

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALEXANDER J. POETZSCH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

FASTENING DEVICE.

1,059,630.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 22, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALEXANDER J. POETZSCH, a citizen of the United States, resident of New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Fastening Devices, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My inventive conception is associated with a fastening device while the particular exemplification illustrated discloses its application as a clothes-line adjuster.

The object is the provision of efficient means adapted to purposes similar to that just mentioned, which will however be simple and economical of manufacture.

The said invention consists of means which are hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain means embodying my invention, the disclosed means, however, constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of my invention may be applied.

Referring to the drawing: Figure 1 is a plan of one side of a device embodying my invention, the conjunctive relation of the clothes line being indicated in the dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan similar to that seen in Fig. 1 of the opposite side. Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view showing the application of the device in stretching a line between a plurality of posts. Fig. 5 a view corresponding to that seen in Fig. 2 of a modification. Fig. 6 a view of the opposite side of such modification and corresponding to Fig. 3.

The invention is entirely confined to the conjunctive relations of various cut-out portions of an integral block A. This block is preferably rectangular as shown, and with one pronounced longitudinal dimension. As such it comprises the two sides a' and a^2 , the two ends a^3 and a^4 and finally the top and bottom, a^5 and a^6 respectively. The block A is specifically provided near the end a^3 with a slot a^7 extending between the two opposite sides a' and a^2 . The slot a^7 is in turn fashioned in the direction of the other end a^4 with a converging portion a^8 best seen in Figs. 1 and 3. The block is furthermore

provided with a bore a^9 extending in a longitudinal direction and preferably though not necessarily centrally disposed as shown. The cross-sectional dimension of this bore should slightly exceed cross-sectional area of the line intended to be fastened. As so positioned the bore a^9 affords communication from the slot a^7 out through the end a^3 . The other end a^4 is likewise provided with a bore a^{10} of like proportion and which likewise has its beginning at the center thereof as best seen in Fig. 2, but then extends obliquely so as to communicate with the exterior at its other end through the surface a' . This latter surface is also provided with a groove a^{11} extending and hence forming an indirect communication between the constricted portion a^8 of the slot a^7 and the obliquely extending bore a^{10} . This groove is shown to be substantially semi-circular and of a size corresponding to that of the bores a^9 and a^{10} . The side a^2 which is opposite the side a' in which the groove a^{11} is cut, is likewise provided with a groove a^{12} of somewhat smaller dimensions than the usual sized clothes or other line to be accommodated. This latter groove however extends in an oblique direction and specifically between the constricted end a^8 and the bottom face of the block a^6 .

The operation of my fastening device may accordingly be described as follows: Assuming one end of the clothes line B to be secured in any approved manner to the end a^3 of the block, and in the drawing this is shown to be effected by the insertion of such end through the bore a^9 together with the instrumentality of the knot b' , the assumption may be carried further so as to consider the continuation of the line to be successively wound around the pulleys C' C^2 C^3 which are suitably supported upon posts c' c^2 c^3 as sufficiently represented in Fig. 4. Thereafter the other extremity of the line is to be brought back and inserted at the end of a^4 and specifically into the bore a^{10} through which it extends obliquely as clearly seen in Fig. 2 and continuing, lies in the groove a^{11} . Finally its continuation is prescribed by loosely inserting it through the slot a^7 and necessarily from the side a' through the block and out beyond the side a^2 . Considering the clothes line to require the usual stretching, a continuous forward pull upon the free extremity of the line effects the requisite tautness and immediately upon this having been attained a simple yet

vigorous lateral jerking of the line as grasped near the device will serve to securely wedge it in the more constricted portion of the slot a^8 . Following this operation an oblique downward pull upon the free extremity also wedges the line in the groove a^{12} and this serves as a secondary fastening agency.

It should be particularly noted that my fastening device lends itself in a sense simultaneously to a tightening and fastening of the clothes line and furthermore the two-fold operation may very soon and with but very little practice, be made to evolve into an almost continuous manipulation. As stated this would be forwardly to stretch, and then abruptly and successively to the right and obliquely downward.

The modification to which Figs. 5 and 6 relate differs merely in the provision of still another groove a^{13} . This may serve if desired as a tertiary fastening means. As shown it extends directly across the face a^2 and its width is approximately that of the groove a^{12} or such that the line may be securely wedged within it also as clearly indicated in Fig. 6.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A fastening device comprising a block provided in each of oppositely disposed sides with a groove, one of said grooves being adapted to grip a line and oblique with respect to the other; said block being further provided with a convergent slot, the

constricted portion of said slot intersecting each of said grooves.

2. A fastening device comprising an integral block provided with a slot and a bore each extending therethrough from a common side to two different sides, said slot being convergent in the direction of said bore; said block being furthermore fashioned with a pair of grooves, one such groove being disposed in such common side and intersecting both slot and bore, the other line-gripping groove being disposed in the opposite side and intersecting the constricted portion of said slot.

3. A fastening device comprising an elongated integral block having a longitudinally convergent slot extending laterally therethrough, the said block being provided with a bore at one end thereof communicating with the larger portion of said slot, at its opposite end with an oblique bore communicating with one side and in such side with a groove intersecting said oblique bore and the constricted portion of said slot; said block being furthermore fashioned with a line-gripping groove intersecting the constricted portion of said slot on the opposite side, the cross-sectional area of said last-mentioned groove being less than that of said bores.

Signed by me, this 25th day of March, 1912.

ALEXANDER J. POETZSCH.

Attested by—

FRANCES HANDSCHUCK,
ADELE DENZINGER.