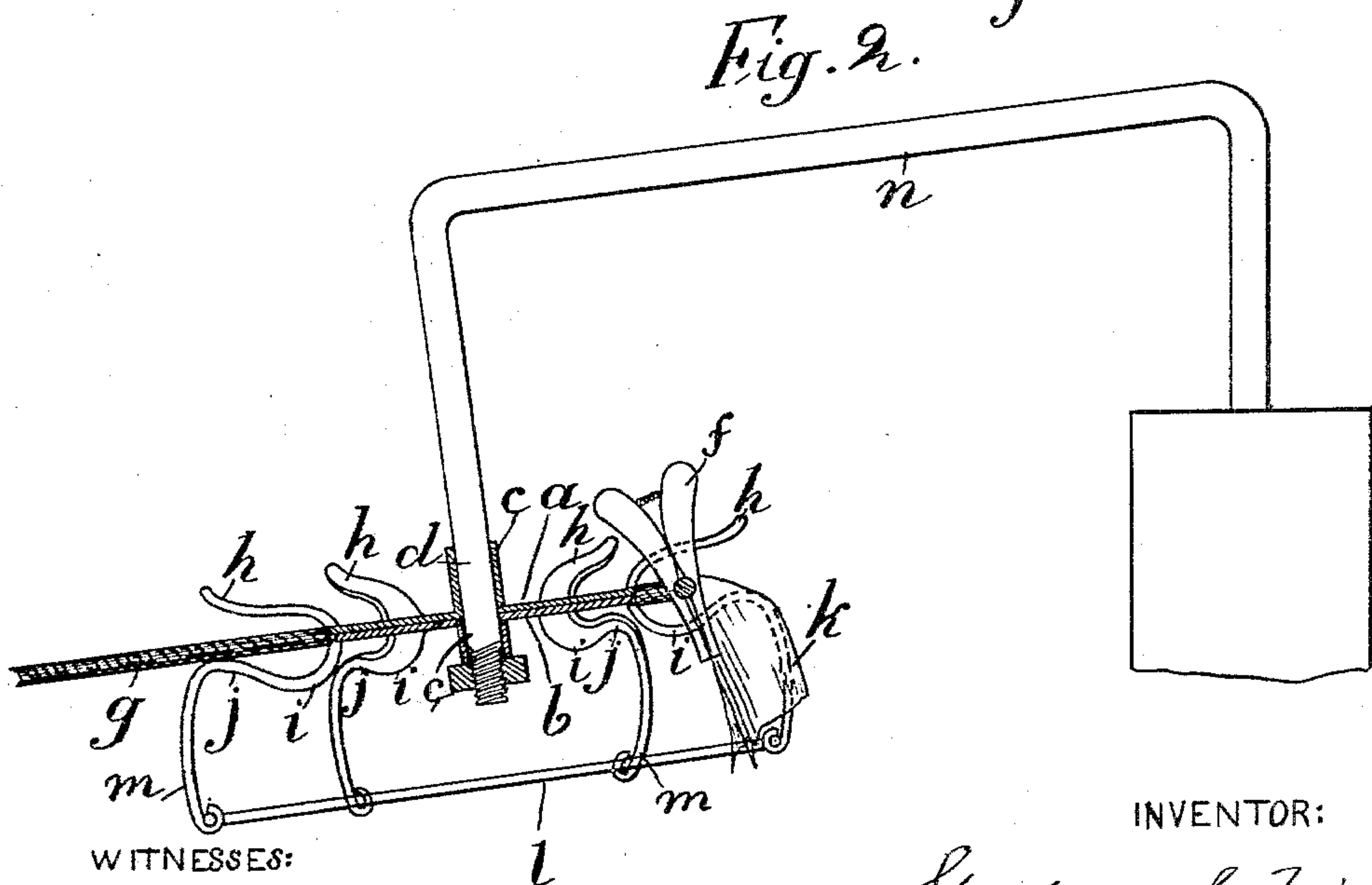
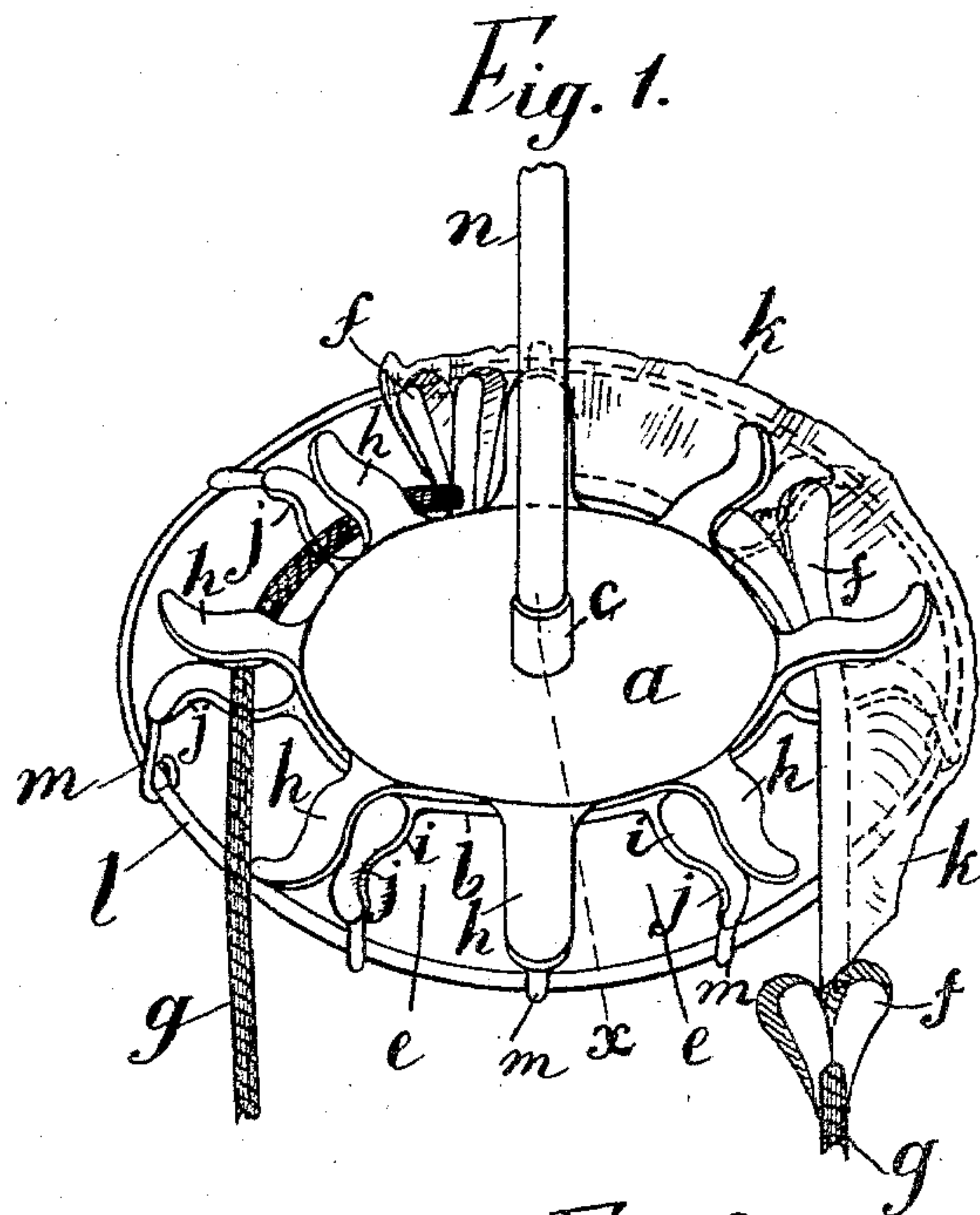


