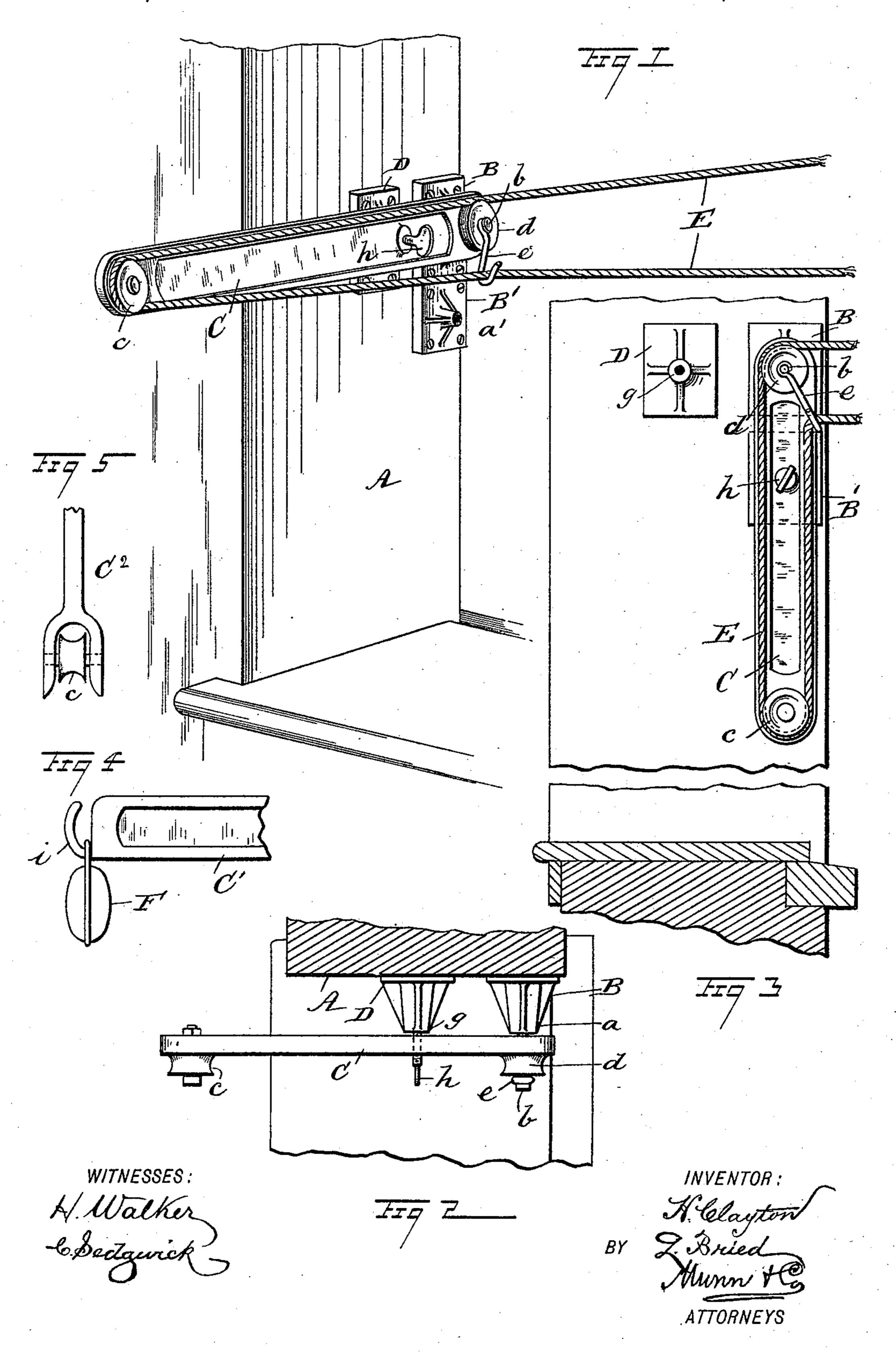
(No Model.)

H. CLAYTON & L. BRIED. SAFETY CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

No. 441,535.

Patented Nov. 25, 1890.



United States Patent Office.

HENRY CLAYTON, OF HOBOKEN, AND LEWIS BRIED, OF UNION HILL, NEW JERSEY.

SAFETY CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 441,535, dated November 25, 1890.

Application filed May 20, 1890. Serial No. 352,491. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY CLAYTON, of Hoboken, and LEWIS BRIED, of Union Hill, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Safety Clothes-Line Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive means for the support of the inner bight of an endless clothesline, whereby the operation of placing the washed goods upon the line is made easy and safe, it being effected within the apartment through the window of which the line is extended.

To these ends our invention consists in certain features of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described, and indicated in the claim.

