

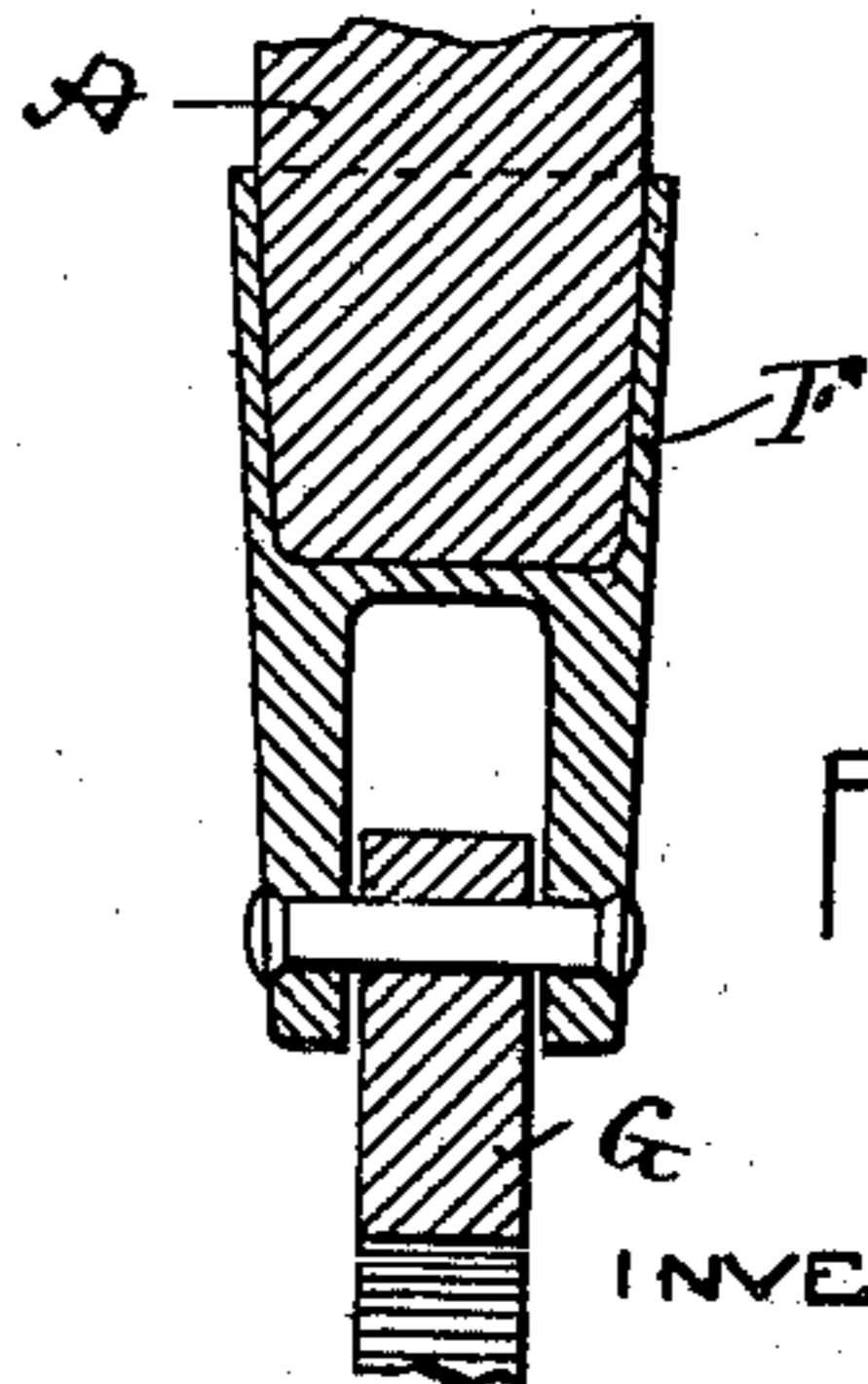
