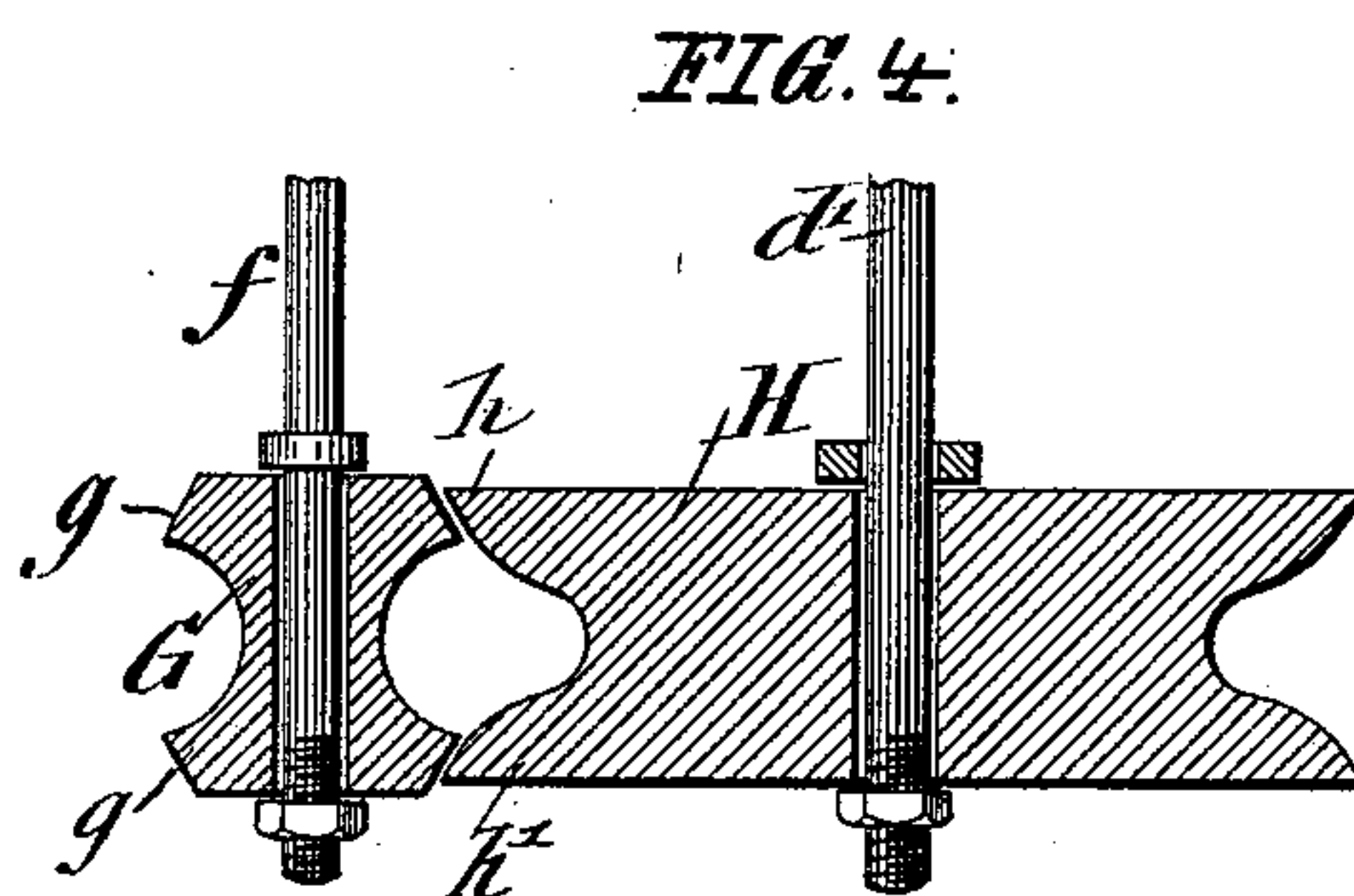
