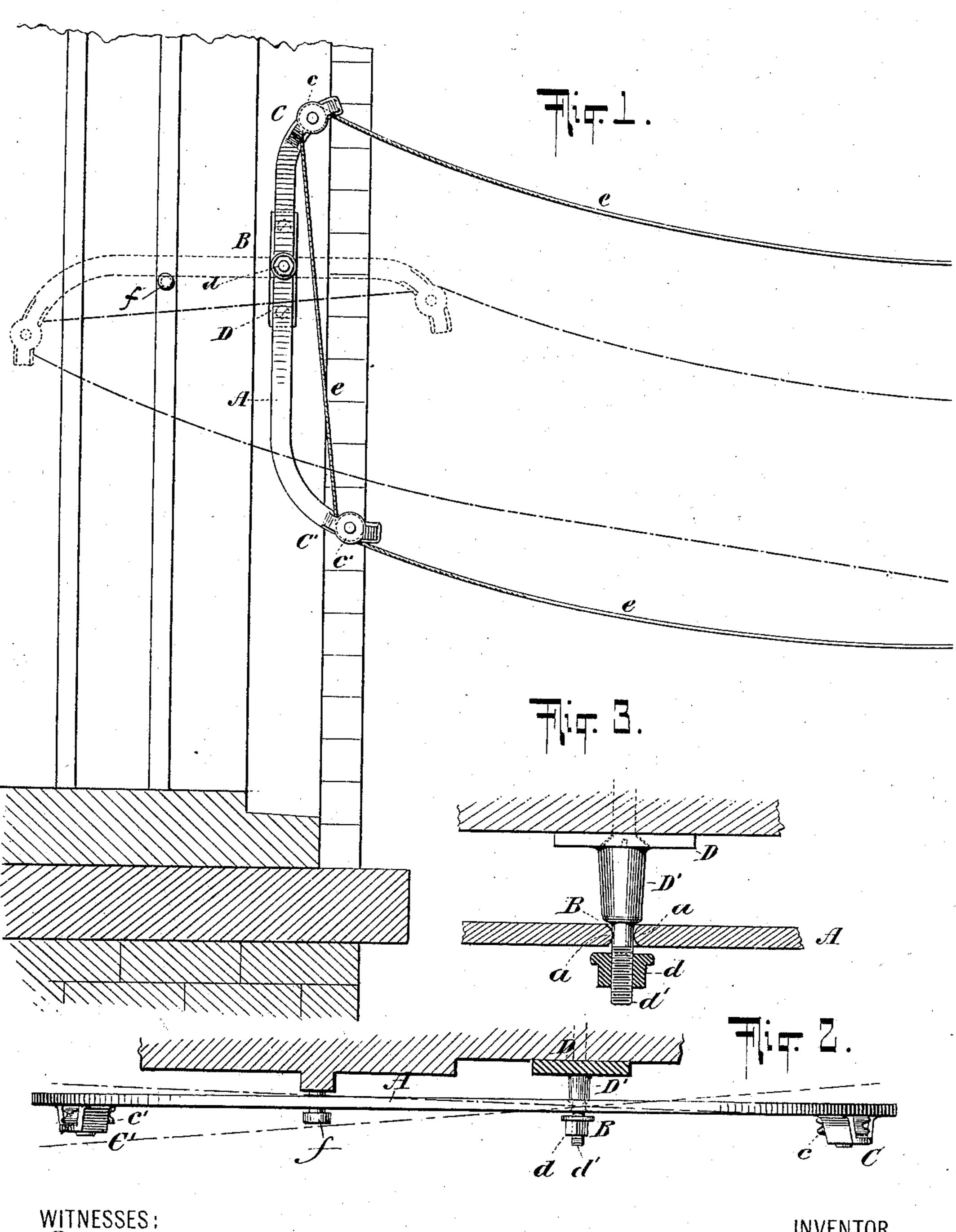
H. KARGER. CLOTHES LINE HANGER.

(Application filed Jan. 29, 1900.)

(No Model.).



Guehavehrieterich.

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CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 654,312, dated July 24, 1900.

Application filed January 29, 1900. Serial No. 3,084. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beit known that I, HEYMANN KARGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes-line hangerers, and has for its object to provide a hanger for clothes-lines which will enable the person putting the wash out to do so without leaning out of the window and without having to shift the point of support of the hanger.

Having reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part hereof, Figure 1 shows my device as applied to a window-frame. Fig. 2 is a plan of the device, and Fig. 3 is a detailed view of the pivotal parts.

My clothes-line hanger comprises a bar A, pivoted at B and having two ends, a shorter C and a longer C', provided with pulleys c c', respectively. The pivotal point B of the bar A is not in the center of its length, but is much nearer one end C than it is to the other end C'. Its support is composed of a plate D, adapted for securement to a window-frame or other suitable surface, from which plate projects a standard or arm D', which arm is of reduced thickness at its outer end, thus making a shoulder and a pintle d' for the bar to turn on. The end of the pintle d' is screw-threaded to receive a nut d.

In Fig. 1 my device is shown as applied to a window-frame. A portion of the window, 35 its sill, and the contiguous parts of the house are shown in cross-section. The heavy lines show the device in its normal position and out of the path of the window-sash. The endless clothes-lines e is such as is generally used 40 and is supposed to be passed over a pulley (not shown) on a pole or wall and is passed over the pulleys c c'. When it is desired to hang the clothes upon the line, the lower end of the bar is raised to a horizontal position 45 and is thrown over a button f. To more read-

ily permit of this being done, the edges of the hole in the bar A are rounded at a a, the shoulder on the arm D' is rounded, and the nut d is not screwed tight against the bar, all of which allows sufficient lateral or oscilla- 50 tory movement to permit the bar to conveniently pass the button. This construction affords a simple and efficient fastening device, the raising and fastening and the unfastening and lowering requiring the use of but one 55 hand. The bar A being in its dotted position, the clothes may readily be hung upon the line e by a person standing in the room and without the dangers incident to reaching out of the window to hang them up. The end C' 60 of the bar, which is brought into the house, is longer than the end C, and it has a much greater curve. This construction keeps the upper and lower portions of the rope apart while the clothes are being put on it and gives 65 ample room for the hands and clothes-pins. After the clothes are hung up the bar is lifted from the button and it assumes the position shown in full lines, its general construction and the weight of the line e retaining it in 70 such position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a clothes-line hanger the combination of 75 a bar A having a greater-curved end C' and a lesser-curved end C, such ends being provided with pulleys c', c respectively, said bar being mounted on a pivot and being rounded off at, a, its point of engagement therewith; 80 and a pivot comprising a pintle d', a shouldered arm D' a plate D and a nut d, all arranged to permit at the same time a rotation and oscillation of the bar, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

HEYMANN KARGER.

Witnesses:

M. Delson,

A. SOHNECRIEDER.