

(No Model.)

U. SAVOYE, Jr., & W. R. SEARING.

CLOTHES LINE.

No. 326,250.

Patented Sept. 15, 1885.

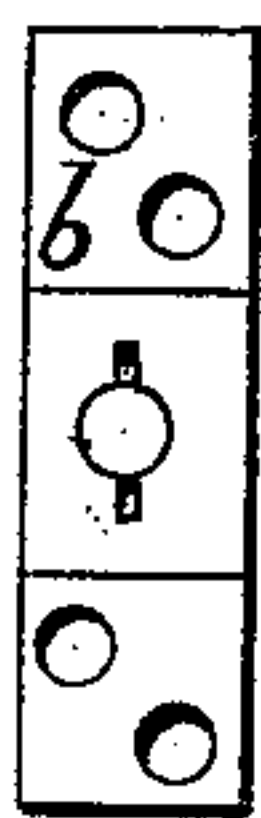
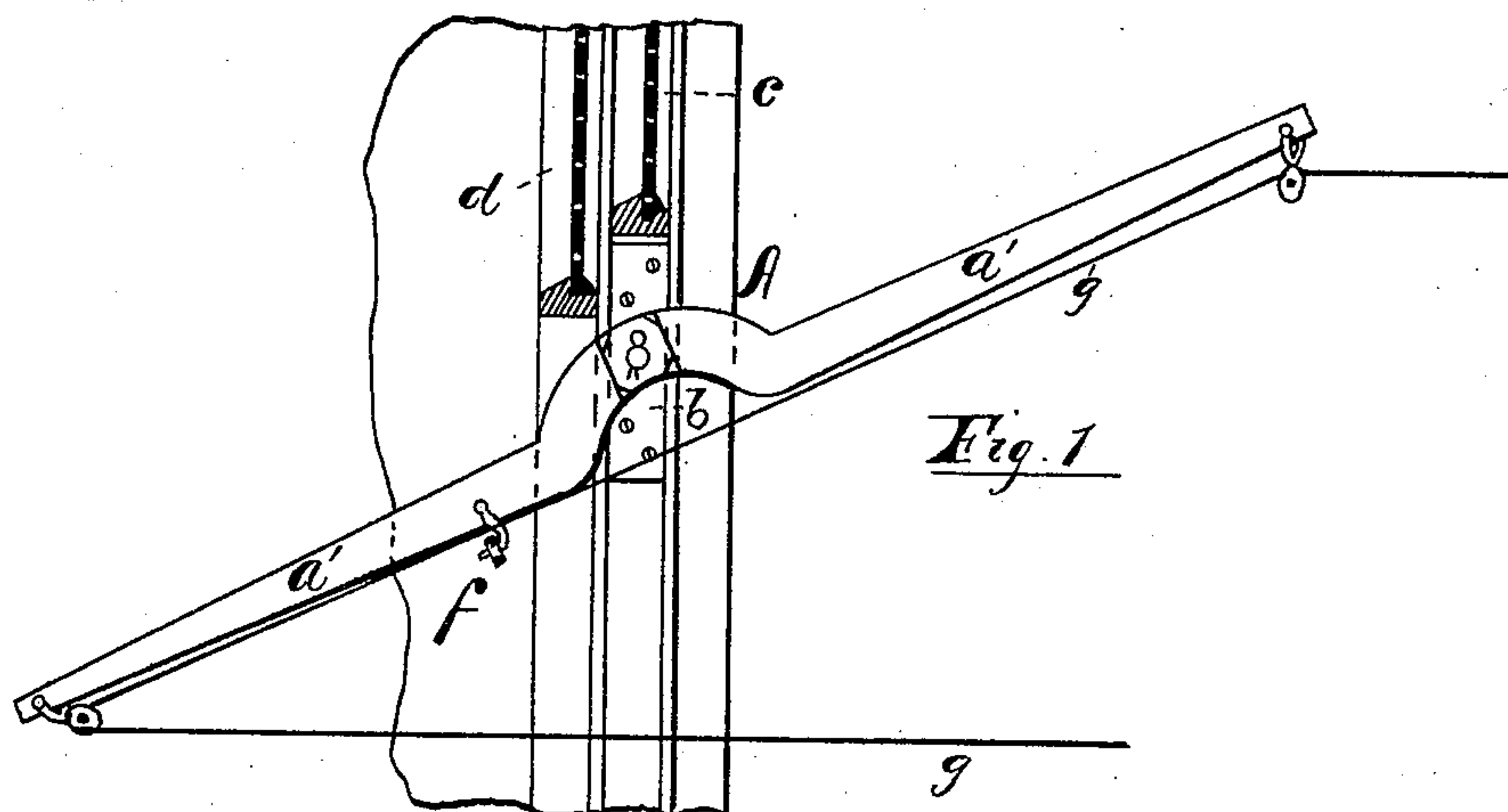


