S. M. KNAPP.

CLOTHES LINE SUPPORTER.

No. 179,638. Patented July 4, 1876.

Fig. 1

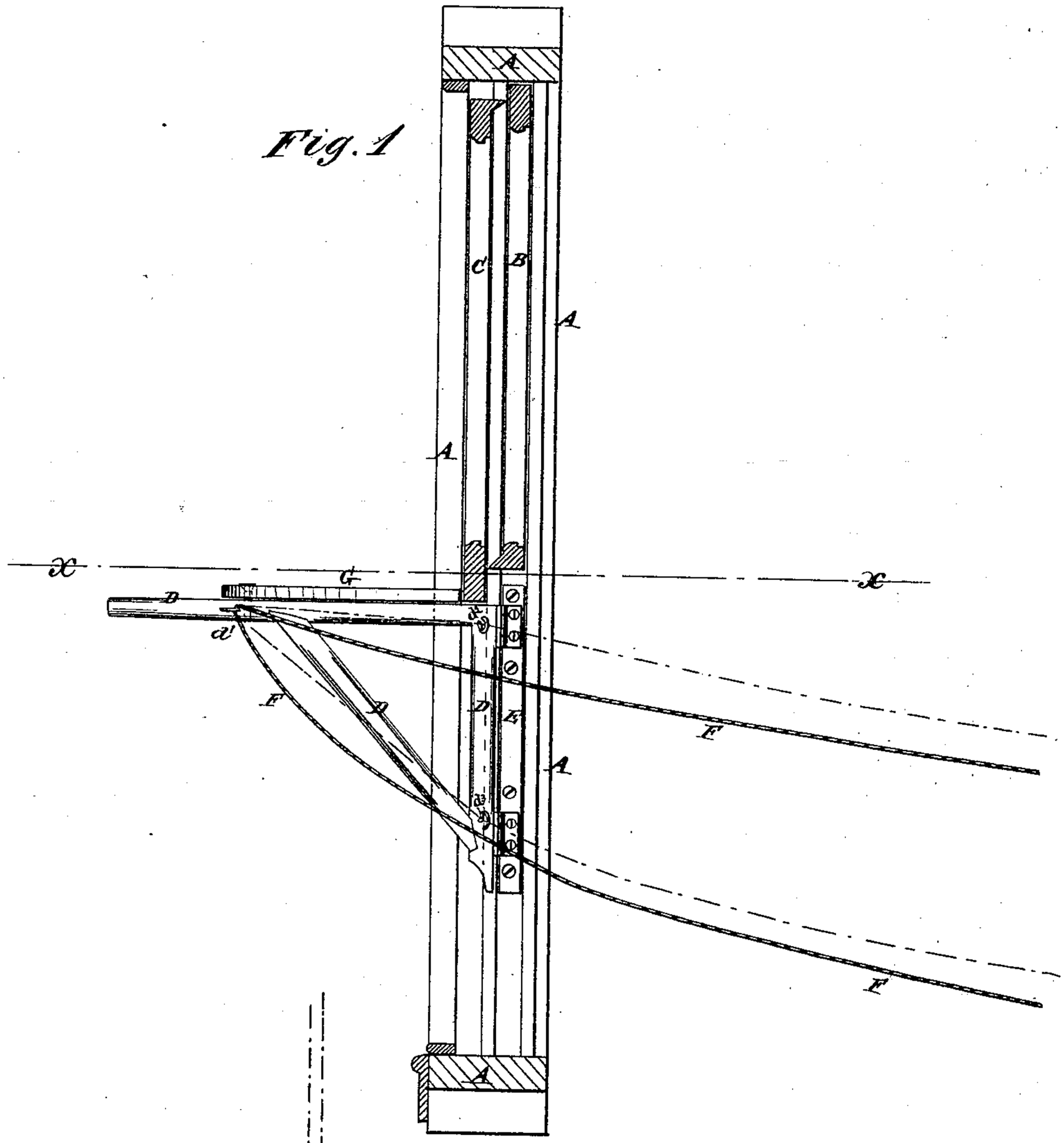
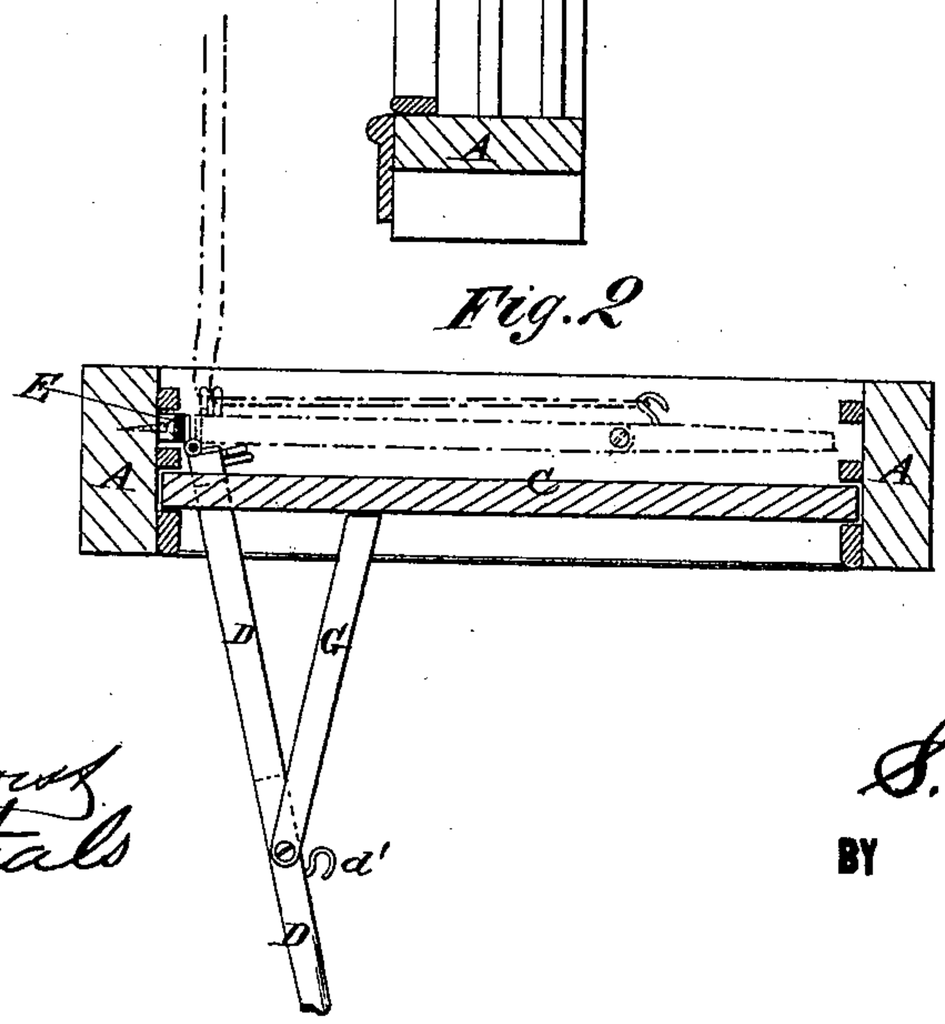