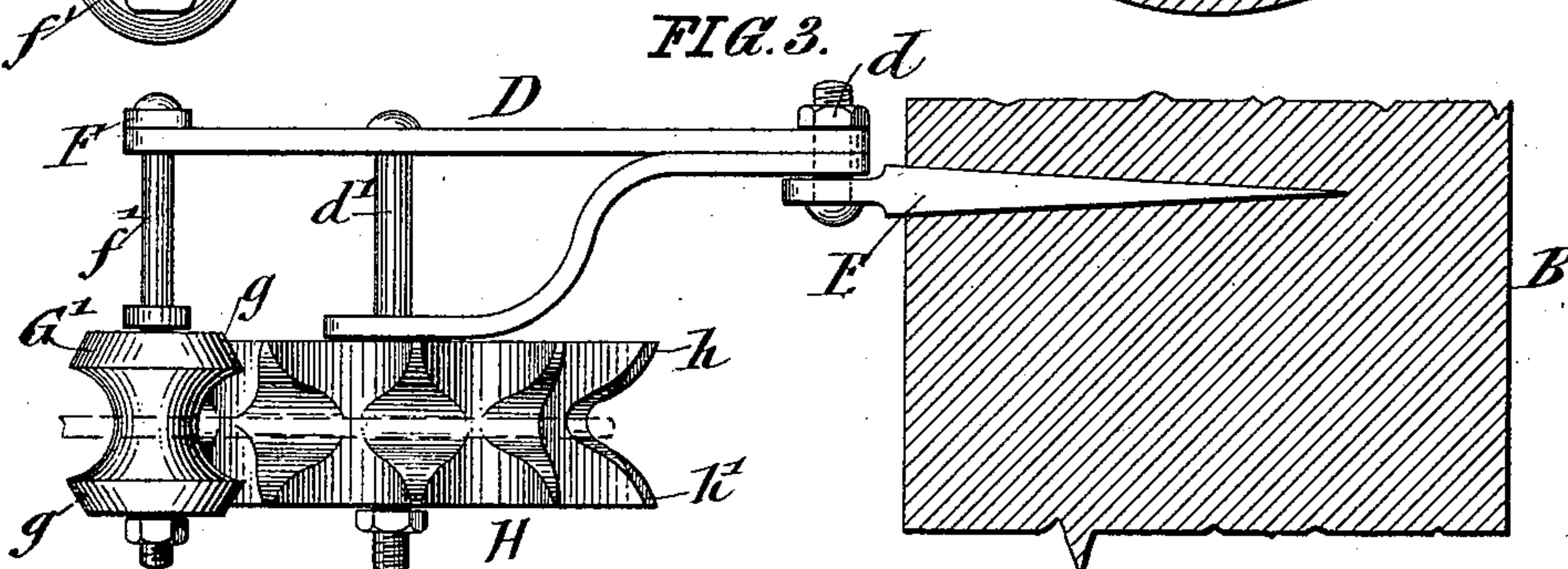
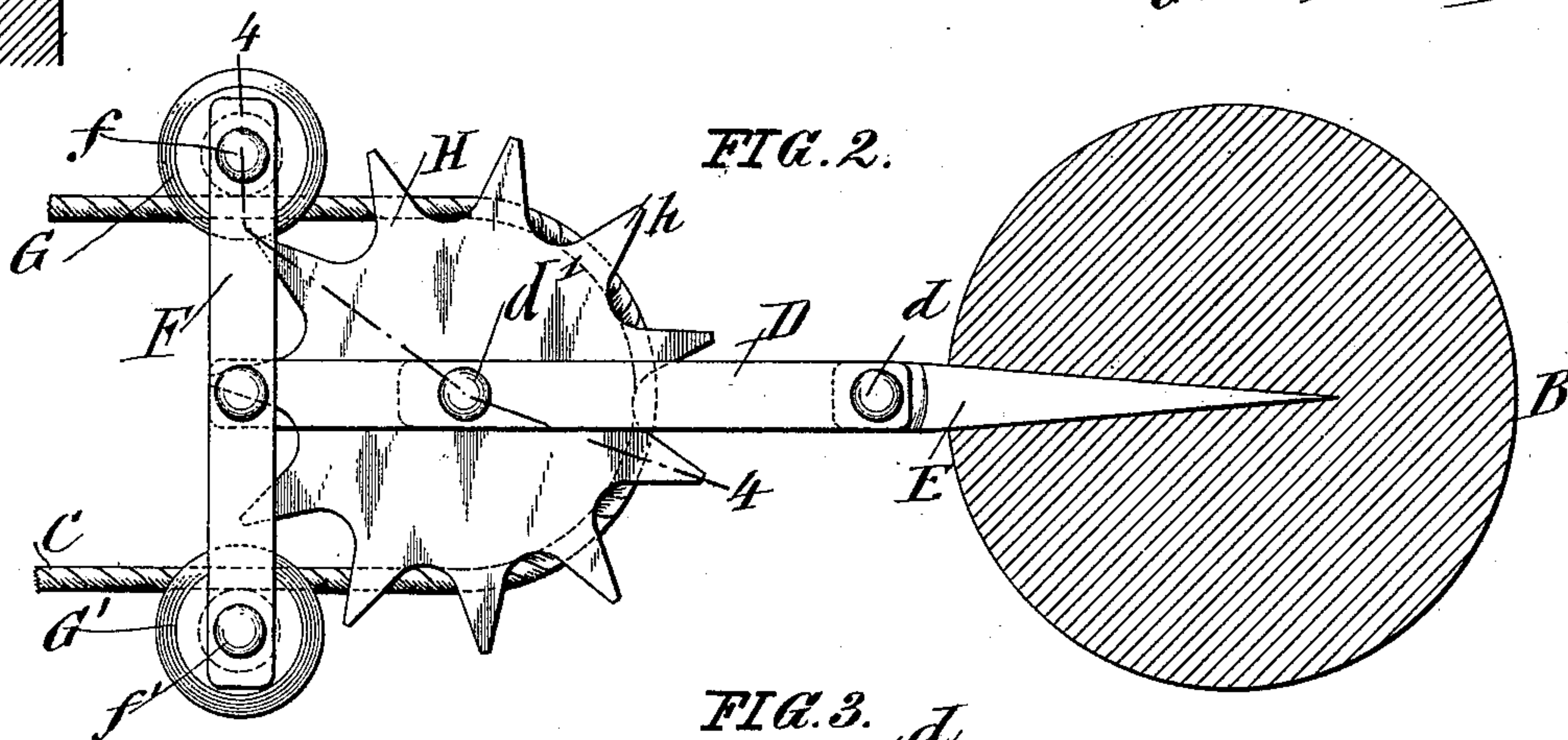
