

J. RUPP & A. LOEHR.  
CLOTHES LINE CLAMP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 29, 1903.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

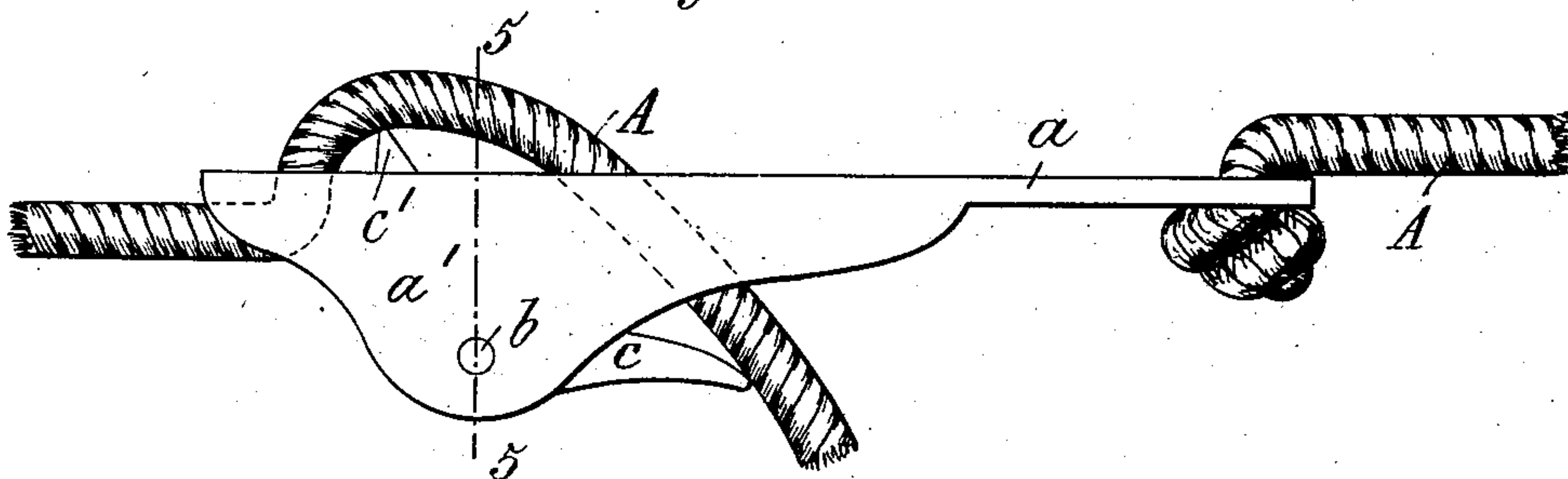


Fig. 2.

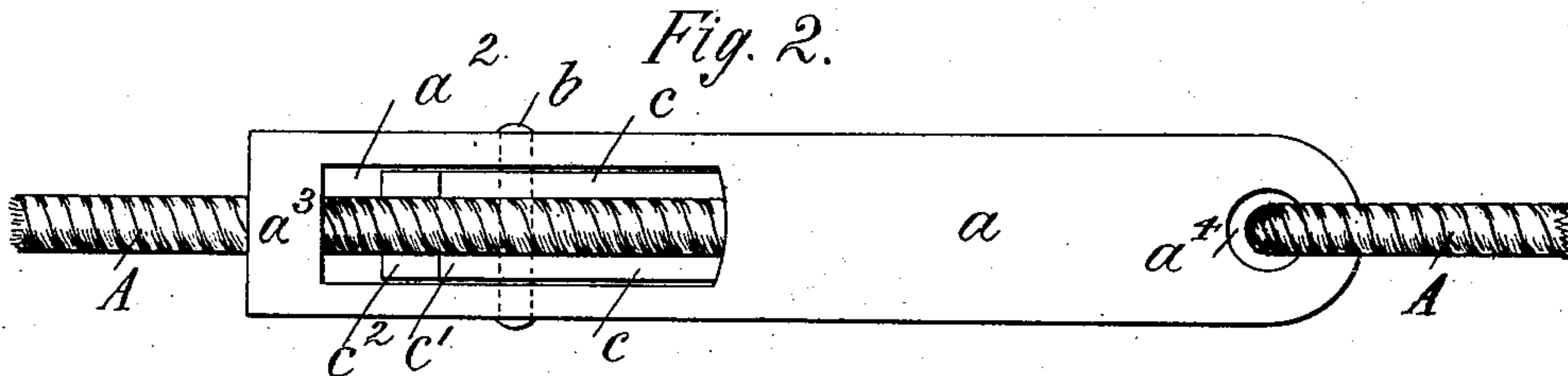


Fig. 3.

