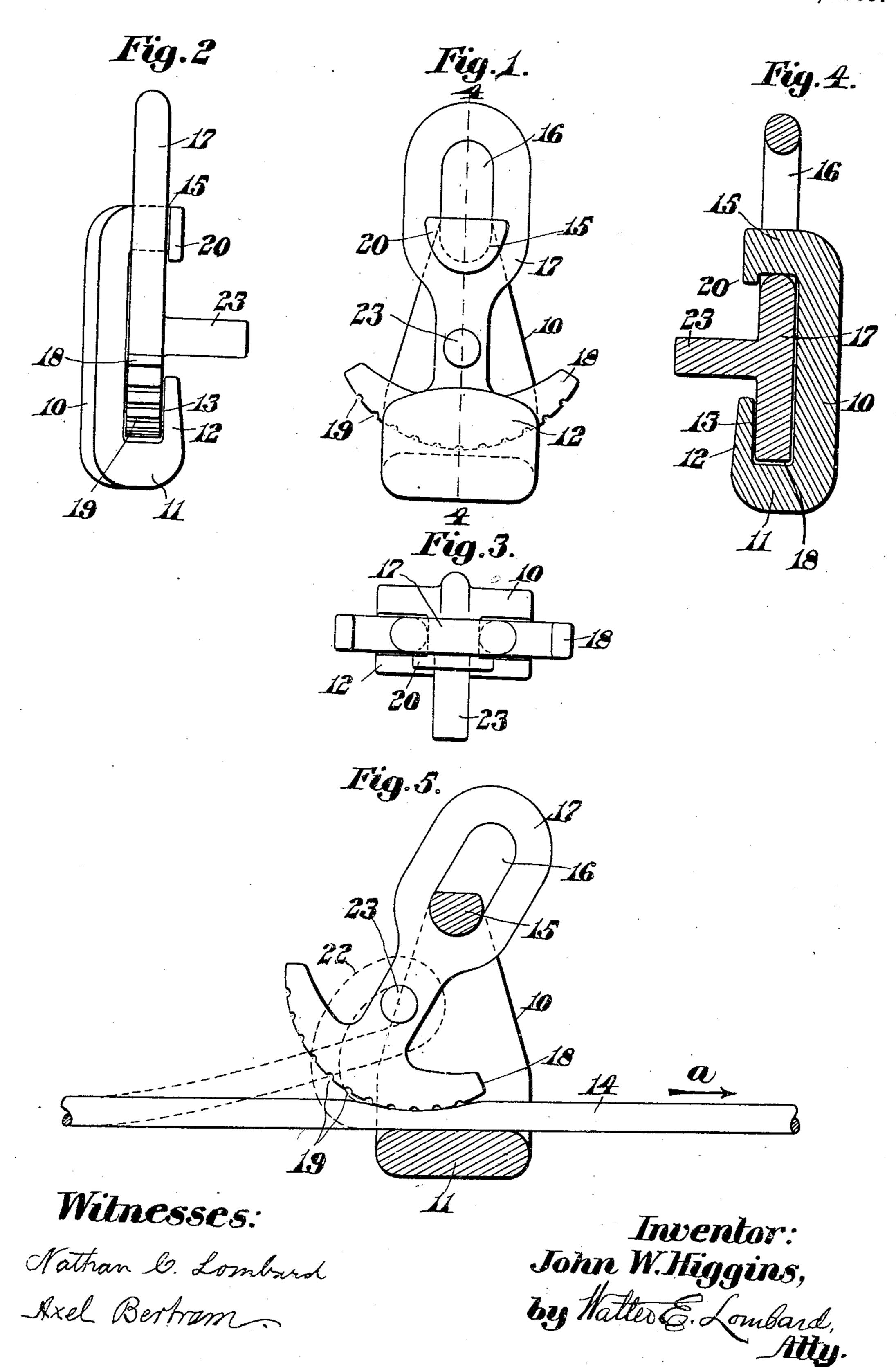
J. W. HIGGINS.

CLAMPING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 1, 1908.