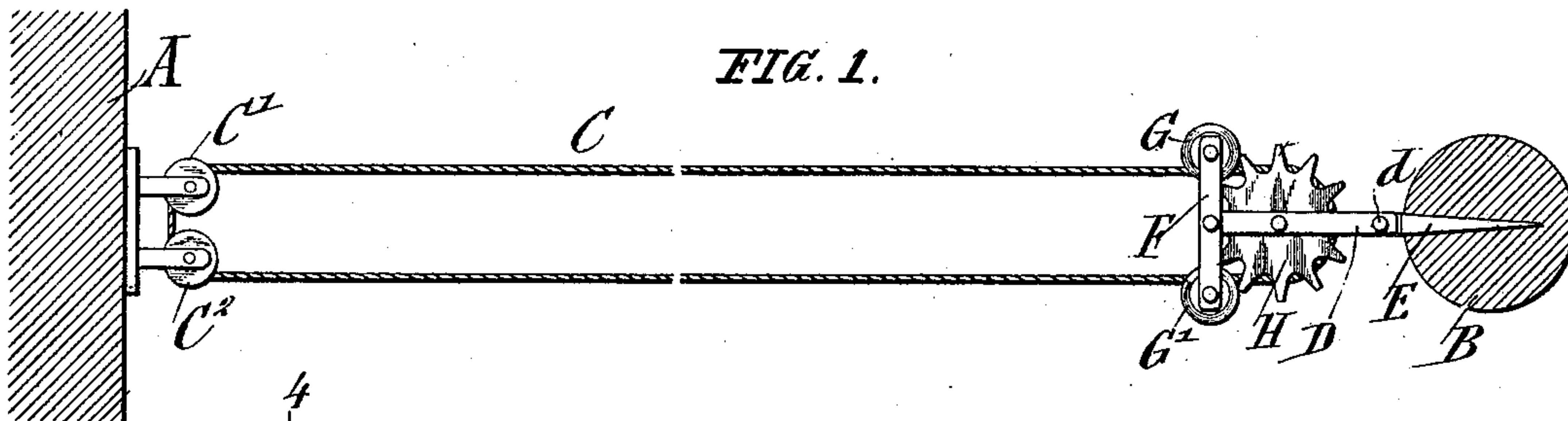


