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2,149,518

LINE HOLDING DEVICE

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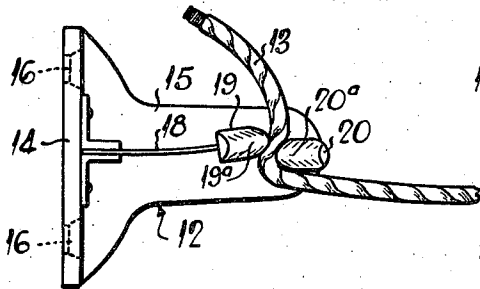


Fig. 5

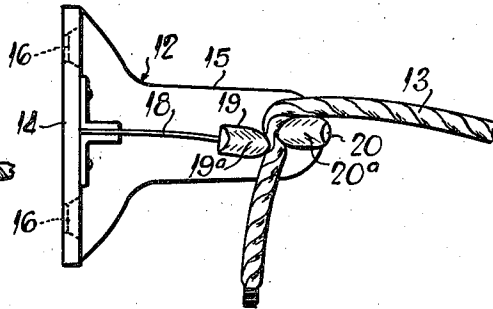


Fig. 2

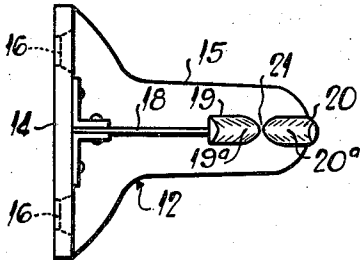


Fig. 4

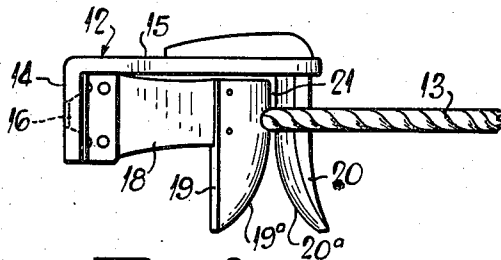


Fig. 3

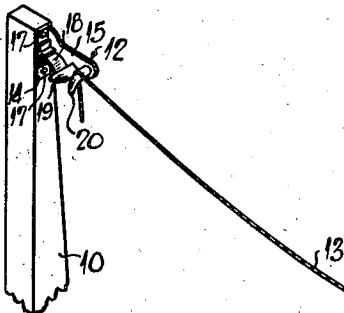
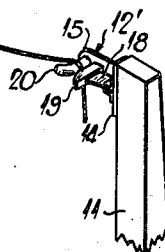


Fig. 1



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LINE HOLDING DEVICE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 24—115)

This invention relates to an anchoring mechanism and more especially to one which is capable of clamping a cable, rope or other flexible member therein for securely holding it in position without injuring the same. In anchoring mechanisms which have been previously designed for accomplishing this purpose, great difficulty has been encountered in threading or placing the rope in clamped position.

It is therefore, an object of this invention to provide an anchoring device of the class described which comprises a bracket having a stationary jaw and a resiliently mounted jaw between which a rope is adapted to be clamped, both of said jaws having their ends beveled at their outer end so as to form a converging V-shaped notch into which the cable is inserted prior to being clamped.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an anchoring mechanism for holding a flexible member in place comprising a bracket having a stationary jaw and a flexible jaw, said flexible jaw being resiliently mounted and capable of clamping the taut end of a rope in position on either side of said fixed jaw. By providing such a flexible jaw it is evident that a rope may be threaded in position with the loose end thereof emerging from either above or below both of said jaws. In other words, my anchoring device is capable of receiving the rope or line two ways thereby making the article more useful under many conditions. My structure also permits insertion of the cord or cable with one hand or by two hands engaging the cord, and not requiring manual opening of the anchor as the pressing of the rope, cord or cable into the open end of the jaws will serve to open the jaws.