(No Model.)

S. S. FAIRMAN.
CLOTHES LINE PULLEY.

No. 597,765.

Patented Jan. 25, 1898.



WITNESSES:

Offallorgau
Emory Cummings

INVENTOR:

Stephen S. Fairman
by A. P. Thayer
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STEPHEN SUMRIX FAIRMAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO ANNIE NELSON, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-LINE PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 597,765, dated January 25, 1898.

Application filed March 22, 1897. Serial No. 628,792. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STEPHEN SUMRIX FAIRMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved construction of clothes-line pulleys, designed to provide a simple and inexpensive pulley adapted for carrying an endless line with clothes on it around the turn at the outer extremity of the line in a horizontal plane, or practically so, as hereinafter described, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved pulley with part of a line and clothes thereon, illustrating the operation of the pulley. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the pulley and line on line *x*, Fig. 1.

I provide two stamped or equivalently-constructed disks *a* and *b* of sheet metal, each with a central perforated hub *c* drawn to one side of the disk out of the metal displaced in forming the perforations for application to a center pivot *d*, and each disk also being formed with radially-extended prongs or sprockets, which are produced by forming notches in the outer margins of the disks, which prongs are bent and expanded laterally to the plane of the pulley for producing the rope-carrying groove, and the notches *e* intermediate of the sprockets are for lodgment of the clothes-pins *f*, so as to admit the line *g* into the groove, said disks being coupled side by side, as shown, with the hubs in opposite relation to each other and together forming out of thin sheet metal a bearing of suitable length and surface for practical use, said disks being soldered or otherwise fastened together. The sprockets *h* of the upper disk and *i* of the lower disk are expanded uniformly, or nearly so, at their bases, as best seen in Fig. 2, and sprockets *h* are expanded continuously from the base outwardly, the expansion or outward flare of which is increased a little at the extremities for better effect in catching the line as it runs on the pulley, but sprockets *i* are

formed with a considerable return or reëntering bend *j* outward from the expanded base, the purpose of which is to retain the line to better advantage against the tendency of the clothes *k*, heavy with water, to pull the line out of the groove of the pulley, particularly at times when the line is slack, and preferably at some greater distance below the disk *b* wire ring *l* is suspended from the extremities of sprockets *i* by wires *m* to prevent the clothes from catching on said extremities and obstructing the lodgment of the line within the line-carrying groove.

The pulley thus constructed is suspended on a pivot *d* of any approved bracket *n*, suitably deflected to give a downward pitch in the plane of the pulley in the direction from and to which the line runs, that favors the running of the loaded and sagging line into the groove of the pulley.

It will be seen that the construction of the pulley in two stamped disks, forming respective half parts soldered or riveted together, is a very simple and cheap way of producing such pulleys, and the reëntering curves of the sprockets of the lower disk is a simple and effective device for insuring retention of a heavily-loaded line upon a pulley whose plane is horizontal or practically so.

I claim as my invention—

The improved clothes-line pulley herein described consisting of two stamped disks of sheet metal each formed with a drawn perforated hub, and with laterally-bent sprocket-points both projected in the same direction from the plane of the disk, said disks connected together side by side with their lateral-projections oppositely directed, the sprockets of one disk having the reëntering curve for retaining the rope, and the guard-wire suspended at a distance from the points of the said reëntering sprockets by pendent wire supports, substantially as described.

Signed at New York city, in the county and State of New York, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1897.

STEPHEN SUMRIX FAIRMAN.

Witnesses:

W. J. MORGAN,
A. P. THAYER.