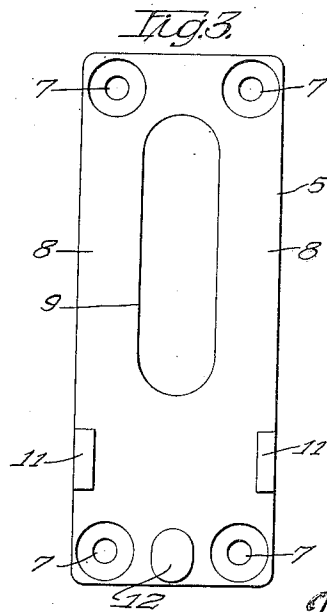
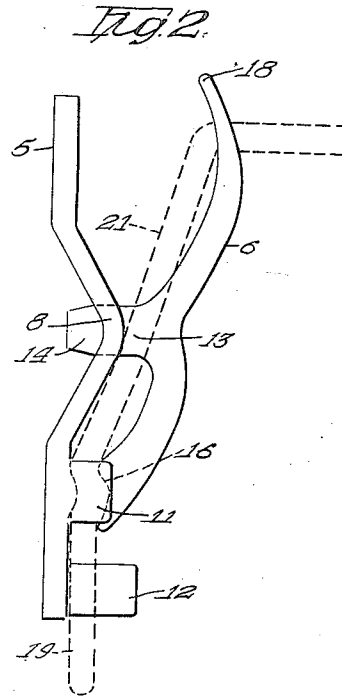
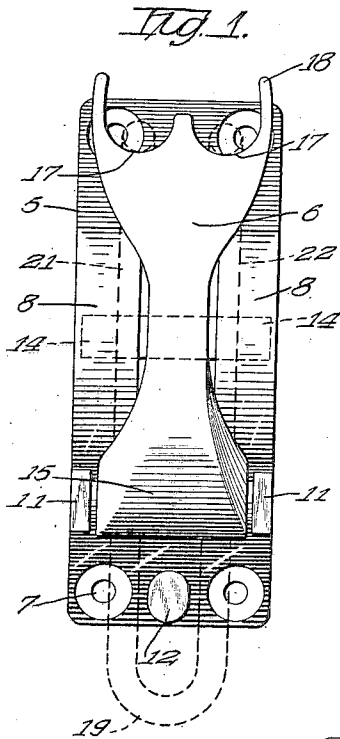


1,433,829.

Patented Oct. 31, 1922.



By

Inventor
William Klaas
Ira J. Wilson
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM KLAAS, OF BELVIDERE, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHESLINE CLAMP.

Application filed April 17, 1922. Serial No. 554,042.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KLAAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Belvidere, in the county of Boone and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Clothesline Clamp, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes line clamps or holders of that type having a clamping member pivoted to a base member and adapted for clamping a line against said base member by the pulling force exerted by the weight on the line.

The chief object of the present invention is to provide an improved clothes line clamp of the character described, designed for clamping either one or two lines by the pull of either or both of said lines.

Another object is to provide a dual line clamp having novel means for guiding the lines and preventing them from being displaced or slipping from between the clamp parts.

I have also aimed to provide as an article of manufacture a dual line clamp constructed in such novel manner as to be capable of production at a low cost, and which will serve in a practical and satisfactory manner the purposes intended.

Referring to the drawing,—

Figure 1 is a front view of a dual clothes line clamp embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the clamp; and

Fig. 3 is a front view of the base plate part.

My improved line clamp consists in its preferred embodiment of but two parts, namely, a base plate and a clamping lever designated generally by 5 and 6, respectively. The base plate may be rigidly secured to any supporting part, such as a side wall, post or the like, by any suitable means, as for example wood screws (not shown) adapted to be passed through the screw holes 7 at the ends of the base plate. The medial portion of said plate is shaped to reach forwardly to provide saddles 8 upon which the clamping lever is fulcrumed. These saddles are separated by an elongated opening 9 through the base plate for the passage of said clamping lever. On the lower portion of said plate is formed a pair of laterally spaced, forwardly projecting line-retaining lugs 11, and intermediate and below said lugs a forwardly projecting stop lug 12.

The clamping lever 6 is shaped to provide

intermediate its ends, a rearwardly extending neck 13 terminating in laterally projecting arms or trunnion ends 14 adapted to seat or fulcrum in the saddles 8. Said trunnion ends may be passed through the opening 9 by turning the clamping lever at right angles to the base plate so as to bring said trunnion portion into alignment with said opening. The lower end 15 of the clamping lever is enlarged laterally so as to occupy substantially the entire space between the lugs 11 and is shaped to provide a recessed line-clamping surface 16 complementary to a clamping surface on the base plate. The upper end of said clamping lever is likewise laterally enlarged and shaped to provide a pair of line-guiding recesses 17, which are defined at their outer sides by upwardly extended ears 18.

The present clamping device is adapted for clamping either one or two leads of a rope line and is especially desirable as a dual line clamp as it enables stringing a line back and forth in the customary manner and insures a positive support for both leads of the line at each point of attachment to a support. In the example illustrated in Fig. 1, the line indicated in dotted lines by 19 is looped beneath the stop lug 12 and the two leads 21 and 22 pass upwardly beneath the clamping surface 16 of the lever 6 and are continued upwardly at both sides of the neck portion 13 of said lever, and thence over the upper end of said lever so as to reach forwardly through the guide recesses 17. It will be manifest that the line may be easily applied and that both lines will be clamped to the base plate by reason of the forward pull on the upper end of the lever caused by the weight or load on either one or both of the horizontal reaches of the line. It will be observed that the breaking of either one of these reaches will not disturb the effect of the clamping lever on the other, providing such other line is under tension or carries a load. It will also be observed that in the event both lines are slackened, they will be stopped from pulling through the clamp by the stop lug 12, which intercepts the looped end of the line. The present construction also enables slack to be taken from either one or both of the lines, simply by pulling down on the respective line beneath the clamping lever. These advantages are especially desirable in practice not only in the use of my improvements for supporting

clothes lines but for any line or lines regardless of the purpose for which they are used.

It is believed that the foregoing conveys a clear understanding of the objects pref-
5 aced above, and it should be understood that changes might be made in details of construction without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as expressed in the appended claims.

10 I claim:

1. A dual clothes line clamp comprising a base plate adapted to be attached to a support, a pair of laterally spaced forwardly projecting line-retaining lugs on the lower
15 portion of said plate, a forwardly projecting stop lug on the plate below said lugs, and a clamping lever pivoted intermediate its ends on said plate above said lugs and having a lower clamping end disposed between said

laterally spaced lugs, and an upper double 20 recessed end for individually receiving and guiding two lines.

2. A dual clothes line clamp comprising a base plate, a clamping lever pivoted intermediate its ends on said base plate and hav- 25 ing laterally enlarged upper and lower ends, the lower end being adapted for clamping two lines against the base plate with one line disposed at each side of the pivot portion of said lever, said lines passing upwardly be- 30 hind the lever and adapted to be drawn forwardly over the top thereof, and said top end being recessed for guiding both lines, and a forwardly projecting stop lug on the base plate below said lever for intercepting 35 the junction of said two lines.

WILLIAM KLAAS.