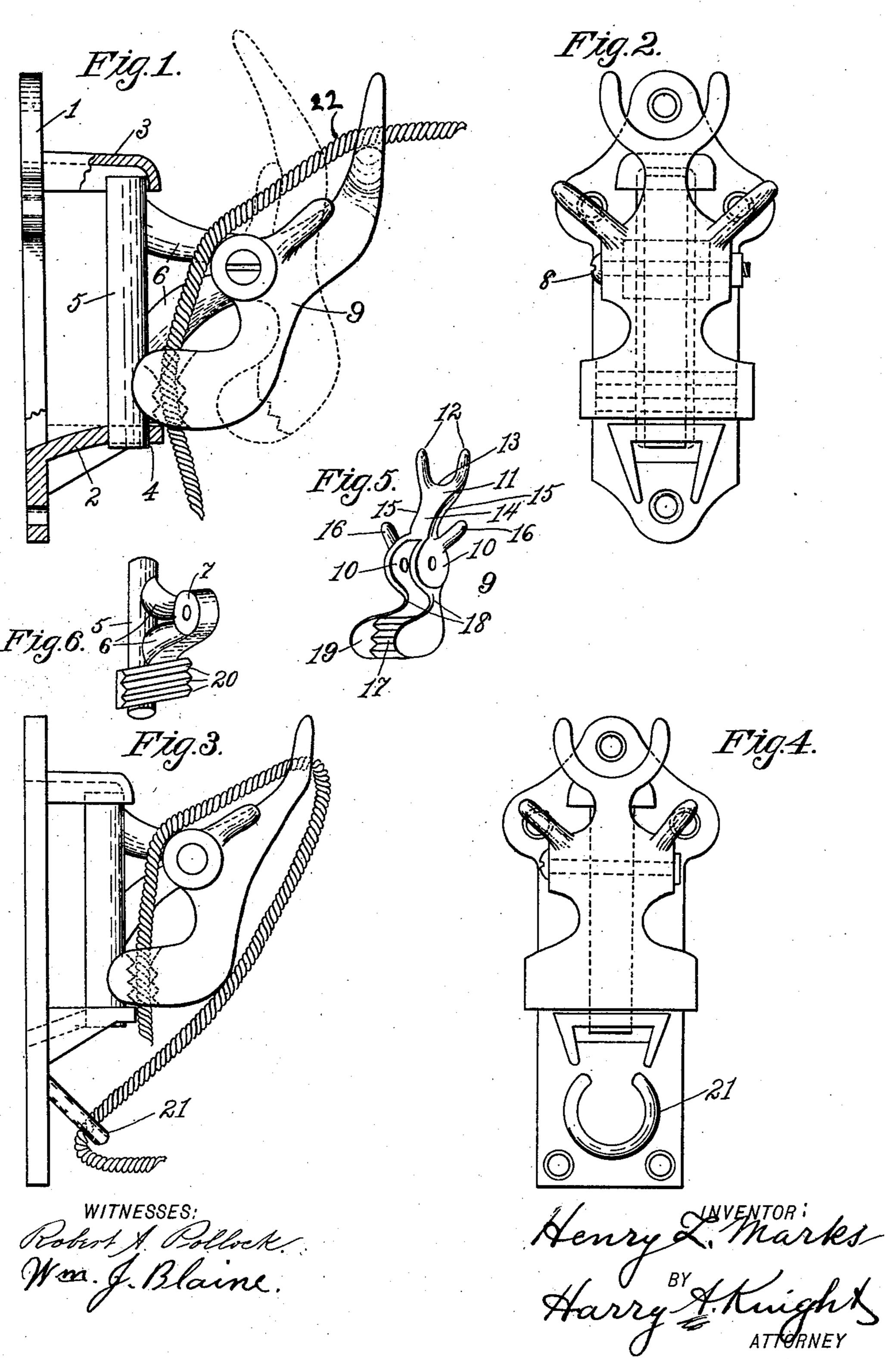
## H. L. MARKS. LINE HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAR. 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.



## United States Patent Office.

HENRY L. MARKS, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

## LINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,217, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed March 12, 1903. Serial No. 147,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY L. MARKS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of 5 Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Holders; and I do 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 to it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My present invention relates to improvements in line-holders; and it consists in certain features of novelty hereinafter described,

and pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a line-holder 20 embodying my invention, showing in full lines the holder in use and in dotted lines the same when not in use. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a slight modification. Fig. 4 is a front 2; elevation of the same. Fig. 5 is a diminished detail view of the clamping member, and Fig. 6 is a diminished detail view of the spindle member.