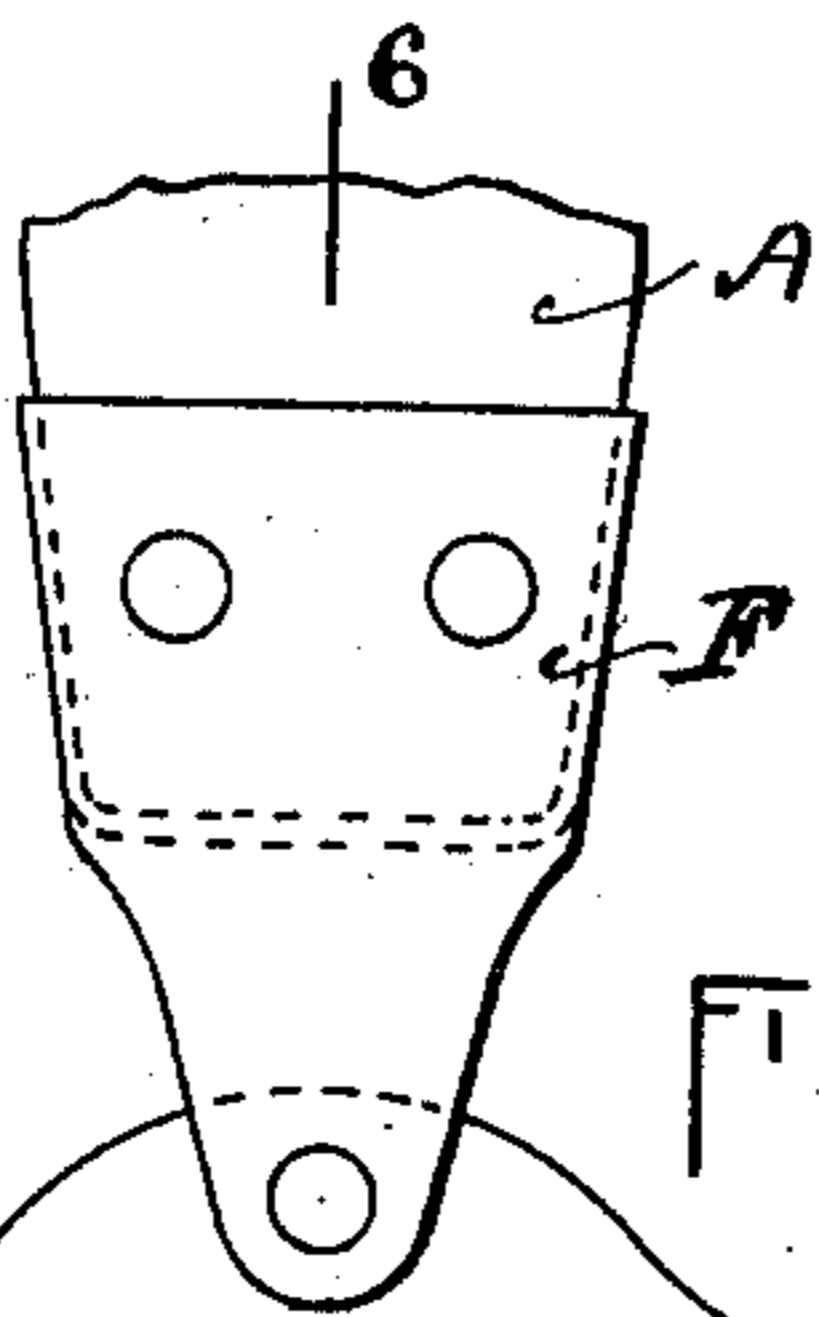
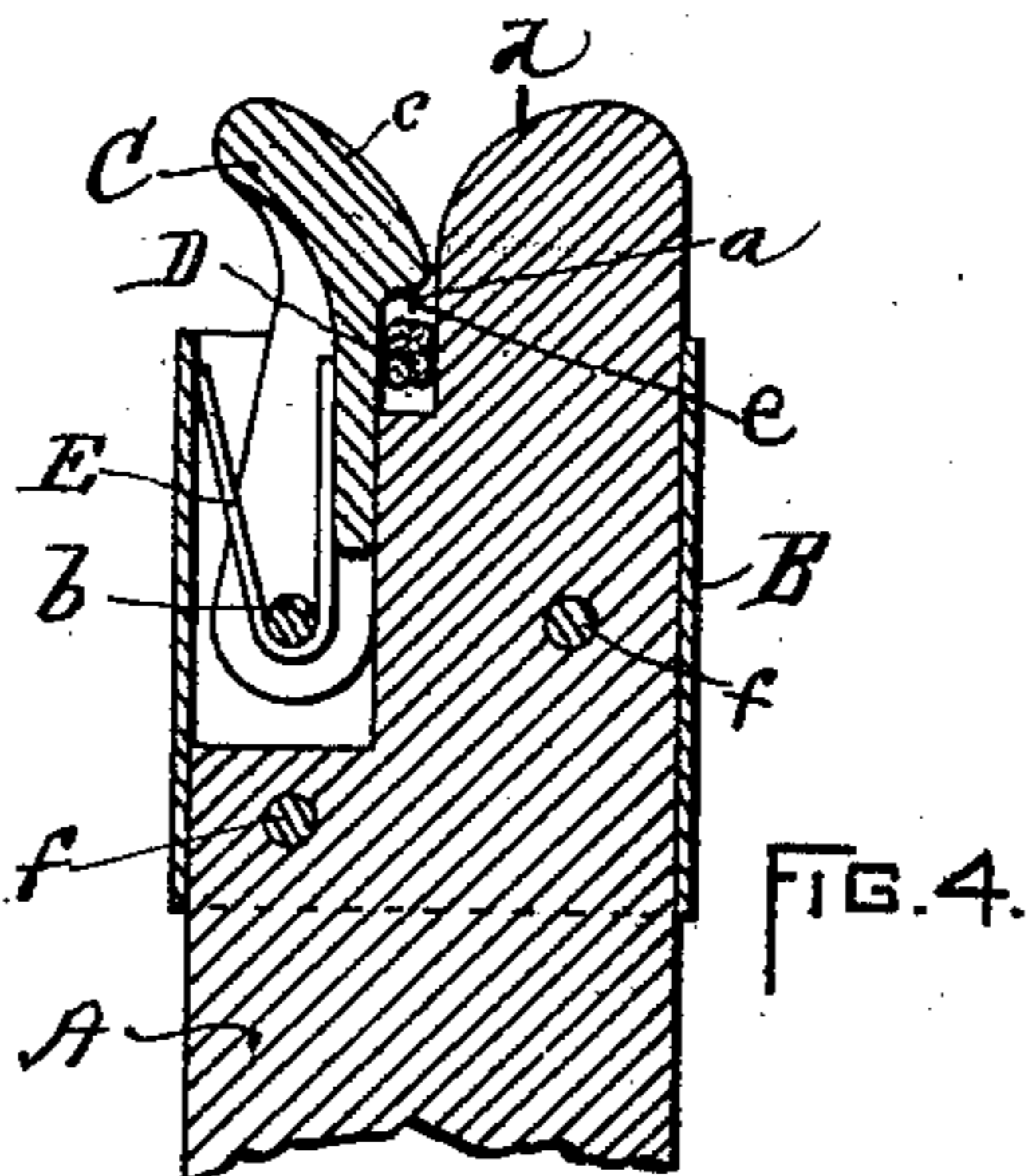
