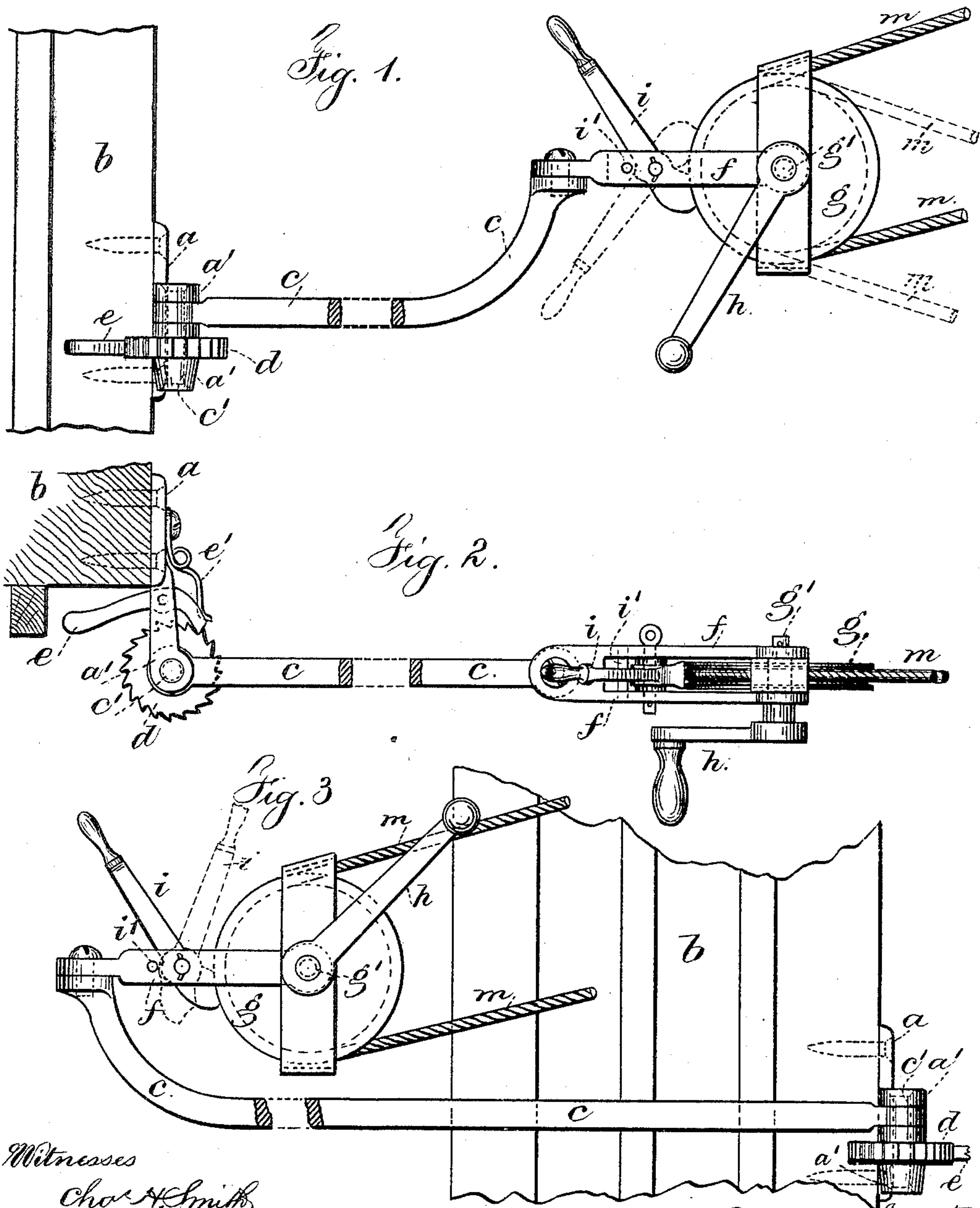


(No Model.)

P. HANSE & B. SANER.
CLOTHES LINE HANGER.

No. 462,432.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



Witnesses

Chas. H. Smith
J. Stail

Inventors
Philip Hanse.
Basil Saner.
per Lemuel W. Ferrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP HANSE AND BASIL SANER, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,432, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed June 8, 1891. Serial No. 395,464. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, PHILIP HANSE and BASIL SANER, citizens of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Line Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to that class of clothes-line hangers that are connected to the window-casing of a tenement or apartment house and from the pulley of which a line passes to and around a distant pulley, the washed clothes being hung on this line to dry suspended in mid-air.

