(No Model.)

# S. & F. SEIB.

## AUTOMATIC LINE FASTENER.

No. 314,065. Patented Mar. 17, 1885.

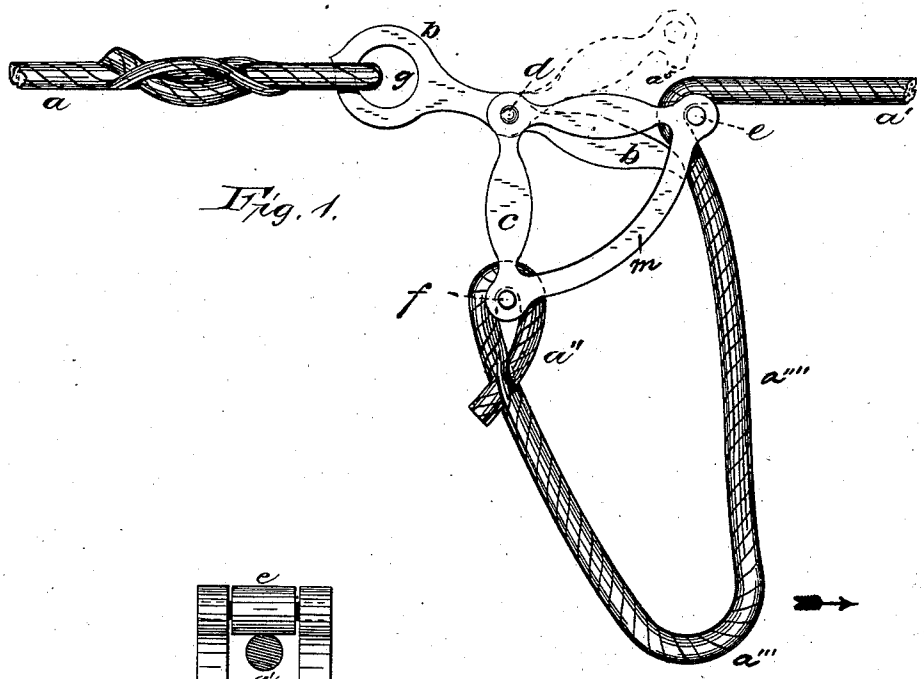



Fig. 1.

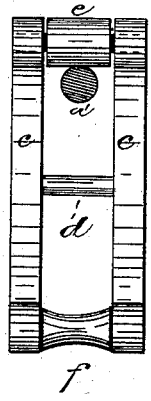



Fig. 2.

Attest:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMON SEIB AND FRANK SEIB, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

## AUTOMATIC LINE-FASTENER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 314,065, dated March 17, 1885.

Application filed February 11, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, SIMON SEIB and FRANK SEIB, citizens of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Line-Fasteners; and we 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in a device, an application for a patent for which was filed at the United States Patent Office on January 4, 1884.

The object of said invention is to simplify the construction of said device and reduce the cost of the same.

It consists in the arrangements and combinations of parts, substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate like parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improvement, showing its relation to the clothes-line or other rope; and Fig. 2 is an end view of a frame adapted to receive a holding-tongue.

In said drawings, $a$ $a'$ $a''$ $a'''$ $a''''$ represent a rope or line, which may be endless, in one sense, and stretched from a pulley at a window to one on a pole or other fixture at a distance from said window to receive clothes, &c., as in the usual manner, the portions of the rope shown being those lying where the ends thereof are united to make said rope continuous.

The improved automatic buckle used for connecting said ends, or for other analogous purposes, and adapted to allow the slack to be taken up or the rope to be loosened readily, is formed of connected side plates or frames, $c$ $c$, which have or may have a triangular shape, resembling the ordinary bell-crank. Said plates $c$ $c$ are connected by suitable posts, $d$ $e$ $f$, formed or arranged at the angles of said frame. To one of said posts is pivoted a holding tongue or lever, $b$, at one end of which the portion $a$ of the rope passing from the pole-pulley is fastened, a suitable eye, $g$, or other means, being provided to enable the rope to be properly secured. The opposite extremity, $a''$, of said rope is fastened to the post $f$ of the frame, from whence it passes over the post or bearing $e$, and thence to the window-pulley, a loop, $a'''$, being formed between the posts $e$ $f$, to be used when loosening or tightening the rope.

The extremity of the pivotal holding-tongue $b$ opposite that receiving the rope from the pole-pulley is adapted to approach the bearing or post $e$ when a draft from $a$ to $a'$ is occasioned, and to hold said rope between said extremity and said bearing, a short turn, $a^5$, being formed in the rope, as shown, so that the latter is prevented from slipping therebetween toward the point $a'$.

The buckle being arranged in connection with the rope, and the latter being stretched upon the pulleys in the usual way, should it be desirable to tighten said rope, the same may be accomplished by pulling the rope at $a''''$ in the direction indicated by the arrow. To this action the holding-tongue presents no obstruction, as will be evident. To slacken the rope, the loop is pulled at $a'''$, which causes the crank-shaped frame to rise, as indicated in outline. The tongue $b$ remaining in about the same position, the binding parts are separated and the rope released to slacken by its own weight. When tension on the loop is removed, the holding-tongue enters automatically into holding relation to the rope, as will be understood.

The bearing $e$ may be a roller to diminish the wear on the rope.

The portion $m$ of the crank-plates may be done away with, and other changes in shape may be made without departing from the spirit of this invention.

Having thus described said invention, what we claim as new is—

1. The crank-shaped frame having posts or bearings $d$ $e$ $f$, and a lever, $b$, arranged upon one of said bearings and adapted to co-operate with the bearing $e$ in holding the rope, substantially as set forth and shown.

2. The crank-shaped plates having posts in the angles thereof, upon one of which said posts a lever, $b$, is pivoted, having means at one ex-

tremity to receive the rope end *a*, and adapted to co-operate with the bearing *e* in holding the rope, substantially as herein set forth and shown.

3. In combination, the two crank-shaped plates having posts connecting the same in the angles thereof, one of said posts having the lever fulcrumed thereon and the other said posts being adapted to receive the rope and co-operate with the lever in automatically fastening the same, all substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands this 7th day of February, 1884.

SIMON SEIB.
FRANK SEIB.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
F. F. CAMPBELL.