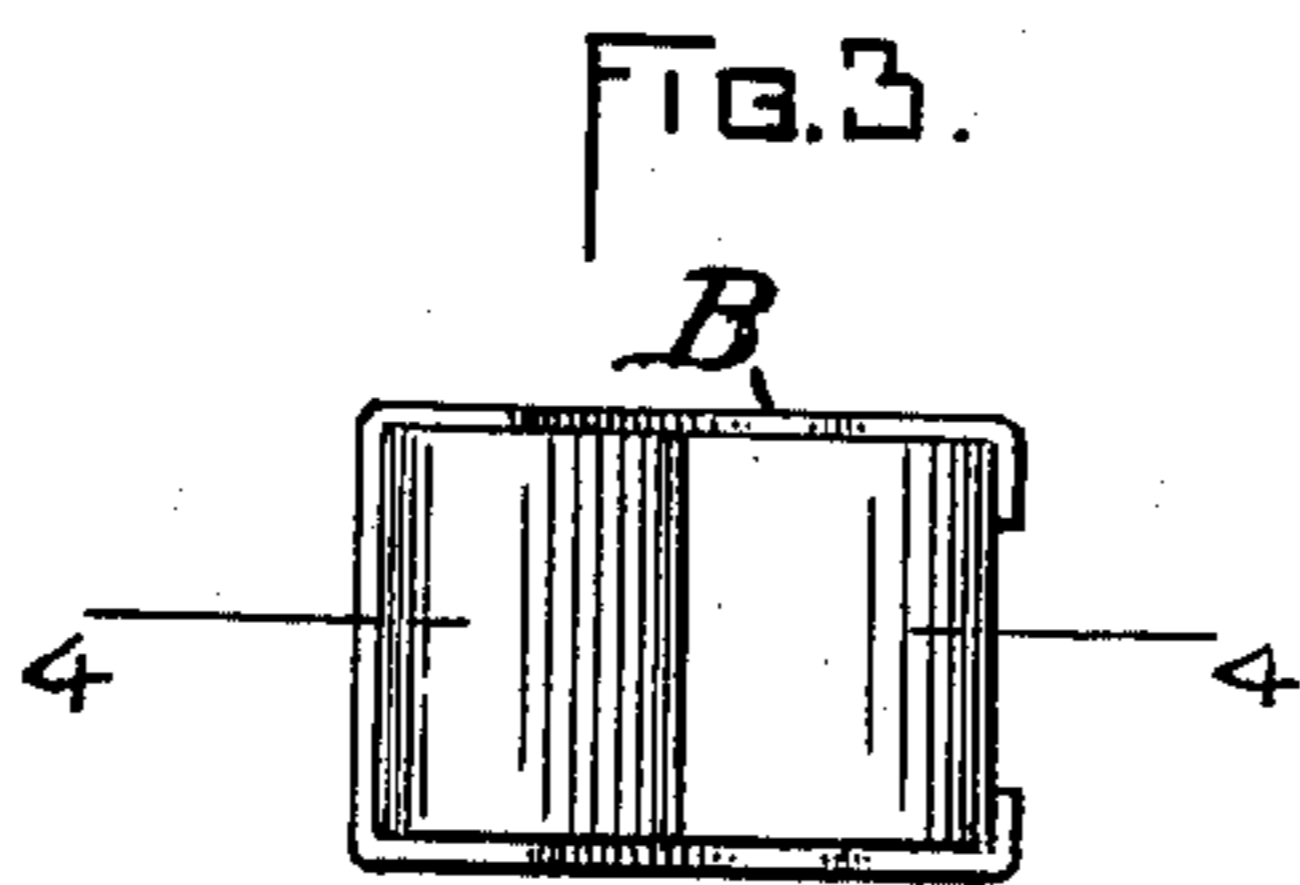