Fig. 3

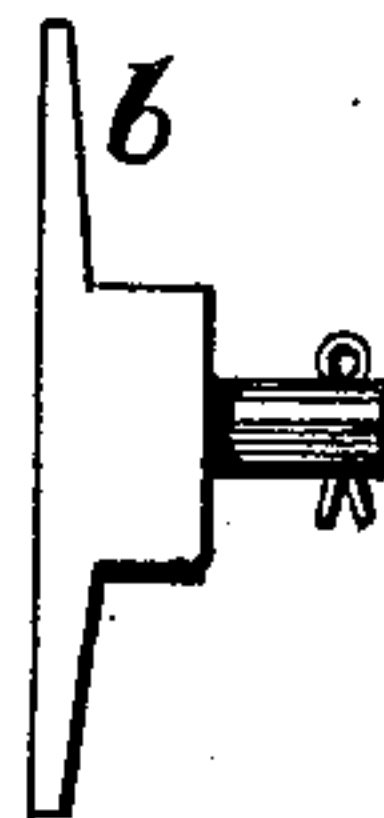


Fig. 4

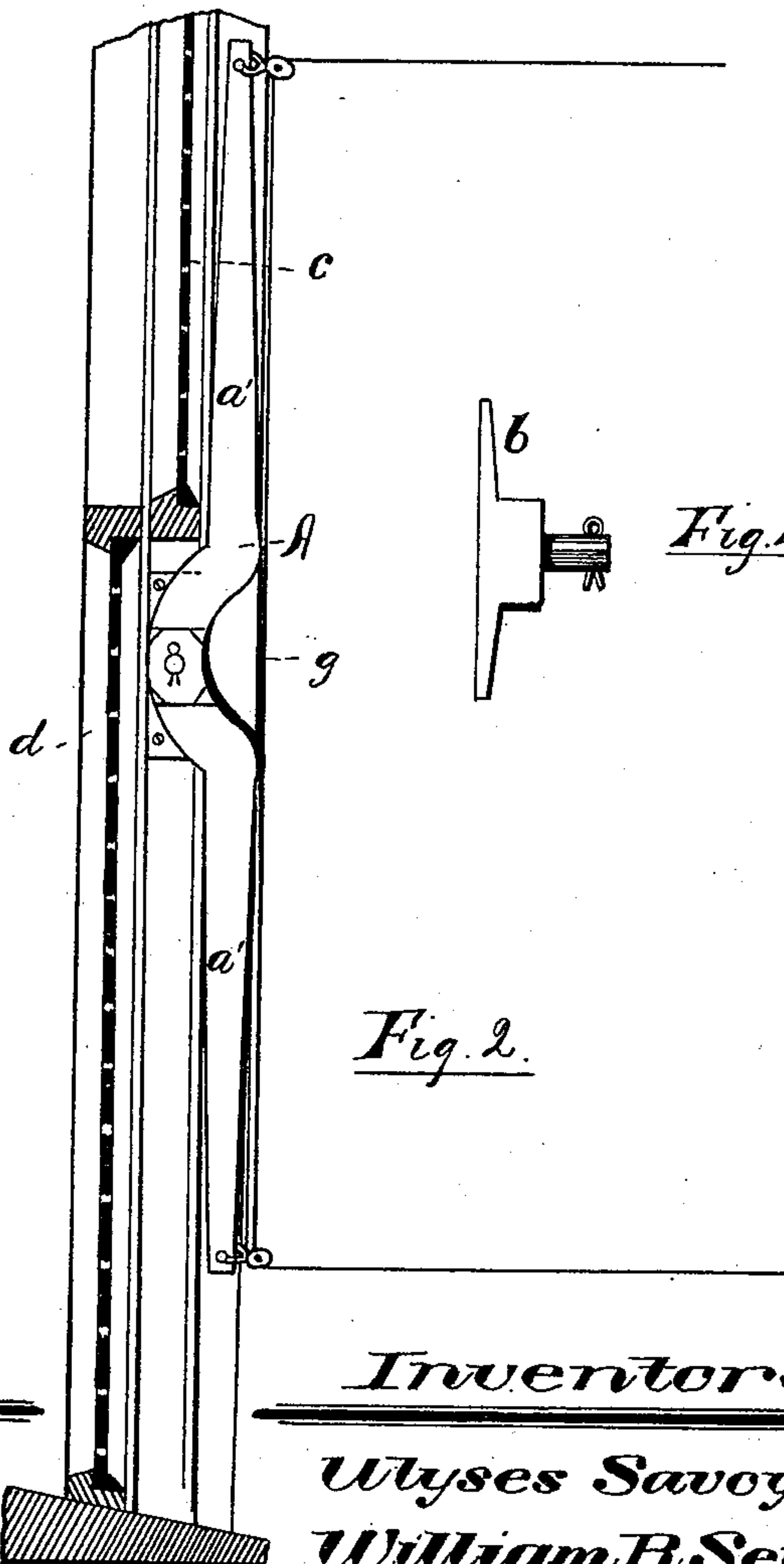


Fig. 2

Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ULYSSE SAVOYE, JR., OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AND WILLIAM R. SEARING, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-LINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 326,250, dated September 15, 1885.

Application filed November 12, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ULYSSE SAVOYE, Jr., and WILLIAM R. SEARING, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and the State of New York, and at Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Pulley Clothes-Line Holder, of which the following is a specification.

10 Our invention relates to improvements in pulley clothes-line holders which are attached to the window of a house, it being designed to allow the line or a portion thereof to be drawn within the window and avoiding
15 the necessity of leaning out of the window to adjust the clothes on the line.

The invention consists in the device constructed and operating substantially as illustrated in the drawings, described in the specification, and finally embodied in the clause of
20 claim.

In the drawings, in which similar reference-letters indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is an elevation of a part of the casing and our improved holder, the sashes being
25 in section, said view showing the operation of the device when placing the clothes on the line. Fig. 2 is a view of a portion of a window, the sashes and window-sill being in section, showing the position of the holder when
30 the sashes are closed. Figs. 3 and 4 are a plan and side elevation, respectively, of the pivotal plate.

In carrying out our invention we attach a
35 bar, A, to the window-casing at the side by means of a plate, b, having a pin thereon which passes through the central portion of the bar, about which the said bar moves pivotally. The plate b is arranged in the sash-
40 groove in which the outer sash moves below the said sash, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2.

To permit the bar to be arranged on the casing, as above described, and still allow the inner sash, d, to be raised and lowered, and
45 also not to interfere with the opening and shutting of the shutters, the central portion of the bar A is curved, as shown, so that when the bar is raised to a vertical position, as indicated in Fig. 2, the arms a' lie in be-
50 tween the outer sash, c, and the shutters.

