June 5, 1923.

1,457,576

P. JENONIS

CLOTHESLINE CLAMP

Filed April 5, 1922

FIG. 1

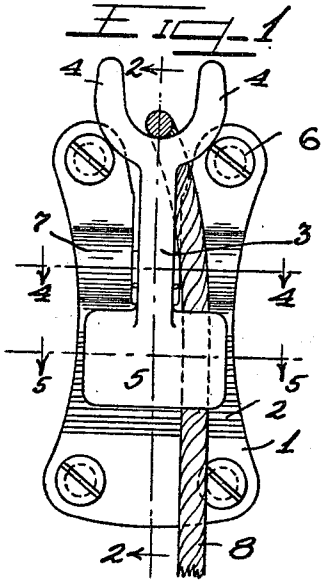


FIG. 2

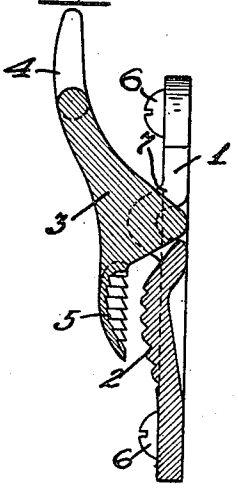


FIG. 4

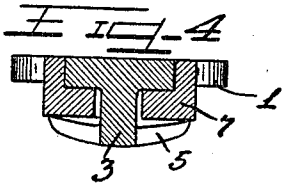


FIG. 3

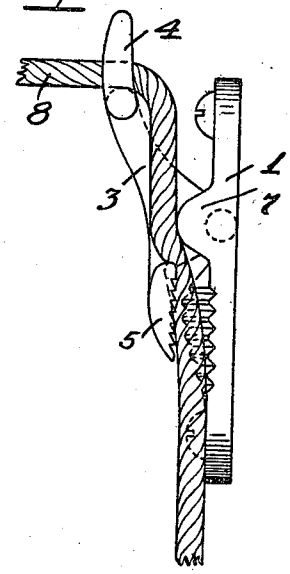
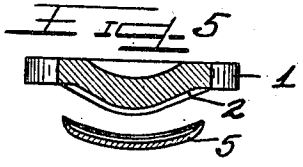


FIG. 5



Witnesses

A. E. Parks

Charles W. Kells Jr.

Inventor

PETER JENONIS

by Charles W. Kells Atty.

Patented June 5, 1923. 1,457,576

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER JENONIS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHESLINE CLAMP.

Application filed April 5, 1922. Serial No. 549,714.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER JENONIS, a citizen of the Republic of Lithuania, and a resident of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Clothesline Clamp; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the numerals of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a new and improved form of clamp especially suited for use with clothes lines, although it is equally suited for holding ropes in a variety of different arts.

An important object of my invention is to produce an improved clamp that will have distinct advantages arising from the novelty and usefulness of its construction.

A further object of my invention is to produce a device capable of manufacture in large quantities at a very small unit cost.

An important object of my device is to enable the user to take up slack in a clothes line at any time without having to untie any connections.

Another object of my device is to clamp the varying sizes of line in common use without adjustment of any sort.

Other and further important objects of this invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the specification and the accompanying drawings.

The invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings:

Figure 1 shows a front elevation of the device of my invention.

Figure 2 is a section along the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of my device with a clothes line engaged therein.

Figure 4 is a section along the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a section along the line 5—5 of Figure 1.

As shown on the drawings:

The numeral 1 refers to the body or bracket to be attached to a support wherever the purchaser desires by means of screws 6. The body may be conveniently produced for quantity production by stamping in one operation from sheet metal. It is also equally suited for production by the modern die-casting process, or as a malleable casting. The bracket 1 is provided with recesses on its rear face in which a lever 3 is pivoted. A hump 7 is formed over each recess to provide an even distribution of material in the bracket, and to serve as a butt over which the rope is jammed, as will be described later. The lever 3 has forks 4 at its upper end and a tail 5 at its lower end, the under side of said tail being concave and provided with downwardly and inwardly projecting teeth. On the bracket and corresponding in position with the lever tail is a substantially convex hump 2 tapering off into the surface of the bracket slightly below the position of the bottom edge of the tail 5. The hump 2 is provided with corrugations or teeth somewhat similar to those on the tail. The concavity of the tail and the convexity of the hump are so related that with the tail in position the openings at its edges will be greater than at its center so that pulling the rope towards the center increases the wedging action.

In use the end of the rope or clothes line 8 is passed between the forks 4, over one of the humps 7 and between hump 2 and tail 5 on one side of the lever 3. Pulling on the slack or hanging end of the rope will draw it through the clamp, while any strain on the rope leading from the forks will pull the lever outwardly at the top, forcing the lever tail onto the rope below the hump 7. The holding action of my device consists of a combination of the gripping action of the teeth on the tail and hump 2 and the bend put into the rope by the humps 7.

My device is capable of handling two ropes at the same time, on opposite sides of the lever, even if the ropes vary somewhat in size, because of the decreasing width of opening toward the center of the lever, as the smaller rope can be pulled closer to the center to compensate for its size.

I am aware that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not purpose limiting the patent granted otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. A bracket having apertures for inserting means for securing it to a wall, struck

up humps forming recesses on the rear face thereof, a corrugated hump centrally disposed on the front of said bracket below the first mentioned humps, a broad-tailed lever pivoted in said recesses, and a concave corrugated surface on the lower face of said tail, said concave surface having a greater radius than the hump to form a diverging opening on each side of the center-line of said lever.

2. In a device of the class described, a bracket, humps on said bracket forming aligned recesses on the rear face thereof, a substantially convex surfaced striated area centrally disposed below said humps, a bifurcated lever pivoted in said recesses in the bracket, an appendage on said lever having a striated concave under surface adapted to register with said convex area on the bracket, and of greater radius said appendage being so located relative to the humps on said brackets as to cause a rope clamped between said convex and concave surfaces to be bent over one of said humps.

3. In a clothes line clamp, a frame, projections on said frame, a lever pivoted between said projections, a fork on one end of said lever, a broad tail on the other end having a concave file-like under side, a corresponding substantially convex surface on the frame of less radius than the concave surface of the lever tail to produce an increasing wedging action towards the center line of the lever, said tail being so located with respect to the projections on the frame as to bend the clothes line over said projections to increase the holding power of the clamp.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PETER JENONIS.

Witnesses:

EARL M. HARDINE,

JAMES M. O'BRIEN.