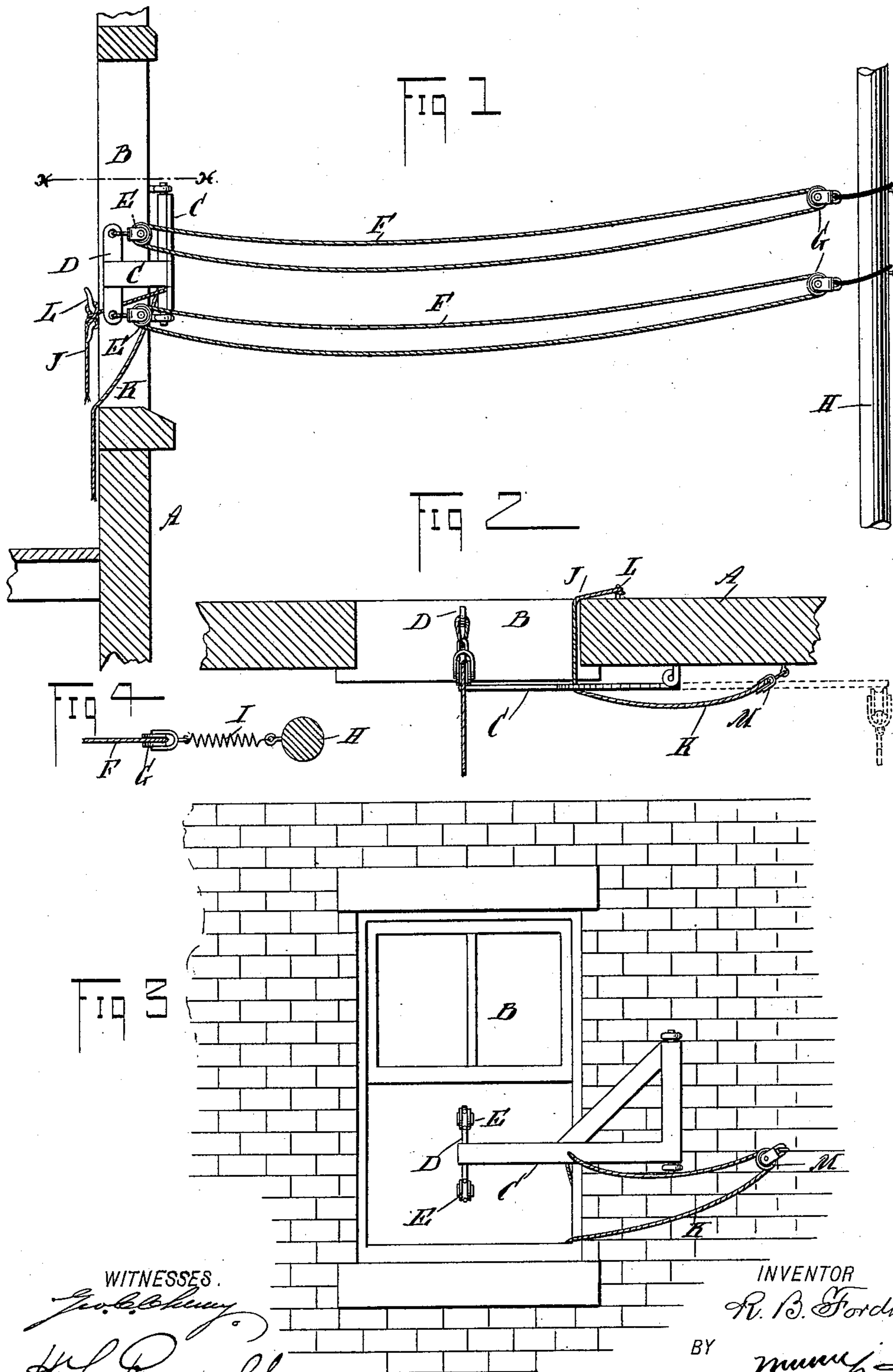


(No Model.)

R. B. FORDHAM.
WINDOW CLOTHES HANGER.

No. 602,316.

Patented Apr. 12, 1898.



WITNESSES.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD B. FORDHAM, OF RAHWAY, NEW JERSEY.

WINDOW CLOTHES-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,316, dated April 12, 1898.

Application filed May 27, 1897. Serial No. 638,328. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD B. FORDHAM, of Rahway, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Window Clothes-Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement shown as arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view showing a part of the same, taken through the line $x x$ in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of a part of the same, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the preferred form of the elastic connection between the pole and pulley-block.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the hanging of clothes upon window clothes-hangers and promote convenience in said operation.

The invention consists in certain peculiar constructions, which will be hereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

To the hinged bracket are attached two cords, one of which is passed around a pulley, the block of which is attached to the wall, so that the said bracket can be readily swung into and away from the window. The blocks of the pulleys carrying the outer parts of the ropes are connected with the pole or other support by an elastic connection, whereby the stretch of the ropes may be taken up, as will be hereinafter fully described. The pulleys are connected to the swinging arm or bracket by a short piece of rope or other flexible connection which will permit their swinging in any direction.

A represents the wall of a house, and B is a window.

To the wall A is hinged a bracket C in such a position that when swung forward its free end will be about at the center of the window B. The free end of the bracket C is bent inward, and to it is attached a vertical cross-head D, to the ends of which are attached small pulley-blocks E, around the pulleys of which are passed two endless ropes F. The

ropes F also pass around the pulleys of blocks G, which are attached in any suitable manner to the pole H, the preferred connection being shown in detail in Fig. 4 and consisting of spiral springs I, interposed between the pole and blocks G. In lieu of this may be used rubber bands, as shown in Fig. 1, or other suitable elastic connections which will take up the slack of the ropes. One object of this construction is to take up the slack caused by the variation in length of the line due to its getting wet and drying out. When the line contracts by getting wet or the bracket is swung in toward the window, the elastic connection at the pole end will give, and when the line dries out and stretches the elastic connection will take up the slack. With this construction, when the cords or ropes F are to be used the bracket C is swung into the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so that the ropes F will be conveniently accessible, after which the clothes are placed upon and secured to the said ropes F in the ordinary manner, the small articles being placed upon the upper rope and the larger articles placed upon the lower rope.

When the ropes F are not required for use, the bracket C is swung against the wall A, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

To the middle part of the bracket C are attached the ends of two cords J K, the other ends of which are passed into the window B and are secured to a belaying-cleat L or other suitable fastening. The cord K is passed around the pulley of the block M, which is secured to the wall A at a distance from the window B about equal to the length of the bracket C, so that the said bracket C can be swung outward by pulling upon the cord K until the bracket lies close to the wall, where it will be out of the way and can be swung forward into position for use by pulling upon the cord J. This permits the line to be placed conveniently for receiving or removing clothes and yet places it out of the way when filled.

With this improvement the clothes can be readily placed upon and removed from the ropes F without its being necessary to lean out of the window to reach the ropes, and thus run the risk of falling from the window

and being injured or killed, while at the same time the window is kept normally free of the clothes and line.

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

10 A window clothes-hanger, comprising an arm pivoted upon vertical pivots to the wall at one side of the window and having pulleys attached by a flexible connection to its outer end, a pulley supported from the wall beyond the pivot of the arm, guy-ropes attached to

the arm and extending one direct to the window and the other through said pulley and then to the window, a distant support having 15 pulleys supported therefrom by an elastic connection which takes up the slack of the rope, and a clothes-line extending about a pulley upon the swinging arm and one upon the pole, substantially as described.

RICHARD B. FORDHAM.

Witnesses:

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