In carrying out our invention we employ a hinge-plate or stock adapted to be secured to the outer portion of a window-casing. A swinging arm is pivoted to this hinge-plate, and its pivot carries a ratchet-wheel which is engaged by a pawl connected to the hinge-plate. A yoke-arm is pivoted to the swinging arm, and in its outer end are secured a pulley and crank. The clothes-line passes around this pulley and around a pulley secured to a distant place, as usual, and the pulley and crank operate the clothes-line to run out or draw in the clothes, and a stop or friction lever controls the movement of the pulley and line. The aforesaid parts can be so swung or positioned that when the window is opened they extend partially into the room, so that a woman can hang the clothes on the line without leaning out of the window. When the clothes are hung out to dry, the parts aforesaid can be swung outwardly, so that it is possible to shut the window.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of our improvement, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the same. Fig. 3 is an elevation of our device swung into the window of a house.

a represents the hinge-plate or stock, which is provided with pivot-lugs *a'* and holes for screws by which it can be securely fastened to the outer face of the window-casing *b* or to an outer door-casing or other convenient or desired place.

c represents a long swinging arm connected to the lugs of the hinge-plate *a* by the pivot-pin *c'*, which is fastened to said arm. A ratchet-wheel *d* is also securely fastened to

this pivot *c'* and moves with the same and the arm *c*, and a pawl *e*, engaging said ratchet-wheel *d*, is pivoted to the hinge-plate *a*, and a spring *e'* acts upon said pawl to keep it in engagement with the ratchet-wheel *d*. When the pawl *e* is disengaged, the arm *c* can be set in any desired position. To the outer end of the swinging arm *c* is pivoted a yoke-arm *f*, and in the outer end of this arm *f* is a shaft *g'*, upon which are a pulley *g* and crank *h*, by which the pulley *g* is rotated and the line *m* operated. A stop or friction lever *i*, operated by gravity or by hand, is pivoted in the yoke-arm *f*, and its curved or cam-shaped end in the position shown in the drawings is adapted to clamp the pulley *g* to prevent the line, when in an upwardly-inclined position, running back by the weight of clothes hung out on the line. A stop-pin *i'* is provided in this yoke-arm *f*, and the lever *i* rests against the same when swung over with the handle near the pulley *g* and the clamping end away from the pulley, and in this position said lever will not touch the pulley at all. When the line *m* occupies a horizontal or downwardly-inclined position, the lever *i* may be reversed, as shown by dotted lines, and be operated by hand to clamp the pulley and prevent the line running out by the weight of clothes. A pulley is provided, as usual, and attached to a distant point, and the clothes-line or rope *m* passes around the pulley *g* and distant pulley.

In the position shown in Fig. 1 the parts are extended outside the window in the position they would occupy when not in use or when the line is hung with clothes to be dried and the window closed.

As shown in Fig. 3, the parts are swung partially into a room when the window is open. In this position a woman can hang up the clothes without leaning out of the window and can hold the line with the lever *i* in either one of the two positions set forth, according to whether the line inclines upwardly, is horizontal, or inclines downwardly. This lever *i* can be reversed by the party using the same or putting it up, according to the requirements of the case and the location and inclination of the clothes-line.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with the hinge-plate or

stock, of a swinging arm pivoted thereto, a ratchet-wheel and pawl between the hinge-plate and arm to control the position of the arm, a yoke-arm pivoted to the swinging arm,
5 and a pulley and crank for the line or rope, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the hinge-plate or stock *a*, of a swinging arm *c*, its pivot *c'*, and the ratchet-wheel *d*, connected to the pivot *c'*,
10 a pawl *e*, connected to the plate *a*, the yoke-

arm *f*, pivoted to the arm *c*, a shaft *g'*, pulley *g*, crank *h*, and the stop or friction lever *i*, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 4th day of June, A. D. 1891.

PHILIP HANSE.
BASIL SANER.

Witnesses:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,
WILLIAM G. MOTT.