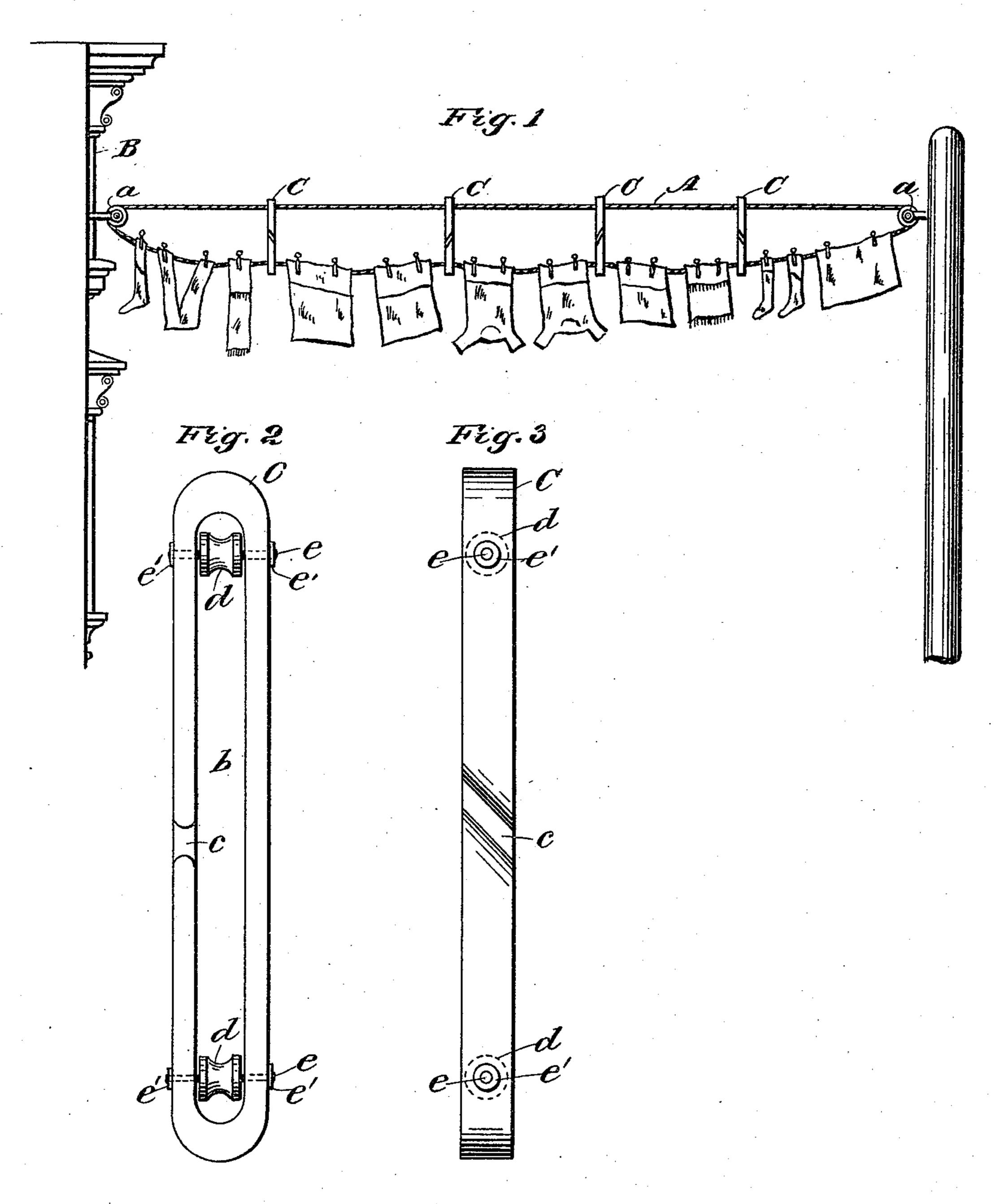
(No Model.)