(No Model.)

H. ECKER.
CLOTHES LINE PULLEY.

No. 602,043.

Patented Apr. 5, 1898.



WITNESSES:

Bruno von Bültzinglöwen
Geo. S. Wheelock

INVENTOR

Herman Ecker
BY
Geo. S. Wheelock
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN ECKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO
BERNHARD LICHTIG AND CHARLES SANDBERG, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-LINE PULLEY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,043, dated April 5, 1898.

Application filed September 30, 1897. Serial No. 653,550. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN ECKER, a citizen of the Empire of Austria-Hungary, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a pulley device for clothes-lines; and the object of the same is to provide a simple, reliable, and efficient device which can be applied to the poles which are usually arranged to the rear of houses, tenements, &c., so that the clothes-line can be run from the house and over the attachment which is applied to the pole in such a way that an endless or double line can be used and the clothes hung upon both parts thereof, this being accomplished in such a way that the clothes are not damaged by the pulley mechanism, nor do the clothes-pins or knots which may be in the line interfere with the proper running thereof.

My invention consists of certain features of construction and combinations of parts to be hereinafter described and then particularly claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view showing my invention and a clothes-line run from the pulley to which it is applied to pulleys at the house. Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of my device. Fig. 3 is a side view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4, Fig. 2.

The house or building is indicated by A, and the pole which is in the yard back of the same is indicated by B. The endless or double clothes-line C runs over suitable pulleys C' C', arranged upon the house adjacent to the window or other convenient point of access, while my device is attached to the pole B.

The device consists of a bracket D, pivoted at *d* to a spike or other suitable fastening E, said spike being driven into the pole or post B. The bracket D is provided at one end with a cross-head F, rigidly attached thereto, and at opposite ends of which and at an intermediate point of the bracket are arranged short shafts or axles *f f'* and *d'*. The two shafts *f f'* furnish bearings for two idle-pulleys G G', while the shaft *d'* furnishes bearing

for the double-toothed wheel H, said wheel and the pulleys being arranged in the same plane. The idle-pulleys are annularly grooved, while the wheel H is to all intents and purposes annularly grooved, by reason of the fact that said wheel is provided with an upper and lower series of teeth *h h'*, respectively. In order that the teeth of the double-toothed wheel H may project slightly over and below the idle-pulleys G G', the ends of said idle-pulleys are beveled or made frusto-conical, as shown at *g*. (See Fig. 4.) By this arrangement the upper and lower series of teeth of the double-toothed wheel are permitted to engage, when the wheel is rotated, with said idle-pulleys.

It will be observed from Figs. 1 and 3 that the clothes-line passes around the double-toothed wheel H between the two series of teeth *h h'* and is prevented from being unshipped or removed from said wheel by the provision of the idle-pulleys G G', so that practically a complete trap or inclosure for the rope or line C in its passage through the device is furnished by the joint coöperation of the idle-pulleys and the toothed wheel. The arranging of teeth on the wheel edge is for the purpose of enabling the passage through the device of pins, knots, &c., which may be upon the line. It will be seen that as a pin or knot is brought against the device it will be taken hold of by the rotating toothed wheel and carried past the idle-pulley near which it is located, said pin or knot being received between the teeth, so as not to interfere in any way with the proper operation of the clothes-line or device.

The invention is of great value in enabling the use of both sides of the clothes-line, as when one side is filled it may be drawn little by little through the device while the other side is being filled, the knots, pins, or clothes on the line interfering in no wise with the proper operation of the device in supporting and carrying the line.

By pivoting the bracket D to the spike or fastening E the same may be directed to either side, as desired, according to the direction in which the line is to run, while at the same time the device can be more readily attached to the pole, as it is only necessary

to turn the bracket to one side and strike the head of the spike or fastening to cause it to enter the pole.

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

A pulley device for clothes-lines, consisting of a frame adapted to be attached to a suitable point of support, a pair of idle-pul-
10 leys mounted on said frame, and a double-toothed wheel also mounted on said frame in a plane parallel with the pulleys, said wheel

being arranged between and adjacent to said pulleys, whereby the teeth thereon are adapted to coöperate with said pulleys, substantially as set forth. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN ECKER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
GEO. W. JAEKEL.