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SMITH M. KNAPP, OF HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORTERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **179,638**, dated July 4, 1876; application filed May 1, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SMITH MARSHALL KNAPP, of Hoboken, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Line Crane, of which the following is a specification:

Figure 1 is a side view of my improved crane, shown as applied to a window. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, the window being shown in section through the line *x x*, Fig. 1.

The object of the invention is to furnish a crane for clothes-lines which shall be so constructed that the clothes may be put upon the line within the room, so as to avoid all danger of falling out of the window while putting out or taking in the clothes, and which will allow the window to be closed while the clothes are upon the line.

The invention consists in the crane formed of the triangular hinged frame, provided with a hook or pulley-block and two hooks, the base-bar, and the pivoted brace, as hereinafter fully described, to adapt it to be applied to a window, as set forth.

A represents the casing, B the upper sash, and C the lower sash, of a window. D is the frame of the crane, which consists of a vertical arm, a horizontal arm, and an inclined brace. The vertical arm of the frame D is hinged to a bar, E, which is made of such a size as to enter the groove for the rear sash, and is secured to the casing within said groove by screws. These hinges may be ordinary butt-hinges, or any other kind of hinges; or they may be so made that the parts of said hinges attached to the crane D may be raised from the other parts, to enable the crane to be detached when desired. To the horizontal arm of the crane D, near its outer or free end, is attached a hook, d^1, or a pulley-block, to receive the line F. The crane D is held in position, when turned into the room, by a brace, G, the outer end of which is pivoted to the upper side of the outer part of the horizontal bar of the crane D. The brace G is made of such a length that when the crane is turned at a slight inclination the inner end of the said brace may rest against the bottom rail of the lower sash C, when said sash rests upon the horizontal arm of the crane, as shown in Fig. 2. With this construction, when the line is in use, and it is desired to close the window, the upper part of the line F is hooked upon a hook, d^2, attached to the upper part of the vertical arm of the crane, and its lower part is hooked upon a hook, d^3, attached to the lower part of the said vertical arm, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1. This arrangement allows the crane to be turned beneath the upper sash, so that the lower sash can be lowered without slacking the cord. This arrangement also brings the strain upon the upright arm of the crane, and enables the said crane to easily support the clothes.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The crane formed of the triangular hinged frame D, provided with a hook, d^1, or with a pulley-block, and the hooks d^2 d^3, the bar E, and the pivoted brace G, substantially as herein shown and described, to adapt it to be applied to a window, as set forth.

SMITH MARSHALL KNAPP.

Witnesses:

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