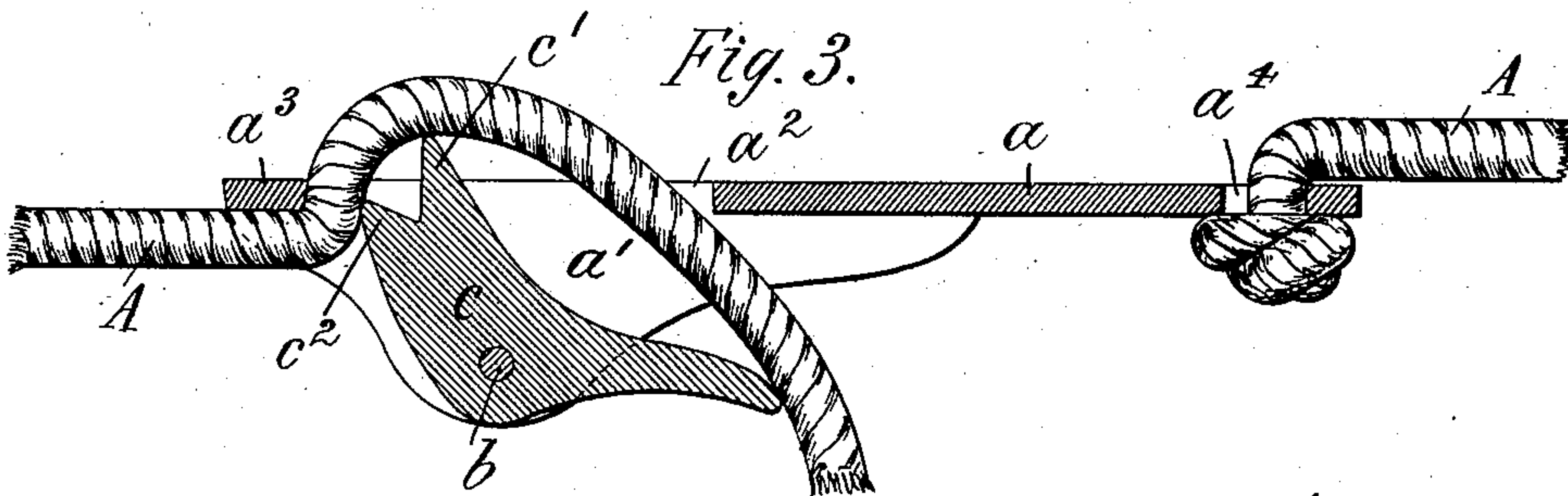


Fig. 4.

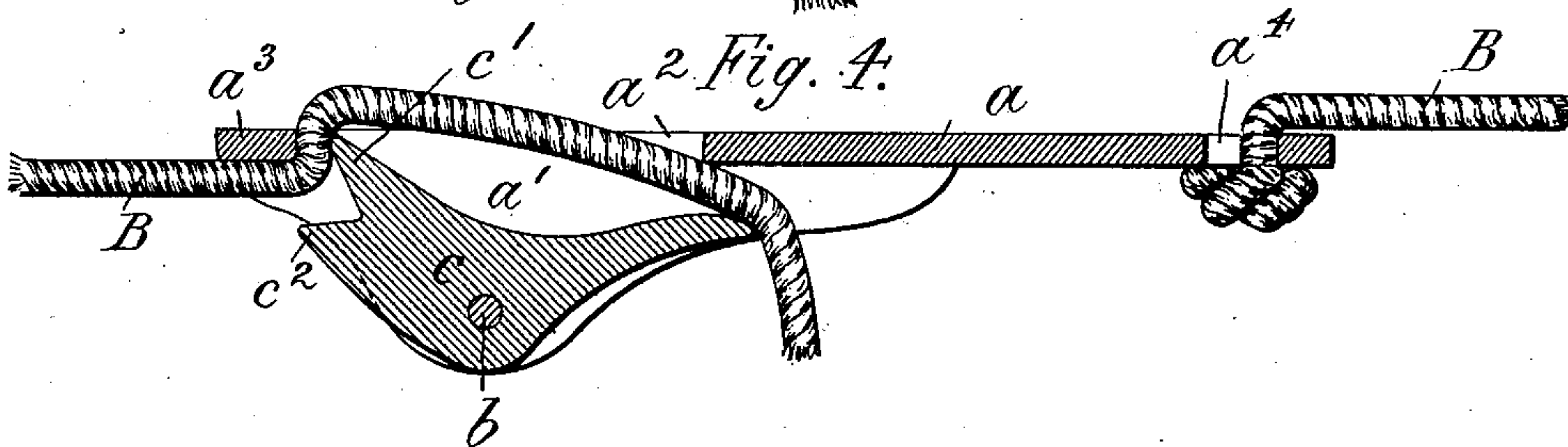
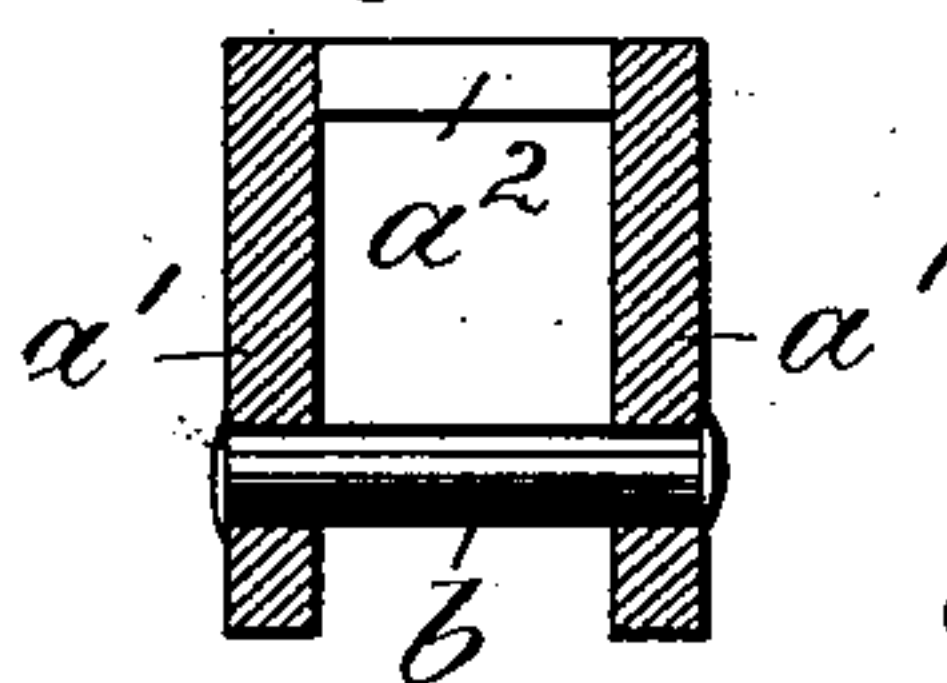