Some of the objects of the invention having been stated, other objects will appear as the description proceeds when taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is an isometric view showing a pair of my improved anchors secured to suitable posts with a line clamped therebetween;

Figure 2 is an elevation of the anchor shown in the left-hand portion of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top plan view of Figure 2;

Figure 4 is an elevation similar to Figure 2 but showing the position occupied by the movable or flexibly mounted jaw after the line has been removed therefrom;

Figure 5 is a view similar to Figure 2 but showing the line inserted in the anchor in a different manner from that shown in Figure 2.

Referring more specifically to the drawing, the

numerals 10 and 11 indicate suitable posts to which are secured anchors 12 and 12' between which a line 13 is disposed. The anchoring mechanisms 12 and 12' are identical in all respects except that they are opposite hand, therefore, like reference characters will be given similar parts in both brackets.

The anchor 12 comprises an L-shaped bracket which has a short leg 14 and a long leg 15. The short leg has suitable holes 16 punched therein into which suitable nails or screws 17 are placed so that the bracket may be secured to a post 10 or other stationary objects. Secured to the short leg intermediate the holes 16 is a flexible leaf spring 18 which has on the free end thereof a jaw 19. Normally when the anchor is in operative position, this jaw is disposed opposite and in alignment with a fixed jaw 20 which jaw is secured in the extreme right-hand end of the long leg 15. It should be noted that there is a slight clearance 21 between the jaws 19 and 20 so as to allow the jaw 19 to be pushed above or below the fixed jaw, depending upon the manner in which the rope 13 is inserted between them.

It should also be noted that the jaws 19 and 20 have outwardly flared ends 19a and 20a respectively, thereby forming a converging V-shaped notch so that the end of the rope 13 may be easily inserted between these members. Figure 2 shows the rope inserted between the jaws 19 and 20 in one manner. Here, the jaw 19 is shown disposed slightly below the stationary jaw 20 and the taut end of the rope 13 is disposed above the stationary jaw. If it should be desired to reverse the position of the rope, that is, place the taut end of the rope below the stationary jaw 20, then the rope will be inserted between the jaws 19 and 20 in the manner as shown in Figure 5.

The thickness of the rope throws the jaw 19 off-center and thus the spring 18 and the pull on the rope serve to cause the jaws 19 and 20 to increase their bite on the rope in direct proportion to the pull on the rope.

It is therefore seen that I have provided an anchoring mechanism which is simple in construction, cheap to manufacture, easy to assemble, and efficient in operation. Furthermore, the rope or line which is inserted therein may be easily and automatically threaded with the taut end of the rope either above or below the stationary jaw.

In the drawing and specification there has been set forth a preferred embodiment of the invention, and although specific terms are employed, they are used in a generic and descrip-

tive sense only, and not for purposes of limitation, the scope of the invention being set forth in the appended claims.

I claim:

- 5 1. A clothes line anchor comprising a bracket having a base provided with means for securing one end of the same to a post, a laterally projecting bill disposed at its other end and having its surface which is disposed next to the post beveled and having its outer end tapered away
10 from said post, a spring leaf member having one end secured to the said base and having a laterally projecting member on its other end also provided with a beveled edge which is disposed next to the beveled edge of said bill, the outer end of
15 said laterally projecting member on said spring being sloped away from said bill, whereby a cable, rope and the like under lateral pressure will move said spring and its laterally projecting member to allow the cable, rope and the like to
20 be inserted and be clampingly held between the bill and said laterally projecting member on the spring.

2. A rope holding device comprising a body portion having a base provided with an arm extending therefrom, and a spaced laterally projecting portion beveled at its edge disposed next to the base, and disposed at right angles to said
5 arm, a spring member rigidly connected at one end to the base and having a laterally projecting portion at its other end in close proximity to the first laterally projecting portion, the outer
10 ends of said projecting portions being tapered from each other to receive the rope, the two projecting portions normally occupying the same plane in the absence of a rope therebetween, but the spring supported portion being displaced
15 laterally by the presence of a rope between the portions to thereby cause the spring-supported portion to bite the rope with an increasing degree in proportion to the pull exerted on the supported rope.

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