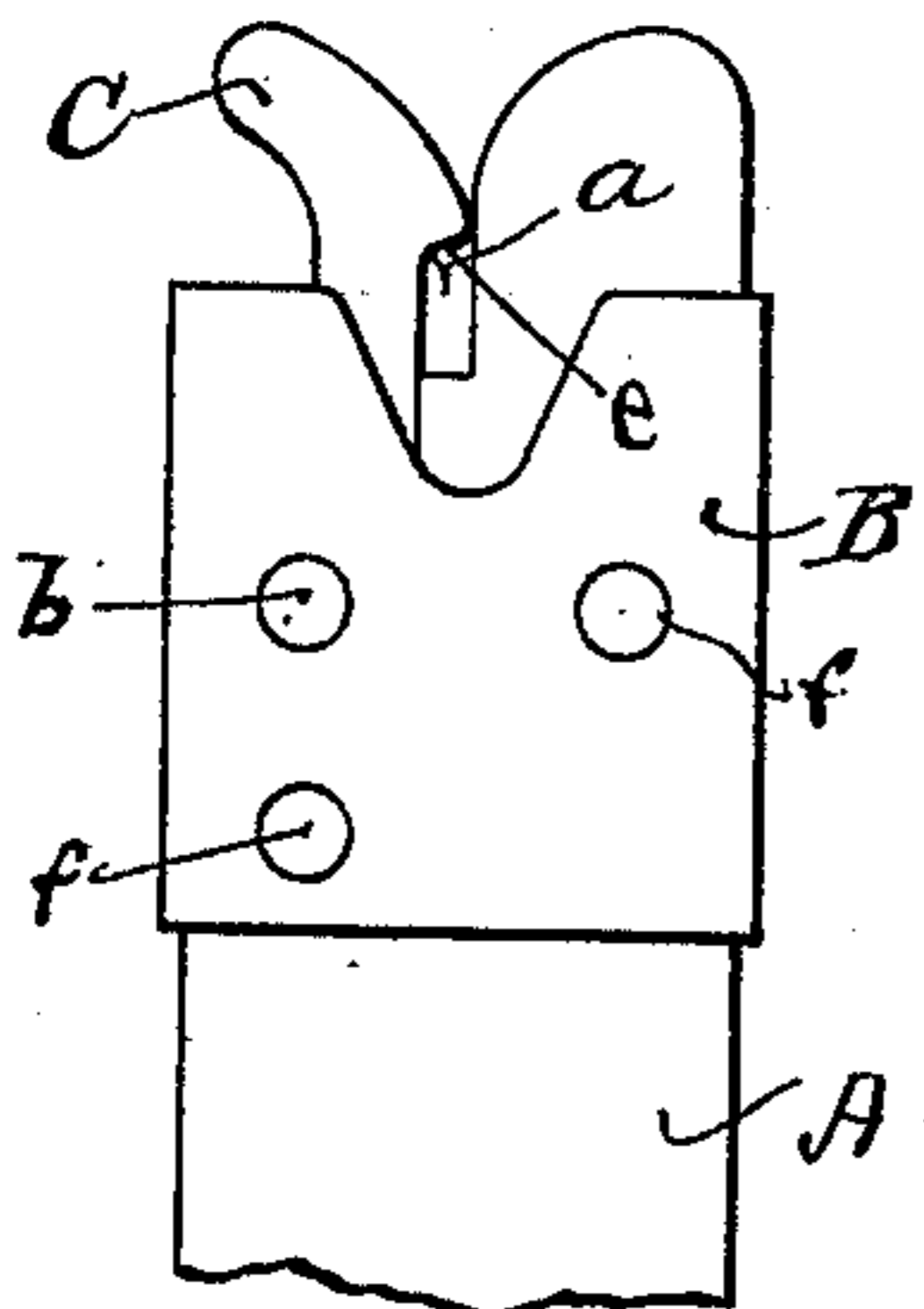
