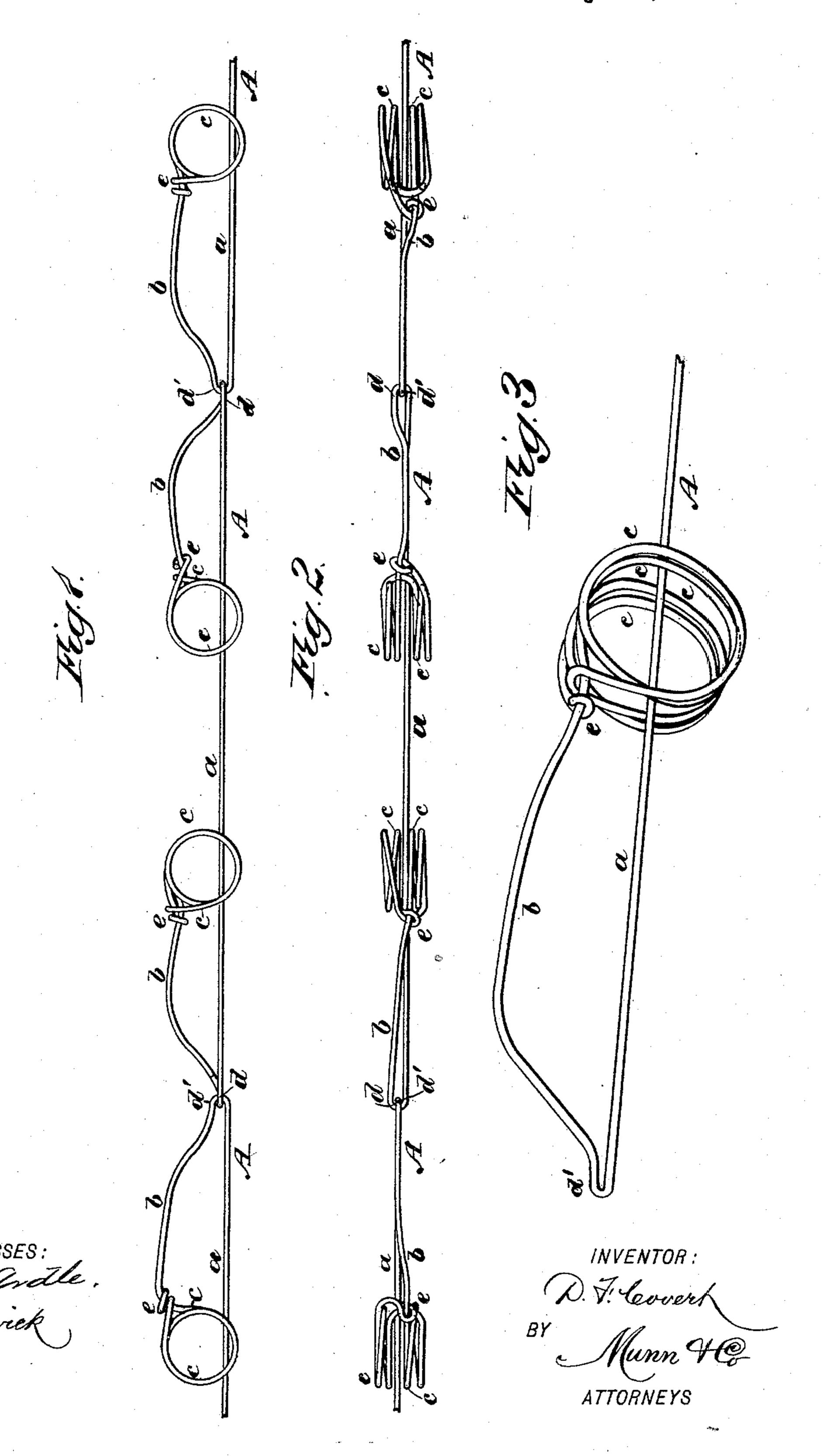
D. F. COVERT. CLOTHES LINE.

No. 475,675.

Patented May 24, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

DAVID F. COVERT, OF RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CLOTHES-LINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,675, dated May 24, 1892.

Application filed June 13, 1891. Serial No. 396,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID F. COVERT, of | State of South Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in a wire clothesline of novel construction, the same embracto ing not only the line on or over which the clothes are hung, but also holders integral with the line for securing the clothes thereon, substantially as hereinafter described, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

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

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a | 20 short length or piece of clothes-line embodying my invention; Fig. 2, a plan of the same; and Fig. 3, a view in perspective of one of the links in part of which the line is com-

posed. The clothes-line represented in the drawings is composed of a series of wire links A A, each of which is made up of a straight or main body part a, bent over and upward and backward at its ends to form, in connection 30 with said body part, opposing spring-loops b

b, that at their free ends, which extend to any desired distance toward each other, are twisted or bent to form a series of coils c c, each formed of ring-like members arranged 35 side by side in the manner of a coiled spring, adapted when said loops are closed to receive within or between them the main body part a of the link. The ends of the coils are secured by twisting or bending the wire upon 40 itself over the free portions of the loops b b, as shown at e. The ends of each pair of loops with which each link is provided are bent in the same plane; but each alternate link has the planes of the closed ends of its 45 loops different from the adjacent one (at the point where the links connect or interlock.) Thus the closed ends of the loops of one link are horizontal, as shown at d, and the closed ends of the loops of the adjacent links that 50 connect with it are vertical, as shown at d', in order to adapt the several links to interlock,

When the clothes-line is stretched as for use, the coiled portions c c of the spring-loops 55 are in engagement with the body part a of !

as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

the links, and after the clothes hung to dry upon the line have been passed over said Rapid City, in the county of Pennington and | body part and under or within the loops b b, which are raised for the purpose, the coils care allowed to spring down or back over 60 them and the body part a of the links to securely hold the clothes upon the line. When required to remove the clothes from the line, the same is readily done by first raising the coiled portions cc of the spring-loops from 65 engagement with the clothes and body part a of the links. From this description it will be seen that the spring-loops in their entirety virtually form holders or fasteners for securing the clothes on the line and that they shut 70. automatically to hold the clothes thereon and are not liable to work off the line, thus more securely holding the clothes to their places on the line.

> Such a clothes-line or clothes holder and 75 line combined will be comparatively very durable, may be readily shut up close when not required to be used by sliding or folding the links one upon or within the other, and may be easily lengthened or shortened by add-80 ing thereto or removing links, each link being readily engaged by simply lifting the spring-loops of the links.

> Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 85 Patent, is—

> 1. A wire clothes-line composed of a series of engaging links, each of which is made up of a main body part bent over and upward and backward at its ends and forming oppos- 9c ing spring-loops over the main body part and terminating at their free ends in a series of coils adapted to shut over or receive within them the main body part of the links, essentially as described.

2. In a wire clothes-line, the links AA, each composed of a main body a, bent upward and backward at its ends to form spring-loops, which terminate in open coils cc, that embrace the body of the line, all the parts being 100 integral with one another and the ends of the loops of each link at the interlocking-point being at a right angle to the plane of the ends of the loops of adjacent links, substantially as shown and described.

DAVID F. COVERT.

Witnesses: FELIX LENGFELD, ANDREW A. LOVE.