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN RUPP AND AUGUST LOEHR, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLOTHES-LINE CLAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 744,241, dated November 17, 1903.

Application filed August 29, 1903. Serial No. 171,165. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JOHN RUPP and AUGUST LOEHR, citizens of the United States, and residents of New York city, State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Clamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a clamp for readily connecting the ends of a clothes-line, the construction being such that lines of different diameters may readily be engaged by one and the same clamp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved clothes-line clamp; Fig. 2, a top view thereof; Fig. 3, a longitudinal section of the clamp; Fig. 4, a similar section showing the parts in a different position; and Fig. 5, a cross-section on line 5 5, Fig. 1, with the lever and rope omitted.

The letter *a* represents a plate provided near one end with a pair of depending lugs *a'*, the whole constituting a U-shaped frame. Between the lugs *a'* the plate *a* is slotted, as at *a<sup>2</sup>*, such slot being bound at one end by a transverse arm or abutment *a<sup>3</sup>*. By the lugs *a'* is supported centrally across the slot *a<sup>2</sup>* a pivot *b*, upon which turns the clamping-lever *c*. The upper end of this lever, which is free to pass upward and outward through the slot *a<sup>2</sup>*, is provided with an upper long horn *c'* and a lower short horn *c<sup>2</sup>*. The minimum distance between the short horn *c<sup>2</sup>* and the inner edge of the abutment *a<sup>3</sup>* is slightly less

than the diameter of a thick clothes-line A to be clamped, while the minimum distance between the long horn *c'* and the inner edge of the abutment is slightly less than the diameter of a thin clothes-line B to be clamped.

In use one end of line A is secured to an eye *a<sup>4</sup>* of plate *a*, and its other end is passed up and down through slot *a<sup>2</sup>* and over the lever *c*, Fig. 1. The lever is then swung down with its upper end until the line is clamped between the abutment *a<sup>3</sup>* and the lower short horn *c<sup>2</sup>*, Fig. 3. If the thin line B is to be clamped, the lever *c* is swung down slightly farther, so that the line is engaged by the abutment *a<sup>3</sup>* and the upper long horn *c'*. Thus it will be seen that lines of different diameters may be readily engaged by one and the same clamp.

What we claim is—

In a clothes-line clamp, a slotted frame having an abutment at one end of the slot, combined with a lever pivoted to the frame and adapted to be projected through the frame-slot, said lever having an upper horn, and a lower horn which is shorter than the upper horn, substantially as specified.

Signed by us at New York city, (Manhattan,) New York, this 28th day of August, 1903.

JOHN RUPP.

AUGUST LOEHR.

Witnesses:

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