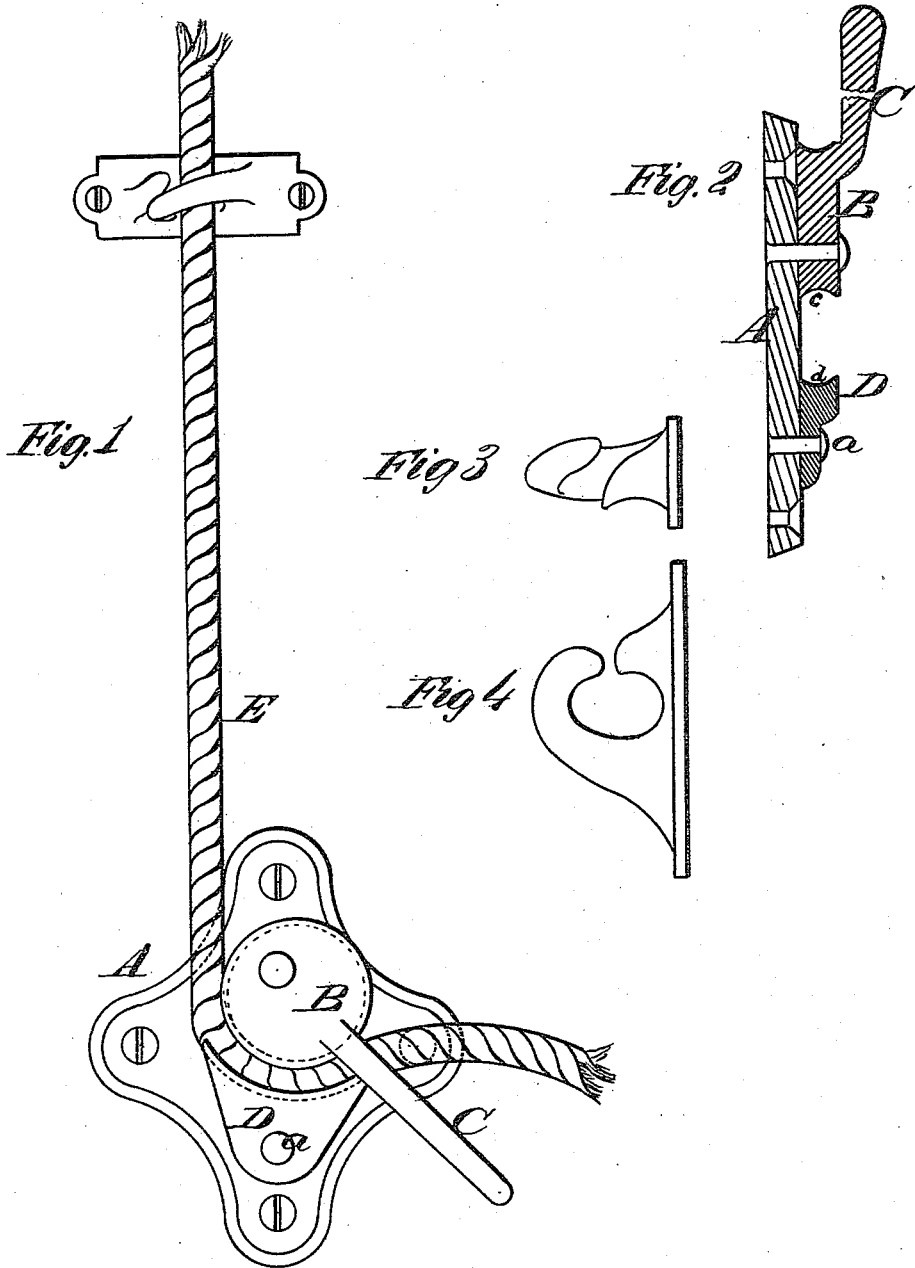


A. B. BROWN & P. A. PEER.
Line-Fastener.

No. 165,705.

Patented July 20, 1875.



WITNESSES
E. H. Bates
Robert Everett

INVENTORS.
Alden B. Brown,
Perry A. Peer.
Chipman Brown & Co. ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALDEN B. BROWN AND PERRY A. PEER, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN;
SAID BROWN ASSIGNOR TO SAID PEER.

IMPROVEMENT IN LINE-FASTENERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 165,705, dated July 20, 1875; application filed
October 17, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALDEN B. BROWN and PERRY A. PEER, of Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Line-Fasteners; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a plan view of our line-fastener. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the same. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of supporting-hooks.

This invention has relation to means for securing clothes-lines and other ropes; and it consists in combining with an armed eccentric a pivoted concave jaw, the eccentric and jaw both having grooved edges, between which the rope is firmly clamped and held, as will be hereinafter explained.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the foundation-plate of my improved device, which is perforated to receive through it the screws or nails by which it is secured to a post or other object. B designates a circular clamp, which is eccentrically pivoted to the plate A, and constructed with a lever-handle, C, and also with an annular groove, *c*, in its periphery. D designates a jaw, which is pivoted at *a* to the plate A, and constructed with a concave and transversely-grooved gripping edge, *d*, shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

When a rope, E, is introduced between the clamp B and the jaw D, and the clamp is turned about its pivot in either direction, the jaw D will move about its pivot and accommodate itself to the circularity of the clamp, and the two will firmly hold the rope. Any strain on the rope thus held will clamp it more firmly.

For clothes-lines we use at suitable points supporting-hooks, represented by Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be seen from our construction that the rope is securely held in the grooves *c*, *d*, in the cam B, and jaw D, the grooves being made to conform to the curvature of the rope in cross-section, and having projecting edges to prevent the rope from slipping out of the grooves, and that the employment of teeth on the cam and jaw, which abrade and wear the rope, causing its frequent breakage, is entirely dispensed with.

We are aware that line-holders have heretofore been employed, consisting of cams provided with teeth, between which the line is gripped and securely held, and we therefore lay no claim to such invention.

We are aware that a clothes-line fastener has heretofore been employed, in which the line is held between an eccentric and a stationary arc, as shown in the Letters Patent granted to George W. Wilbar, dated February 1, 1870, and we therefore lay no claim to such invention.

What we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The pivoted eccentric B, having a handle, C, and groove *c*, in combination with the automatic pivoted concave jaw D, by means of which a long bite on the rope is obtained, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the above, we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

ALDEN B. BROWN.
PERRY A. PEER.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. HOPKINS,
MORRIS COHN.