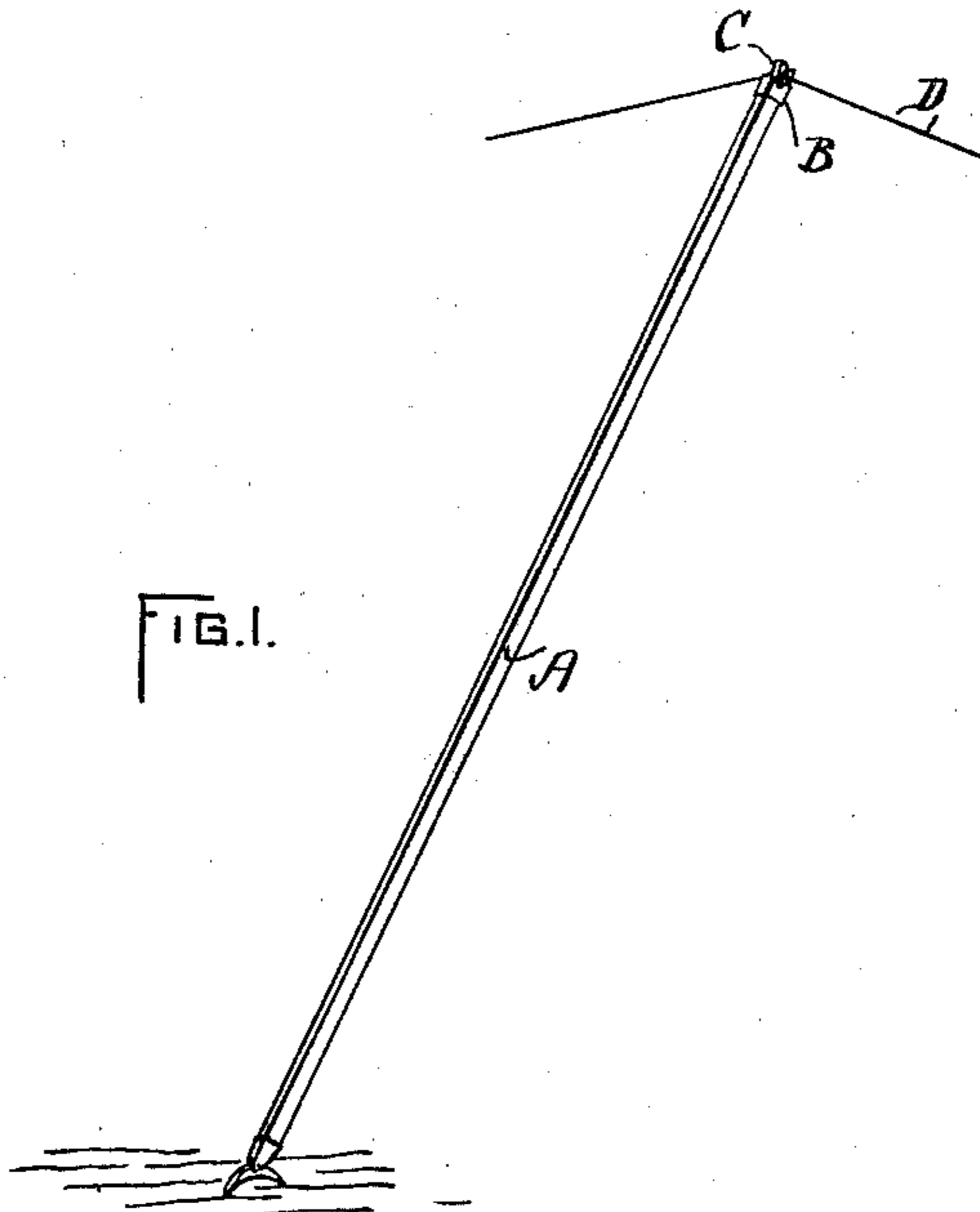
No. 628,902.