938,862.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HIGGINS, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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Application filed September 1, 1908. Serial No. 451,618.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John W. Higgins, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Somerville, in the county of 5 Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clamping Devices, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clamping devices 10 and particularly to a device of this class which is adapted for use as a clothes-line holder and it has for its object the production of a device for this purpose which may be cheaply constructed and will be effective

15 in operation.

The invention consists of certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be readily understood by reference to the description of the drawings 20 and to the claims to be hereinafter given.

Of the drawings, Figure 1 represents an elevation of a device embodying the features of this invention. Fig. 2 represents a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 repre-25 sents an end elevation of the same. Fig. 4 represents a longitudinal section of the same, the cutting plane being on line 4-4 on Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 represents a section of the same with a piece of rope or clothes-line clamped 30 therein, said rope being also shown in dotted lines in the position it assumes when it is desired to remove the pressure therefrom.

Similar characters designate like parts throughout the several figures of the draw-

35 ings.

In the drawings, 10 is the rope or clothesline receiving member, provided at one end with the projecting flange 11, having an upwardly extending lip 12 which forms the 40 groove 13 adapted to receive the rope or clothes-line 14. The opposite end of said member 10 is provided with the shouldered stud 15 which is adapted to extend through the slot 16 at one end of a clamping member 45 17, the opposite end of which is provided with a convex portion 18 having on its outer surface a plurality of indentations 19 adapted to engage with the rope 14 to clamp it and prevent its movement through the groove or 50 slot 13.

When the two members 10 and 17 are in position (as shown in the drawings) to operate as a holder the flange 20 on the stud $\bar{1}\bar{5}$ prevents the accidental separation of said 55 two members 10 and 17 but when it is desired to disconnect them the member 17 is l

moved into a position at right angles to the length of the slot 16 and the stud 15 is read-

ily removed from said slot.

When in operation the inner end of the 60 slot 16 bears against the stud 15 and retains the outer serrated surface of the portion 18 nearly in contact with the projection 11. It is obvious therefore that when a line or rope 14 is passed through the groove or slot 13 65 in a direction opposite to that indicated by the arrow a and a strain occurs thereon in the direction of said arrow, this strain will cause the clamping member 17 to clamp the rope 14 firmly and lock it in position.

The slot 16 serves as a means of supporting the holder on the hook of the usual

clothes pole.

It is obvious that, when this device is used, the slack in the rope 14 may be readily 75 taken up when desired and that it will be locked again in position as soon as the end

of the rope is released.

Whenever it is desired to remove the rope. 14 from the holder, the end of said rope is 80 given a turn as shown in dotted lines at 22, about the laterally projecting pin or stud 23, this turn giving sufficient purchase to readily move the clamping member 17 about its pivot 15 to cause it to release its hold 85 upon the rope and thereby effect its disengagement from the holder.

It is believed that from the foregoing the operation and many advantages of this device will be fully apparent without further 90

description.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

1. The combination of a member provided at one end with a lateral stud and at the 95 other with a rope receiving flange; and a clamping member coöperating with said flange provided with an elongated slot adapted to fit over said stud and receive a supporting hook, the distance between the slot 100 and clamping edge of the clamping member being substantially equal to the distance between the rope receiving flange and the stud on the other member.

2. The combination of a member provided 105 at one end with a lateral stud and at the other with a rope receiving flange; and a clamping member coöperating with said flange provided with a lateral projection and an elongated slot adapted to fit over said 110

stud and receive a supporting hook.

3. The combination of a member provided

at one end with a rope receiving flange and at the other end with a stud having lateral flanges extending beyond the main shank of said stud; and a clamping member provided 5 at one end with an elongated slot for the reception of said shank, the lesser diameter of which is substantially the diameter of said shank and at the other with lateral curved arms the outer faces of which are

slightly less distant from the nearest end of 10 said slot than said rope receiving flange is distant from said shank.

Signed by me at 4 Post Office Sq. Boston, Mass., this 24th day of August, 1908.

JOHN W. HIGGINS.

Witnesses:

Walter E. Lombard, NATHAN C. LOMBARD.