Similar numerals refer to like parts.

My improved holder consists of three parts, the same being a bracket member, a spindle member, and a clamping member, hereinafter referred to as the "bracket," the "spindle," and the "clamp," respectively.

1 represents the bracket, adapted to be fixedly secured upon a post or the side of a building, and which is provided with a pair of horizontal projections 2 and 3. The lower projection 2 is provided with a perforation 4, to the upper projection 3 being the shape of an inverted cup. Between the projections 2 and 3 is fulcrumed vertical spindle 5, the lower end of which engages perforation 4, while the upper end is movably retained by the cup-45 shaped projection 3. Spindle 5 is provided

with a pair of outwardly-projecting arms 6, joined together at their outer ends to form a journal 7 for fulcrum-pin 8, to which clamp 9 is fulcrumed by the perforated ears 10 on 5c said clamp. Clamp 9 is provided at its up-

per end with a head or cleat 11, having horns or projections 12, forming a confined concave | line. In this latter structure the ring 21 is

line or rope bearing surface 13. Clamp 9 is also provided with a neck 14, having concave sides 15. Below neck 14, but above fulcrum- 55 pin 8 on clamp 9 on either or both sides thereof, are formed a series of horns or projections 16, projecting outwardly at any desired angle and forming with the concave sides of neck 14 confined concave line or rope bearing sur- 60 faces. The lower portion of clamp 9 is provided with a serrated gripping-surface 17 at the lower end and a pair of sides 18, extending outwardly beyond the gripping-surface 17 to form lips 19.

20 is a serrated gripping-surface near the base of the spindle 5, adapted to engage sur-

face 17.

The structure shown in Figs. 3 and 4 is similar to that hereinbefore described with 70 the exception that the bracket is extended downwardly a greater distance below projection 2 to provide space for a ring 21, which may be cast in or otherwise secured to the bracket 1.

The use of my holder is as follows: The bracket 1 is fixedly secured to a post or the side of a building, the parts having been connected as already described. The rope 22 is then drawn over the bearing-surface 13 of Es head 11 of clamp 9 and drawn downward, tending to draw head 11 toward bracket 1, thereby separating the engaged serrated surfaces 17 and 20, between which the rope 21 is then inserted. It is obvious that a reverse 85 tension on rope 21 will only serve to tighten the grip of the serrated surfaces 17 and 20, so that the harder the pull on the rope the tighter the same is held. Upon a sidewise tension on rope 21 the spindle 5 will turn on 90 its pivotal points, thereby compensating for and reducing the strain on rope 21 at its point of contact with bearing-surface 13 of head or cleat 11. This feature of my invention is also extremely valuable when my 95 holder is used to secure the rope or hangingline of a hammock.

Figs. 1 and 2 show the preferred structure of my holder when the same is used for securing clothes-lines, ship-hawsers, or hang- 100 ing hammocks and the like.

Figs. 3 and 4 show the preferred structure when the same is used to secure a tetherused as a greater precaution against the animal releasing the tether.

The horns or projections 16 make it possible to secure more than one rope by my holder. Also if the rope to be secured is too large to be accommodated by head or cleat 11 the same may be thrown over one of the projections 16 against the concave sides 15 of the neck 14.

My improved holder is very simple, durable, and cheap in structure and may be easily assembled and disassembled by removing pin 8 from journal 7 and spindle 5 from projections 2 and 3.

I do not wish to limit myself to the exact details of structure herein shown and described, inasmuch as the same may be varied at will without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a line-holder comprising a bracket, a spindle fulcrumed to said bracket and having a serrated gripping-surface, a clamp fulcrumed to said

spindle adapted to engage said gripping-surface, and provided with a head having a confined, concave bearing-surface, a neck having concave sides and a series of horns or 30 projections below said neck, but above the fulcrum-point and forming with the concave sides confined concave bearing-surfaces.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a line-holder comprising a bracket, a spindle fulcrumed to said bracket and having a serrated
gripping-surface, a clamp fulcrumed to said
spindle adapted to engage said gripping-surface, and a ring carried by the bracket below
said spindle, said clamp having a head with 40
a confined, concave bearing-surface, a neck
having concave sides, and a series of horns
or projections below said neck, but above the
fulcrum-point and forming with the concave
sides confined concave bearing-surfaces.

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

HENRY L. MARKS.

Witnesses:
WM. J. BLAINE,
HARRY A. KNIGHT.