

(No Model.)

H. W. TAYLOR.
LINE HOLDER.

No. 422,997.

Patented Mar. 11, 1890.

Fig. 1.

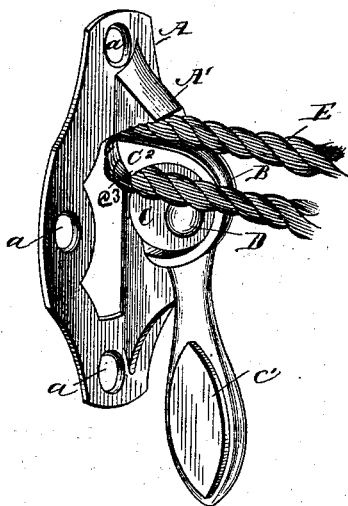
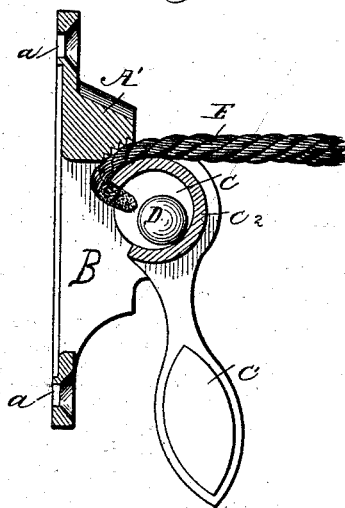


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

W. Rosseter.
Charles B. Dille.

Inventor

Henry W. Taylor.
By W. Knox Faynes
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY W. TAYLOR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LINE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 422,997, dated March 11, 1890.

Application filed February 27, 1888. Serial No. 265,765. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY W. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Line-Holders, of which the following, in connection with the accompanying sheet of drawings, I declare to be a full, accurate, and complete specification.

My invention relates to that class of devices used in attaching, fastening, and suspending lines for laundry purposes, especially that class known as "endless clothes-lines," and may be used as well for attaching, fastening, or suspending lines of cordage in or upon yachts or vessels, or for any purpose whatever where an absolute, safe, and speedy hitch is desired or required.

I can more fully describe the structure and operation of my invention by reference to the accompanying sheet of drawings, upon which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view thereof, showing a line engaged and held thereby; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same.

In the several figures like letters of reference indicate like parts.

A is a base-plate, having a sufficient number of screw-holes *a a a* to admit of its being screwed to a post or other desired object.

B is a lip raised from base-plate A.

C is a flanged eccentric riveted to lip B.

D is a rivet passing through cam C and lip B, forming a shaft upon which eccentric C may turn.

E is a cord or line.

A' is a projection cast upon base-plate A directly above eccentric C, its lower surface being serrated.

c' is a handle or lever, by which eccentric C is operated.

*c*² is a flange extending about two-thirds around eccentric C. This flange *c*² projects at one side of the eccentric, and at its upper

end has a depending corner *c*³, which is for the purpose of engaging the lower part of the line and preventing its displacement from the flange.

Between the serrated projection A' and the surface of eccentric C is a space through which the cord passes, which space is increased or diminished, respectively, by raising or lowering lever *c'*.

To operate my invention, the device is first made fast to a post or other fixture by means of screws passed through holes *a a a*. The lever *c'* is then raised, withdrawing the eccentric from the serrated surface of projection A'. The line may then be passed around the outer surface of the cam and lever *c'* forced down until the line is firmly held between eccentric C and the serrated edge of projection A', as shown in Fig. 1. As the flange *c*² on eccentric C does not extend entirely around said eccentric, the lower end of the line passes outward above the pivot D in such manner that a pull upon either end of the line will have the like effect to force eccentric C closer to the serrated surface of projection A', thus tightening the grip upon the line. To release the line, it is only necessary to elevate lever *c'* until eccentric C disengages the line.

Having herein described the utility, construction, and operation of my device, I claim as my invention—

The pivoted eccentric C, having the handle *c'* and arc flange *c*², which flange has a depending corner *c*³, in combination with the plate A, having the lip B and serrated projection A', as and for the purpose described.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature this 13th day of February, A. D. 1888, at Chicago aforesaid, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY W. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

W. KNOX HAYNES,
CHARLES B. DILLY.