At each end of the bar A are attached pulleys through which the clothes-line g passes, and also through a third pulley, attached to a pole or some other convenient structure, (not shown,) when the line is in position for
55 use.

The movement of the bar is in a plane parallel with the side of the window-casing, as indicated in Fig. 1, in which the lower end of the bar is drawn inside of the window, bringing the line within easy reaching distance, so that the clothes may readily be put upon the line. As fast as the garments are attached to the line they are moved out from the window
60 by drawing the line through the pulleys until the line is full.

To hold the bar steady while the clothes are placed thereon, we use a hook-and-eye, f, or any equivalent device, attached to the bar and window-casing, as indicated in Fig. 1.
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As thus constructed and arranged, all manipulation of the clothes and the line is confined within the window, rendering the occurrence of accidents, which are liable to happen when the clothes are put on the line
75 outside of the window, less probable. When the clothes are all on the line, the bar is returned to the position indicated in Fig. 2, and the sash d closed.

The line-holder is always in position and ready for use, is very simple in operation, and of cheap construction.

If desirable, the bar may be detached from the plate b and placed upon a hook in the house beneath the window-sill.
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We are aware that clothes-line-holding attachments have been devised which are pivoted to the window-sill; also, that pivoted bars extending across the window from one side of the casing to the other, having a
90 line-bar arranged at right angles thereto, have been made, but these devices are of complicated construction and operation.

In view of the above we do not desire to cover, broadly, any mechanism for attaching a
95 clothes-line to a window.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, a clothes-line holder consisting of a bar having
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a curved central portion, *a*, and arms *a'*, with line-pulleys attached thereto, in combination with a plate to which said bar is pivoted at its central curved portion, adapted to be secured
5 in the outer sash-groove of a window-frame. the curved portion *a* when the holder is in operative position projecting beneath the outer sash and the arms *a'* lying without the

vertical line of the outer sash between the same and the shutter, for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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