

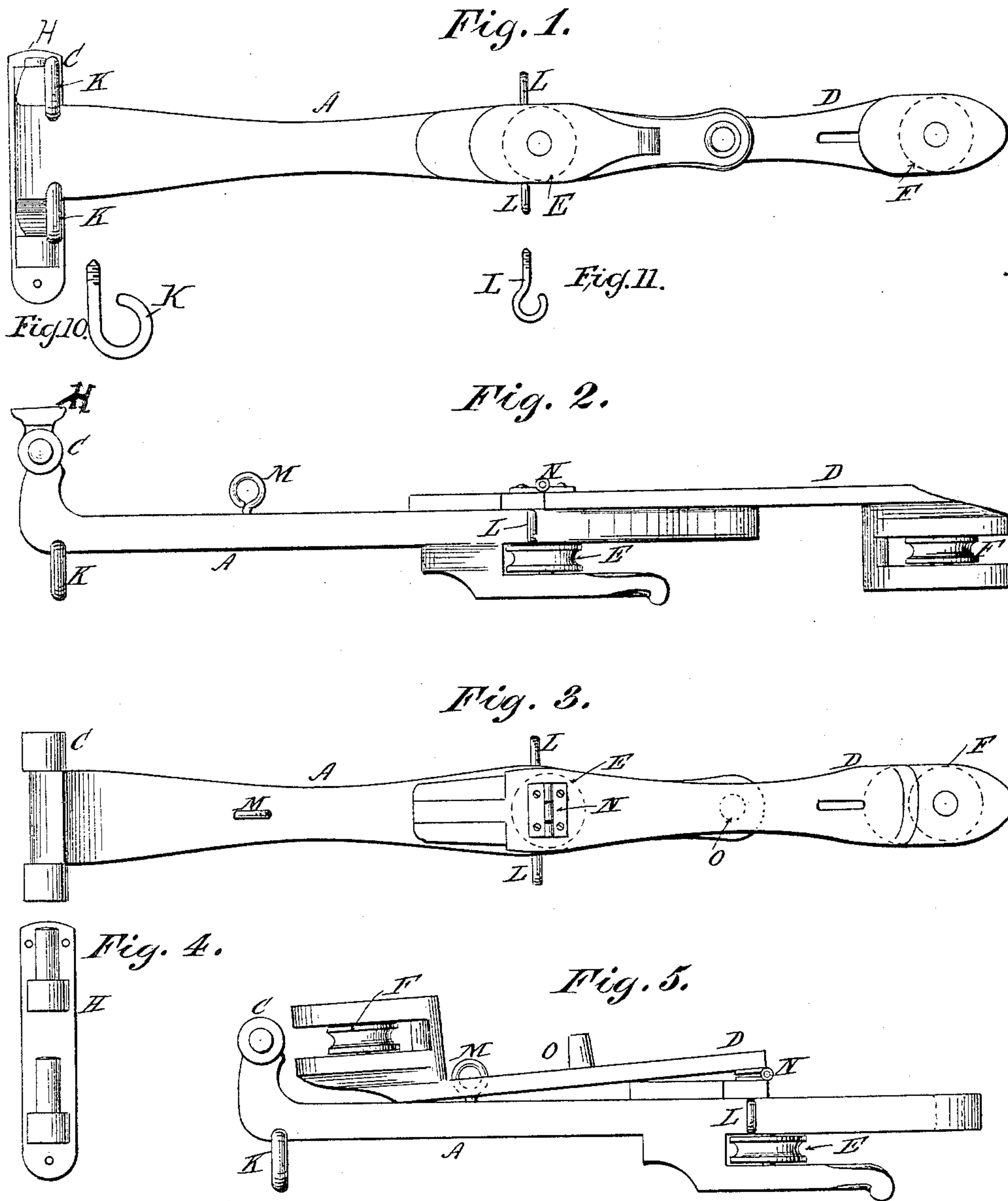
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. & J. A. PAGLIUGHI & F. DE CANIO.
DRYING LINE SUPPORT.

No. 454,377.

