(No Model.)

T. PETERSON.

LINE FASTENER FOR EXERCISING APPARATUS.

No. 474,760. Patented May 10, 1892.

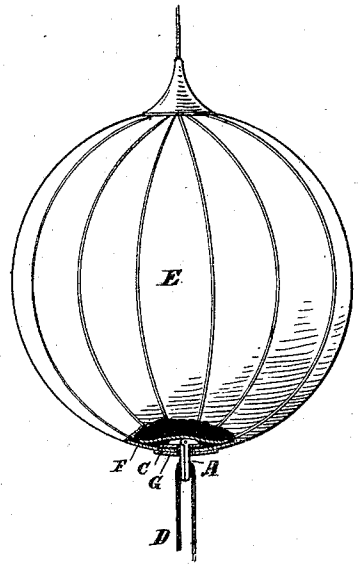


Fig. 1.

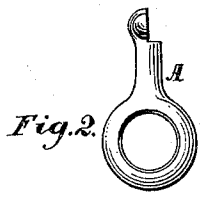
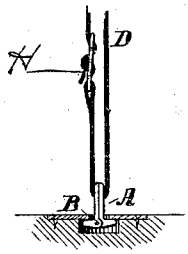


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



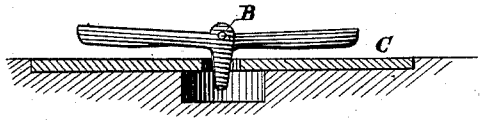


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

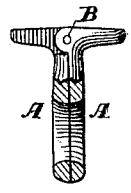


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

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THEODORE PETERSON, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE SCHUMACHER GYMNASIUM COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LINE-FASTENER FOR EXERCISING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 474,760, dated May 10, 1892.

Application filed May 1, 1891. Renewed April 4, 1892. Serial No. 427,718. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE PETERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Line-Fasteners, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a new and improved device for attaching lines of different kinds to other objects, which shall be quickly applied and released, and is especially designed for use in gymnasiums in connecting the exercising-apparatus stays with the floor or with other parts, but may be used whenever it is desired to attach a line to other objects.

To the aforesaid object my invention consists in the peculiar and novel devices hereinafter described, and then specifically pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which constitute a part of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the different figures, Figure 1 is an anchored ball, the connecting-cord being united to the ball and floor by my improved fastener; Figs. 2, 3, and 4, enlarged details of the fastener; Fig. 5, a section of the floor and retaining-plate, showing the fastener being inserted therein; and Fig. 6, a perspective showing a line fastened to a floor by my improved fastener and retaining-plate.

Referring to these drawings, A A are short metallic bars with a loop at one end and having the other end turned at a right angle with the plane of the loop. The turned portion is cut away on one side from the angle, where it is pierced for a rivet, and the face of the bar and loop on the side opposite the turned portion is flat. The two bars are united, with their flat faces contiguous, by a rivet B, passing through the rivet-holes, the flat sides of the bent portions being in the same plane, so that they pass each other when the looped ends are swung apart, as shown in Fig. 5. Fastened to the part to which it is desired to attach the line is a metallic plate C, having an orifice less in diameter than the combined lengths of the bent part of the fastener when the rings are brought together, as shown in Fig. 4, and which plate is usually embedded in the part to be attached and flush with its surface, as shown in Figs. 1, 5, and 6.

In operation the looped ends are swung apart and the bent ends inserted in the orifice in the plate C, as shown in Fig. 5. The looped ends are then brought together, thereby spreading the bent ends inside of the plate, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6, and the cord D or a hook attached thereto passed through the loop, the tension of which keeps the loops together and prevents the withdrawal of the bent ends.

It will be obvious that where a flexible cord is used it may remain in the loops when they are opened.

In using the invention to attach the cord to the ball E the plate C, which is of thin steel, is placed inside the bag with its opening registering with a corresponding opening in the bag and covered on the inside with a patch F, of soft material, a similar patch G being placed on the outside of the ball. The line D being thus united at each end to the ball and floor, respectively, is drawn taut and retained by a friction-slide H.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A line-fastener consisting of two metallic bars having loops at one end and opposite outwardly-turned ends pivoted together at their angles, their bent ends being arranged to pass each other when the looped ends are swung apart, substantially as shown and described.

2. In a line-fastening device, the combination, with two bars looped at one end and bent outwardly at the other and pivotally connected at the angle, in combination with a metallic plate having an orifice less in diameter than the combined lengths of the bent ends of the bars, substantially as shown, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the above I hereunto set my hand.

THEODORE PETERSON.

In presence of—
C. P. HUMPHREY,
C. E. HUMPHREY.