(No Model.)

G. C. H. HASSKARL.

CLOTHES LINE FASTENER.

No. 317,350. Patented May 5, 1885.

Fig. 1.

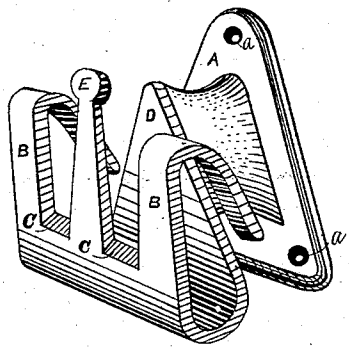


Fig. 2.

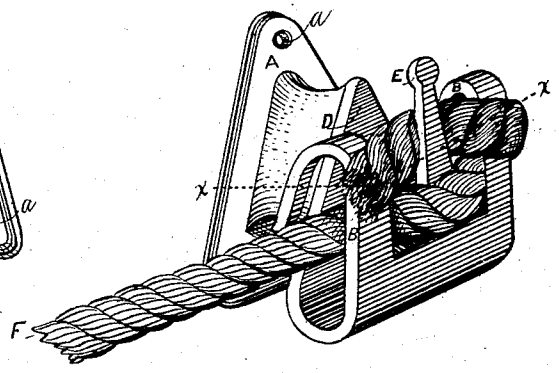


Fig. 3.

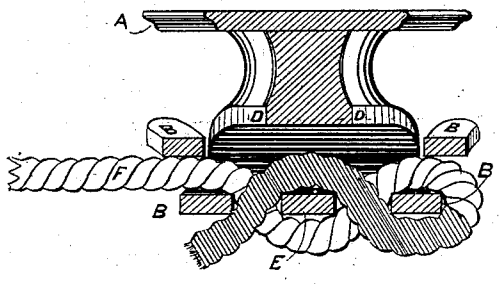
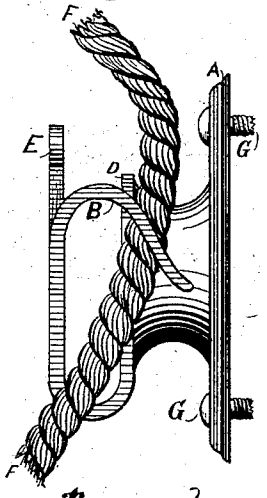


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:

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CLOTHES-LINE FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 317,350, dated May 5, 1885.

Application filed May 15, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, G. C. H. HASSKARL, a resident of the United States, residing in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Hook for Fastening Clothes Lines and Ropes Thereon, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-line fasteners; and it consists in the combination, with an angular bracket, of two hooks and an intermediate tapered tongue so constructed that the end of a clothes-line can be firmly held without knotting it, as will be hereinafter fully explained.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the fastening-hook; Fig. 2; a similar view of the same with a clothes-line attached; Fig. 3, a section on line *x x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4, a side view of the hook, showing the manner of beginning the attachment of the line.

In the drawings hereto annexed, A designates a triangular back plate provided with nail or screw holes *a;* and D designates a concave extension, which, with the plate A, forms a bracket that can be secured to any established object. B B designate two hooks, which are curved downward and toward the bracket portion A D; and C designates a tongue, which is equidistant from the two hooks, and which tapers upward, terminating in a round head, E.

Between the tongue C and the inner edges of the upright portions of the hooks B B are spaces of sufficient size to receive an ordinary clothes-line, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. The end of a rope is applied to the device by passing it through one of the hooks B, around the tongue C, through and around the other hook B, and then carrying the end back and around the tongue C again, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the rope is under strain, it will be drawn downward between the tapered edges of the tongue C and the inner edges of the vertical portions of the hooks B B and form a secure bite. By slackening the rope it can be readily detached from the fastener. I am aware that a clothes-line fastener has been patented, consisting of several upwardly-tapered tongues and adapted to receive and hold the end of a rope, and such I do not claim, broadly; but

What I claim is—

As a new and improved article of manufacture, the within-described clothes-line fastener having a tapered tongue terminated by an enlargement, E, and the two inverted hooks B B, applied to a bracket, substantially as specified.

GOTTLIEB C. H. HASSKARL.

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