

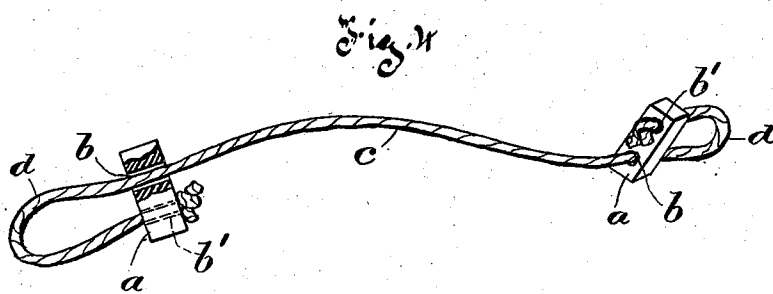
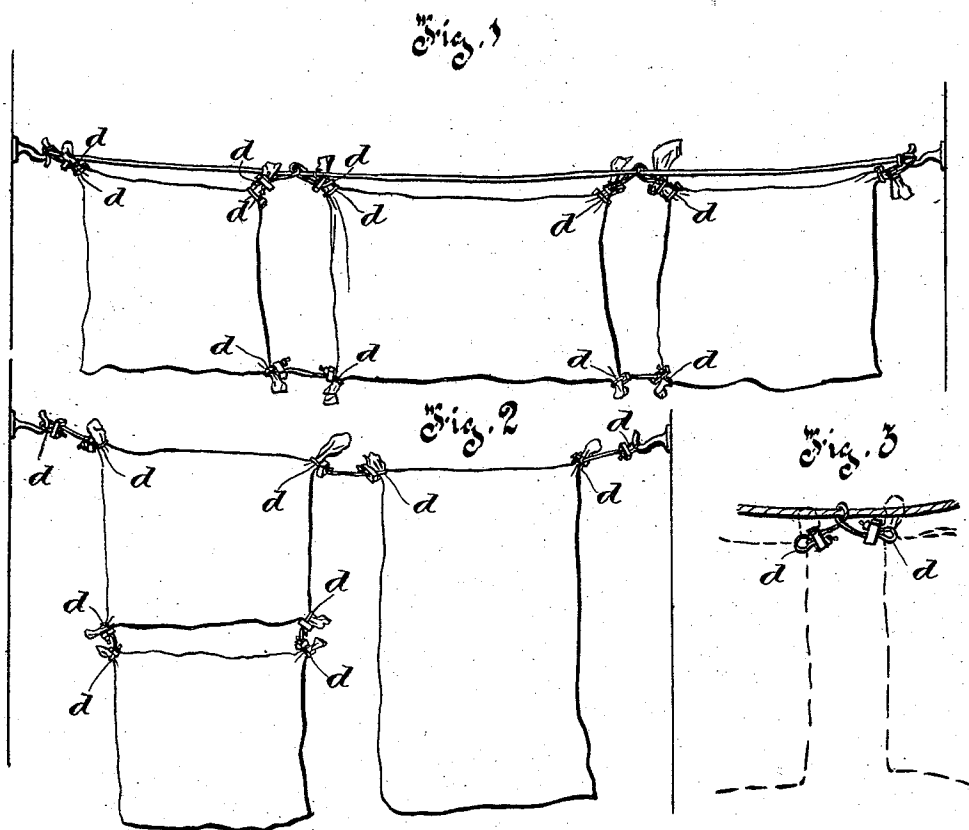
(No Model.)

O. McSHANE.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING CLOTHES TO CLOTHES LINES.

No. 532,242.

Patented Jan. 8, 1895.



Witnesses
[Signature]
R. A. Chamber

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OWEN MCSHANE, OF MONTREAL, CANADA.

DEVICE FOR ATTACHING CLOTHES TO CLOTHES-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,242, dated January 8, 1895.

Application filed April 5, 1894. Serial No. 506,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OWEN MCSHANE, of the city of Montreal, in the District of Montreal and Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Devices for Attaching Clothes to Clothes-Lines; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention is intended to produce a device to take the place of the usual clothes-pin in attaching clothes to clothes lines and the object is to secure a safer, more reliable and cheaper device for the purpose, its construction and operation being such that thick clothes or articles can be fastened or held better than by the plain wooden or snap pins at present in use.

The invention consists of a holdfast composed of a pair of blocks and a flexible connection the blocks having perforations or passages therein to receive the flexible connection and allow of the formation of a retaining loop at one side of each block in which the clothes are held. For full comprehension however of the invention, reference must be had to the annexed drawings forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a view of a clothes line with my holdfasts supporting the clothes thereon; Fig. 2, a series of my holdfasts connected to the clothes and to supports in such a way as to dispense with the clothes line; Fig. 3, a view showing one holdfast attaching one corner of each of two garments to a clothes line, and Fig. 4 a detail view of the holdfast.

a a are blocks preferably of wood, of an oblong rectangular form and each having two perforations or passages *b b'*.

c is a flexible connection or cord, each end of which is first passed from one side freely through the perforation or passage *b* in each

block and then returned from the other side through the perforation or passage *b'* and the ends knotted on the sides from which they were first passed, so that loops *d d* are formed. These loops can of course be enlarged or diminished in size to receive the article to be held and when this is in place the loops are tightened by any pull upon the central part of the cord as by placing it over a clothes line and supporting the weight of the articles held as shown in Fig. 3, or two holdfasts can be crossed within each other, hung on the line and hold the articles by two loops at each corner as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 2 shows how a number of articles can be strung together by holdfasts arranged between each article and the whole supported without any clothes line, the free loops of holdfasts at the ends of the series of articles being slipped over any convenient hook supports.

What I claim is as follows:

1. A holdfast, for the purpose set forth, comprising a pair of blocks and a flexible connection, the blocks having perforations or passages therein to receive the flexible connection and allow of the formation of a retaining loop at one side of each block.

2. A holdfast, for the purpose set forth, comprising a pair of blocks, each having a pair of perforations or passages therein, and a flexible connection having each of its respective ends passed in one direction through one of the perforations or passages in each block and returned in a reverse direction through the other passage thereof, and secured to form retaining loops.

Montreal, March 30, 1894.

OWEN MCSHANE.

Witnesses:

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