

G. F. SIEVERN.
Clothes-Line Holder for Windows.

No. 226,363.

Patented April 6, 1880.

Fig: 1

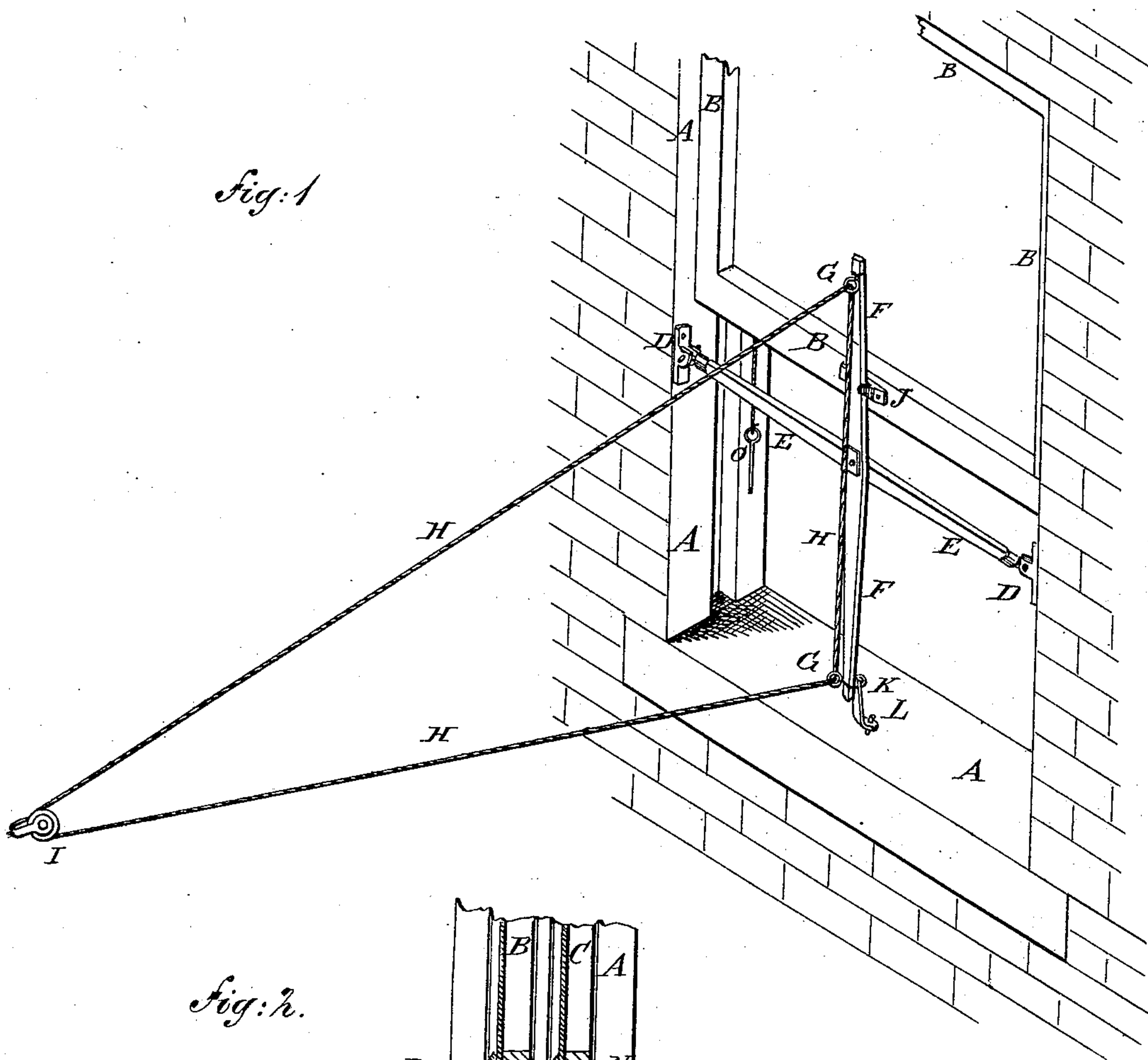
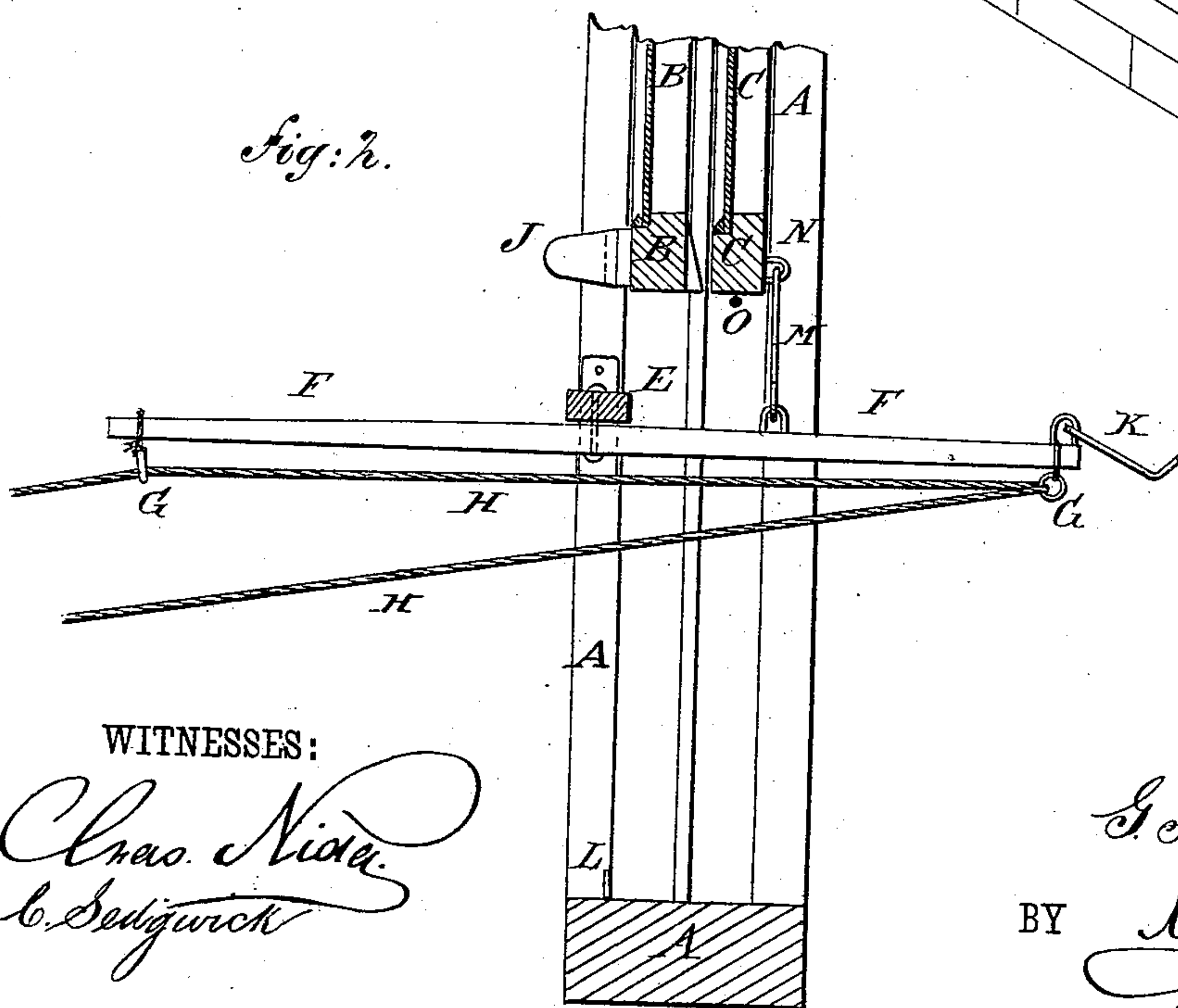