Patented July 11, 1899.

W. F. BRIGGS.
CLOTHES LINE PROP.

(Application filed Nov. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM F. BRIGGS, OF BRISTOL, RHODE ISLAND.

CLOTHES-LINE PROP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 628,902, dated July 11, 1899.

Application filed November 26, 1898. Serial No. 697,554. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM F. BRIGGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bristol, in the county of Bristol and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Line Props, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in the improved construction and arrangement of the line-engaging catch at the head of the prop and in the combination of the same with a pivoted toe-piece, as hereinafter fully set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of the clothes-line prop in engagement with the line. Fig. 2 represents an enlarged detail side view of the upper end of the prop. Fig. 3 represents a top end view. Fig. 4 represents a section taken in the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents an enlarged detail side view of the lower end of the prop. Fig. 6 represents a section taken in the line 6 6 of Fig. 5.

In the drawings, A represents the wooden portion of the clothes-line prop, and B the metallic band which forms a part of the engaging-head of the prop, the said band being preferably left open at one side, the ends not meeting, as shown in Fig. 3. The end of the pole or wooden portion A is cut away, so as to provide a recess for the reception of the base of the holding-catch C and to form a recess *a*, adapted for the reception of the clothes-line D, the catch C being pivoted to the metallic band B by means of the rivet *b*, the said catch being actuated to close upon the line D by means of the bent flat spring E. The head of the catch C is provided with the projecting end *c*, and the end *d* of the wooden portion A and the end *c* of the catch C are outwardly rounded to provide for the ready insertion of the stretched line D into the space formed by

the recess *a* by pressing the end of the prop upward against the line, and by pulling down on the engaged prop the line D by engagement with the incline *e* of the catch will serve to press the catch backward against the resilience of the spring E, thus effecting the release of the prop from the line. The metallic band B, which holds the catch C, is secured to the end of the wooden portion A of the prop by means of the rivets *ff*. The lower end of the wooden portion A is provided with the metallic socket-piece F, to which the double-ended toe-piece G is loosely pivoted, the said toe-piece being adapted for engagement with the surface of the ground at both of its ends and for penetration, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a clothes-line prop, the combination of the pole provided with the recessed end, with the band, the catch pivoted to the band and provided with the projecting end and the incline for effecting the release of the catch from the line, and the spring for closing the catch upon the line, substantially as described.

2. In a clothes-line prop, the combination of the pole provided with the recessed end, with the band, the catch pivoted to the band and provided with the projecting end and the incline for effecting the release of the catch from the line, the spring for closing the catch upon the line, the socket-piece at the lower end of the pole, and the double-ended toe-piece pivoted to the socket-piece and adapted for penetration at both of its ends, substantially as described.

WILLIAM F. BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

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