Nov. 11, 1930. J. B. ERRETT 1,781,573

CLOTHESLINE FASTENER

Filed Nov. 30, 1929

Fig. 1.

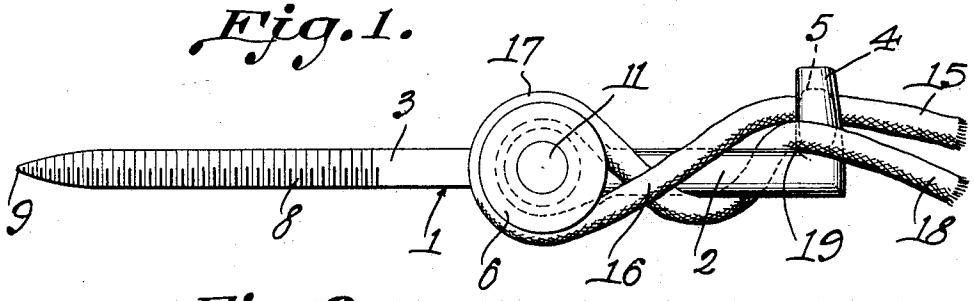


Fig. 2.

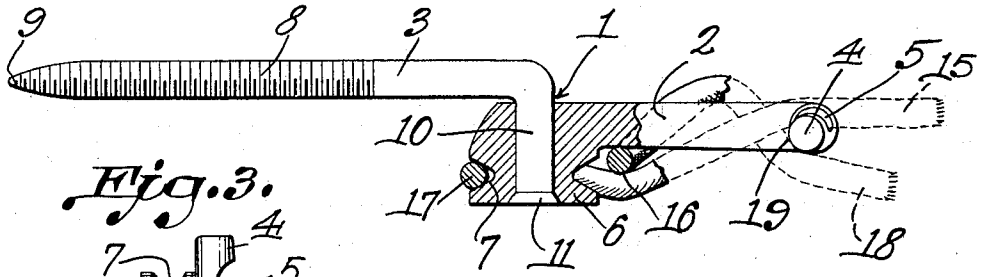


Fig. 3.

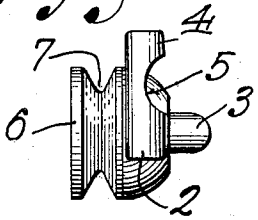
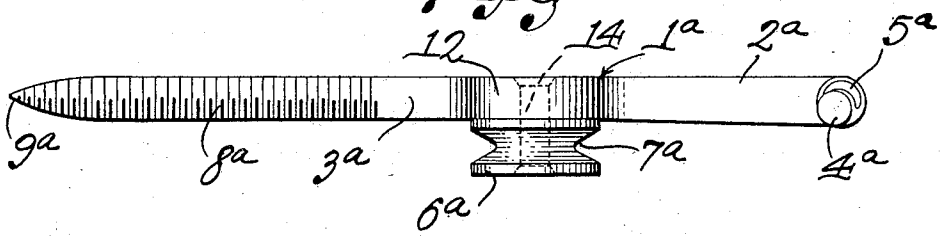


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.



John B. Errett Inventor

By C. A. Snow & Co.

Attorneys.

Patented Nov. 11, 1930 1,781,573

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOHN B. ERRETT, OF CONNELLSVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

CLOTHESLINE FASTENER

Application filed November 30, 1929. Serial No. 410,789.

This invention aims to provide a simple means for belaying the end of a line.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a side elevation; Figure 2 is a top plan with parts in section; Figure 3 is an end elevation; Figure 4 is a side elevation of a modification; and Figure 5 is a plan of the device depicted in Figure 4.

The structure forming the subject matter of this application is made of metal. It includes a body 1. In Figures 1, 2, and 3, the body 1 is a composite structure including a head 2 and a foot 3. The head 2 has a projection 4 at one end. The projection 4 is straight and tapered. The reason for making the projection 4 straight and tapered is that it can be cast better and cheaper in that form than otherwise. The projection 4 has a notch or seat 5 in one side. The seat 5 is parallel to the body 1. On the rear end of the head 2 there is a side projection 6. The projection 6 is provided with a continuous peripheral groove 7.

The foot 3 is threaded at 8 and pointed at 9 so that it can be screwed into a post. The foot 3 has a rectangular extension 10 that goes through the projection 6. The head 2 is pivotally mounted on the extension 10. The extension 10 has an enlargement 11 which, cooperating with the projection 6, keeps the head 2 and the body 3 pivotally connected.

In Figures 4 and 5, parts hereinbefore described have been designated by numerals previously used, with the suffix "a". The body 1^a is of one piece construction, the head 2^a and the foot 3^a being joined by a disk-like intermediate portion 12 in which is mounted a securing device 14, such as a rivet, that holds the projection 6^a in place, the projection 6^a and the part 12 being of approximately the same diameter.

The advantage of the form shown in Figure 1 is that because the head 2 and the foot 3 are pivotally connected at 10, the line can be adjusted a little easier than would be the case otherwise. The advantage in favor of the form shown in Figure 4 is that it is cheap, being of one-piece construction.

The numeral 15 marks a line that is extended through the seat 5, cross-wise of the projection 4. The line 15 is crossed on itself, as shown at 16, to form a bight 17 engaged in the groove 7 of the side projection 6. The free end 18 of the line goes across the top of the head 2, in engagement with the projection 4, under the main part of the line 15.

When a pull is put on the line 15, the line gets jammed and held in two places. One of these places is where the line is crossed at 16, and the other place is where the line is forced down into the angle at 19. The structure forms a very secure anchorage for the line, without tying knots, yet the line can be detached from the device quickly by slacking the line away a little.

The line is put on the device shown in Figure 4 in the same way that the line is put on the device shown in Figure 1.

What is claimed is:—

1. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end with a straight, tapered line-engaging projection, and provided on one side with a line-engaging projection.

2. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end with a straight, tapered line-engaging projection, the projection having in one side a seat disposed about parallel to the body, the body being provided on one side with a line-engaging projection.

3. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end with a line-engaging projection and provided on one side with a disc-like line-engaging projection having a continuous peripheral groove.

4. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end with a straight, tapered line-engaging projection having a seat in one side, the seat being disposed about parallel to the body, the body being provided on one side with a disc-like line-engaging projection having a continuous peripheral groove.

5. A clothes line fastener constructed as set up in claim 3, and further characterized by the fact that the body is made up of a head and a foot, the head carrying the first specified-projection at one end, and the second-specified projection at the other, the

foot being engaged through the second-specified projection.

6. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end and at a point between its ends with line-engaging projections, the axes of which are arranged at right angles to each other, the body being made up of a head and a foot, the head carrying the first-specified projection at one end, and the second-specified projection at the other, the foot being pivotally mounted in the second-specified projection.

7. A clothes line fastener comprising a body provided at one end with a laterally extended first line-engaging projection, and provided intermediate its ends with a second line-engaging projection which is disposed approximately at right angles to the first projection, the second projection extending laterally far enough with respect to the body and being of such length and diameter that the bight of line can be formed around it in a plane approximately parallel to the first projection when the ends of the line are crossed upon the body, extended in opposite directions around the body, crossed again behind the first projection, and extended forwardly on opposite sides of the first projection.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature.

JOHN B. ERRETT.