Fig: 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GUSTAV F. SIEVERN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER FOR WINDOWS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 226,363, dated April 6, 1880.

Application filed January 27, 1880.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAV F. SIEVERN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Clothes-Line Holders for Windows, of which the following is a specification.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation.

10 Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish holders for window clothes-lines so constructed that the clothes may be placed upon and removed from the lines without its being necessary for the operators to lean out of the window.
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A represents the frame of a window. B is the upper sash, and C is the lower sash. To the window-frame A, a little below the upper sash, B, are secured two sockets, D, to receive the ends of a cross-bar, E. One or both the sockets D may be slotted upon the upper side, so that the cross-bar E can be readily removed
25 when desired. The ends of the cross-bar E are secured in the slotted sockets D by pins, to prevent them from coming out accidentally while the clothes-line is in use.

To the center of the cross-bar E is pivoted the center of a cross-bar, F, to the ends of which are attached pulleys G, around which passes the clothes-line H. The clothes-line H also passes around a pulley, I, attached to a pole or other suitable support.
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To the middle part of the outer side of the bottom rail of the upper sash, B, is attached a notched or forked block, J, to receive the upper arm of the cross-bar F, to prevent the said cross-bar from turning upon its pivot
35 while the clothes-line is in use.

To the lower end of the cross-bar F is hinged a hasp, K, the free end of which is bent outward and has a hole formed in it to receive a pin, L, attached to the window-sill, to hold the

cross-bar E from turning in its sockets D 45 while the clothes-line is in use.

When the clothes are to be placed upon or removed from the line H, the hasp K is raised from the pin L, and the lower end of the cross-bar F is drawn inward, bringing it into a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 2, the cross-bar E turning in its socket D, so that the clothes can be placed upon and removed from the line H without its being necessary to lean out of the window.
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The cross-bar F is held in a horizontal position while the clothes are being placed upon and removed from the line H by the hook M, attached to the cross-bar F, and which hooks into an eye or staple, N, attached to the bottom bar of the lower sash, C, as shown in Fig. 2. The sash C is held from being drawn down by the strain upon the cross-bar F by pins O, inserted in holes in the casing A, below the bottom rail of the sash C, or by other suitable fastenings.
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If desired, the pulleys G may be made detachable, so that they may be detached from the said cross-bar F and hung upon hooks attached to the side of the building, allowing the cross-bars E F to be removed from the window when the clothes-line is not in use.
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Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—
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In a window clothes-line holder, the combination, with the window-frame A and the clothes-line H, of the pivoted bars E F, the sockets D, and the pulleys G, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the lower end of the cross-bar E and a part of the clothes-line H may be swung in through the window, as set forth.
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GUSTAV F. SIEVERN.

Witnesses:

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