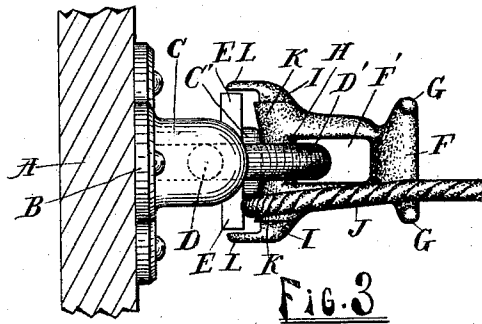
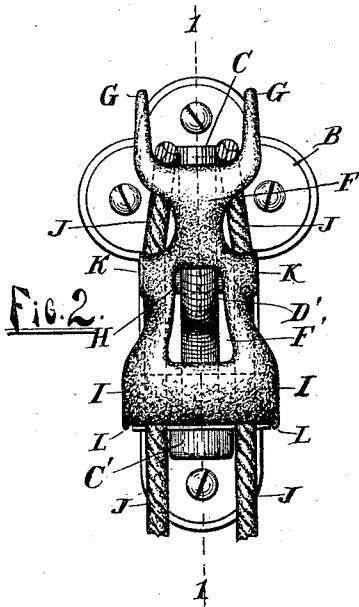
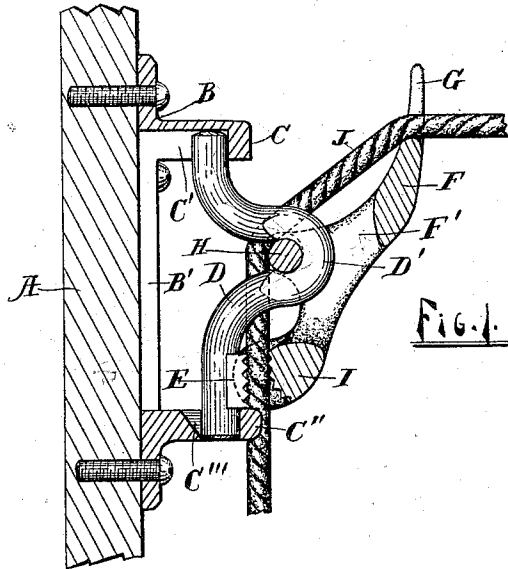


(No Model.)

H. BETKA.
LINE HOLDER.

No. 585,459.

Patented June 29, 1897.



Witnesses
Lois C. Moulton
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY BETKA, OF GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

LINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 585,459, dated June 29, 1897.

Application filed October 30, 1896. Serial No. 610,534. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY BETKA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Line-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in line-holders; and its object is to provide the same with certain new and useful features hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section, on the line 1 1 of Fig. 2, of a device embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same.

Like letters refer to like parts in all of the figures.

A represents the post or other object to which the device is attached.

B is a plate secured to the post A and having a vertical slot B'.

C is an upper outwardly-projecting bracket having a channel C' in its under side, connected with the slot B' at the rear and extending to near the outer end of said bracket.

C' is a lower bracket having an opening C'' near its outer end. D is a rod having its respective ends engaging said channel C' and opening C'' and rotative therein. Said rod is bent outward near the middle, forming a loop D', and provided near its lower end with a transverse and laterally-projecting corrugated jaw E, which jaw rests upon the lower bracket C' and supports said rod in place also and engages one side of the lines J.

F is a lever having an opening F' near the middle to receive the loop D' of the rod D and a transverse integral pivot-pin H to engage said loop. Said lever is enlarged transversely at its upper end to engage the lines J and provided with upwardly-projecting lugs G at each side to prevent the said lines from slipping off the end of said lever. On each side of said lever and opposite the pivot H are outwardly-projecting lugs K K, having inwardly-inclined rear surfaces to engage the

lines, and at the lower end of said lever is a transverse corrugated jaw I, which opposes the jaw E on the rod D and is provided at each end with rearwardly-projecting lugs L L to prevent the lines from slipping off the said jaw. Said jaws E and I serve to grasp and retain the lines J. The lever F projects forward of its pivot at its upper end, whereby as the load on the line J is increased the pressure on said lever tends to increase the grip of the jaws E and I on said line.

By leading the lines over the lugs K K they run easier and are not bent at acute angles, which latter tend greatly to wear them. They are also led in line with the jaws, so that they are straight where the jaws take hold of them, which thus prevents much of the wear and tendency to break.

By the construction shown I am also able to make the device of pieces of metal so formed that they require no drilling or other forming with tools, but may at once be relatively adjusted and attached to the post or other object A for immediate use. This is done by first inserting the rod D in the opening F' of the lever and engaging its loop D' with the pivot H, and then inserting said rod at its upper end in the slot B', and then inserting its lower end in the opening C'', and then bringing its upper end forward to place in the channel C'. When thus arranged and the plate B is secured in place upon the post A, the parts will all operate, and none of them can be detached without detaching the plate B from the post A.

What I claim is—

1. A line-holder, comprising a plate having a longitudinal slot, a bracket-arm projecting outward from the upper end of said plate and formed on its under side with a channel extending throughout a part of its length and communicating with said slot, a bracket-arm projecting outward from the lower end of said plate and formed with an opening, a rod bent intermediate of its ends and journaled at its ends in the channel and slot of said bracket-arms, and a clamping-lever formed with an opening through which said rod is inserted to place and having a pivot journaled in the bent part of said rod substantially as described and for the purposes specified.

2. The herein-described line-holder, con-

sisting of a plate having a longitudinal slot,
a bracket-arm projecting outward from the
upper end of said plate and having in its under
side a channel extending but a part of its
5 length and communicating with said slot, a
bracket-arm projecting outward from the
lower end of said plate and formed with a
slot near its lower end; a rod, journaled at its
ends in the channel and slot of the bracket-
10 arms and bent between its ends to form a
rearwardly open loop; a clamping-jaw, supported
on the outer end of the lower bracket-arm
and assisting to hold said rod in place;
15 and a lever, having an opening to permit said
rod to be inserted to place and provided with

a pivot-pin journaled in said loop and formed
with lugs having inwardly-inclined rear sides,
the upper end of said lever extending outward
from the pivot and having lugs, and the
lower end thereof being formed to provide a 20
clamping-jaw opposing that on the lower
bracket-arm and with rearwardly-projecting
lugs, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature
in presence of two witnesses.

HENRY BETKA.

Witnesses:

LUTHER V. MOULTON,
LEWIS E. FLANDERS.