Reference is to be made to the accompanying drawings, forming a portion of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective elevation of the 25 device in position upon the casing of a window, the parts being adjusted to receive washed goods that are to be dried by exposure to the air. Fig. 2 is a plan view, in section, of a window casement broken, with the de-30 vice in preferred form shown connected therewith. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly in section, of a window-casement broken, showing the line-supporting device adjusted to stretch the line-strands and support a line-strand 35 which is loaded with clothing, a portion of the clothes-line being shown in position. Fig. 4 is an end portion of a modification of one feature of the device, and Fig. 5 is another modification of the portion shown in Fig. 4.

Upon the face of one jamb A of a window-casement near the outer edge similar bracket-plates B B' are secured in vertical alignment and at a proper height above the window-sill. The plates B B' have each a post projected centrally therefrom, as shown at a a' in Figs. 1 and 2, the lower post a' being exposed in Fig. 2. To the post a of the upper plate B is pivoted near its end by the bolt b the arm C, the degree of outward projection of the posts a a' from the plates B B' being equal and projection of the arm C affords sufficient length to the portion of the line E that is within the room for the placing thereon of one or more articles of washed clothing, which, when it is hung upon the lower strand of the clothes-line, is moved outwardly by an inward draft on the upper strand of the line, which operation may be continued with ease and safety until the line is filled, it being understood that the upper strand of the line is engaged with the grooved periphery of the pulley d. After the clothes-line E has been filled

Sufficient to afford clearance, so that the arm C will be permitted to swing freely upon its pivotal support. The arm C may be made of wood or metal, and is of suitable length for 55 its use, which will appear.

On the ends of the arm C, preferably upon one side, the grooved pulleys c d are pivoted, the pulley d having revoluble engagement with the bolt b, whereon the arm C is pivoted, 60 and upon the said bolt outside of the pulley d a pendent hook e is placed and retained by the head of the bolt.

At a suitable distance horizontally from the upper bracket-plate B another bracket- 65 plate D is attached to the frame-jamb A, the projecting post g of which plate is of equal length with the posts a a' and lies in the same horizontal plane with the upper post a, the distance from the center of the post g to 70 the center of the post a being equal to the space intervening between the axis of the posts a a'. The posts a' and g are perforated axially. The holes therein produced are of the same diameter and each threaded for the in- 75 troduction of a thumb-screw bolt h, which may be placed in either post, as occasion requires, the bolt being inserted through a perforation in the arm C.

In arranging the clothes-line E for use it is 80 placed upon the pulley c, and, being endless, is outwardly projected from a window, of which A is the frame-jamb, a sufficient length being afforded for service. The outer bight of the endless clothes-line E is placed upon a 85 revoluble grooved pulley that is supported upon a vertical mast or other stable support (not shown) in substantially the same plane with the arm C, when said arm is adjusted horizontally, as shown in Fig. 1. The inward 90 projection of the arm C affords sufficient length to the portion of the line E that is within the room for the placing thereon of one or more articles of washed clothing, which, when it is hung upon the lower strand of the 95 clothes-line, is moved outwardly by an inward draft on the upper strand of the line, which operation may be continued with ease and safety until the line is filled, it being understood that the upper strand of the line is en- 100 gaged with the grooved periphery of the pul-

with suspended fabric the lower strand is lifted and located in the hook e. The thumbscrew bolt h is now removed from the post g, and the arm C is moved downwardly until it as-5 sumesaperpendicular position, as represented in Fig. 3. Then the thumb-screw bolt is inserted through the orifice in the arm C into the post a', which will remove all obstructions from the window-sash that may be adjusted to close

to the window-aperture, if desired.

In Fig. 4 a sheave-block F is shown on the end of arm C', which is removable from the hook i, whereon it may be placed when in service, said sheave-block being adapted to 15 take the place of the pulley c on the arm C; or the arm may be bifurcated at each end, as is represented at C² in Fig. 5, for the pivotal support of grooved pulleys c between the limbs of the forked ends of the arm.

20 When the clothes-line is not in use, the inner bight of the endless rope E may be removed from the pulley c and allowed to hang from the hook e, whereon it is placed. This

will slacken the line and permit it to lengthen and shorten under changes of the atmosphere 25 without injury to the suspension device or breaking the line.

Having fully described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

A safety-support for clothes-lines, consisting of a bracket-plate adapted to be attached to a window-jamb, an arm provided with pulleys at each end and pivoted near one end to the said plate, a hook at the pivot end of the 35 arm, two apertured posts adapted to be held at right angles to the bracket-plate, and a thumb-screw passing through the arm and adapted for engagement with either of said posts, substantially as shown and described.

> HENRY CLAYTON. LEWIS BRIED.

Witnesses: WM. P. PATTON, C. SEDGWICK.