Patented June 16, 1891.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI AND JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND
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DRYING-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 454,377, dated June 16, 1891.

Application filed December 18, 1889. Serial No. 334,168. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN PAGLIUGHI and JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, of the city, county, and State of New York, and FELIX DE CANIO, of the town of Union Hill, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drying-Line Supports, of which the following is a full, true, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

It is customary in certain localities to suspend garments for drying purposes on ropes or drying-lines run from windows to distant supports.

Our invention relates to an improved mechanism by which a garment may be attached within a room, moved out to the desired position upon the line, and then the entire apparatus swung out of the window without slackening the line.

Our invention will be readily understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a side elevation; Fig. 2, a plan view; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the opposite side from that shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a view of the supporting-pintles; Fig. 5, a plan view with the apparatus folded upon itself; Fig. 6, a plan view of the line-holder swung into the room; Fig. 7, a view of the same swung out of the room; Fig. 8, a view of the apparatus swung out of the room, in which only one-half its length is utilized; and Fig. 9, a similar view to Fig. 8, showing the cord carried around two hooks. Fig. 10 is a view of the hook K, and Fig. 11 is a view of the hook L.

The principle of our apparatus is generally to arrange a swinging sheave supported upon a window-frame capable of being swung into a room for adjustment and out of the room thereafter. It is essential, however, that said mechanism be provided with mechanism to prevent the slackening of the rope when the same is swung outside.

Our apparatus consists, generally, of a supporting-bracket H, provided with pivots, (shown in Fig. 4,) which is attached to the window-frame G. Upon this bracket is pivoted the arm A, as at C. The arm A carries the sheave E in jaws, as shown in Fig. 8, and likewise one or more hooks K, through which

the line may be passed. Pivoted upon the arm A is the arm D, pivoted at N and adapted to be swung into line with the arm A, as shown in Fig. 7. It is provided with a dowel-pin O, entering a suitable opening in the arm A for steadying the same, and has a second sheave F at its extremity, the purpose of this being that the entire length of the arm from the pivot C to the sheave F may be utilized, if desired, or only the distance between the pivot C and the sheave E. Additional hook-guides L may be provided to guide the rope intermediate the sheave F and the hooks K, if desired. The arm A is likewise provided with an eye M for holding the same in position in the room when desired.

The method of operation of this device is as follows: The support H being suitably fastened to the frame of the window, the device is swung into the room, as shown in Fig. 6, the line B passing over the sheave F. The garments are then hung upon the line B and moved out to the extent desired. When the line is full, its two parts are hooked through one of the hooks K and the entire device swung out of the window, as shown in Fig. 7. In this way the line B is not appreciably slackened, whereas if the line B ran directly from the sheave F when the arm was swung out of the window it would be immediately slackened. In case it is not desired to use the full length of the arm the apparatus may be operated, as shown in Fig. 8, which allows of its use in a smaller window. In this case the cord passes over the sheave E, or it may, if desired, be passed over the sheave F in the room and then the device folded into the position shown in Fig. 9, so as to allow of its swinging outside and through a small window. In this case the line is passed through one of the hooks L as well as one of the hooks K. It is obvious that the arm may be made in one piece, if desired, the double-sheave arrangement being principally to allow of the use of the apparatus in a window of less width than the entire length of the arm.

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

1. The combination of the arm A, pivoted to one side of the window-frame, capable of being swung into the room, the arm D, piv-

oted by a vertical pivot to the arm A, and the sheave or roller F, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the arm A, pivoted to one side of the window-frame, capable of
5 being swung into the room, the arm D, pivoted by a vertical pivot to the arm A, the sheave or roller F, and the guiding-hooks K L, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a sheave mounted
10 on a swinging arm pivoted to the frame of an opening and a line passing over said sheave and adapted to be swung through the opening, and hooks supported upon the arm at or near its pivot, through which the line passes,

the whole being constructed to be applied on 15 either side of the window or opening and to allow of the closing of a sliding window and to allow of the removal of the arm from the pivots, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our 20 names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI.
JOS. A. PAGLIUGHI.
FELIX DE CANIO.

Witnesses:

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