## CLOTHES LINE SUPPORTING LINK.

No. 488,868.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



Munn +6 ATTORNEYS.

## United States Patent Office.

ANDREW BRUNNER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORTING-LINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,868, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed March 18, 1892. Serial No. 425,376. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANDREW BRUNNER, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Clothes-5 Line Supporting-Link, of which the following

is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to an improved appliance for the support of a weighted lower strand of an endless clothes line. As ordinarily used, when unsupported the lower strand of an endless clothes line, if partly or entirely filled with damp laundried clothing, is caused to sag, which impedes the longitudinal movement of the line, so that danger is incurred, and inconvenience to the operator results from such a sagging of the line while clothes are being placed upon it.

The object of this invention is, to provide a simple and inexpensive link connection for two strands of an endless clothes line which will be adapted to travel freely upon said line when in position, and that will sustain the lower strand, transferring a portion of weight therefrom to the upper strand, whereby the operation of hanging clothes upon the line or removal of the same, is greatly facilitated; the labor of moving the line being lessened, and danger diminished, that ordinarily results from straining efforts to move the common and unsupported endless clothes line.

My invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of parts, as is here-

inafter described and claimed.

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 is a side view of an ordinary endless clothes line in use, and the improvement applied to sustain the lower loaded strand of the line; Fig. 2 is a detached enlarged side view of the improved line supporting link; and Fig. 3 is an edge view of the link.

The endless line A is sustained as usual by fixed pulleys a, one of which is near the window B, of a dwelling, so that washed clothing may be located upon the lower strand of

the line through the window.

The improved line supporting device shown | claim as n so applied in Fig. 1, and detached in the remain- | Patent,—

ing figures, comprises a link bar C, preferably constructed of hard wood, as represented in Figs. 2 and 3; the bar having a suitable length is longitudinally slotted as at b, so as to provide parallel members, one of which is 55 diagonally cut apart, producing an entrance slot c for the line A. Near each end of the link bar C, an anti-friction pulley d, is supported upon a transverse pintle e, which is secured by riveting upon washers e' at the 60 ends, or by equivalent means which will serve to secure the pintles in place, and also to prevent the parallel limbs of the link bar from improper divergence, this being particularly of advantage if the bar is made from hard 65 wood as it will obviate the tendency to split apart at the ends where the wood is cross grained. In case it should be desired to make the link bar C of metal rod instead of wood, the pulleys d can be placed upon the ends of 70 the bar where it is return bent; and thus serve the same purpose in like manner with the pulleys mounted on pintles e, as before described.

In service, there is a proper number of the link bars C, provided, and when the lower 75 strand of the endless line A, is being filled with clothing as shown in Fig. 1, several of the improved line supports are hooked upon each strand of the line at suitable distances apart, the number used and space of removal 80 from each other depending upon the length of the line and amount of weight on it. It will be seen, that the rotatably supported pulleys d, will reduce the friction of contact between the link bars C and the strands of the 85 endless line A, so that but slight effort is required to draw the upper strand toward the window B, as the lower strand is progressively filled by an operator at the window, and when clothing is to be removed from the line, equal 90 facility is afforded for an endwise movement of the line A, the link bars C being removed along with the clothing for subsequent use. By severing the link bar C, diagonally, to produce an entrance slot c, the link bar is effect- 95 ually prevented from displacement until manipulated to remove it.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters

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1. In a clothes line supporting link, the combination with a link bar longitudinally slotted producing parallel members, one member being diagonally cut to form a line-entering slot, of a pulley at each end of the bar and adapted to rotate in the longitudinal slot, substantially as described.

2. A clothes line supporting link, comprising a wooden link bar longitudinally slotted,

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diagonally severed through one parallel mem- 10 ber of the bar, and strengthened at the ends by transverse pintles having washers thereon, which pintles are supports for rotatable pulleys, substantially as described.

ANDREW BRUNNER.

Witnesses:

JOHN MCGINLEY, MANUEL H. HEATLY.