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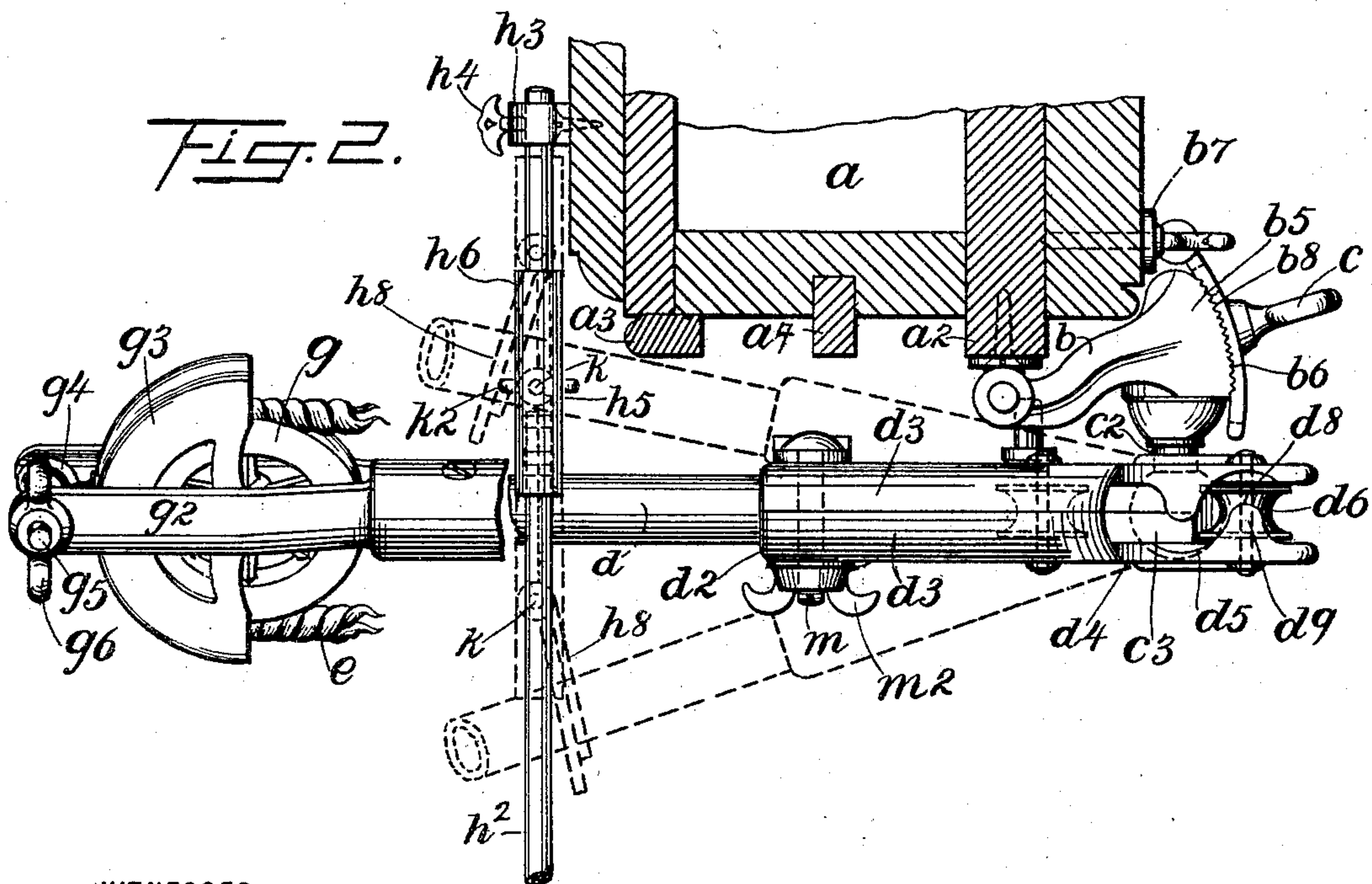
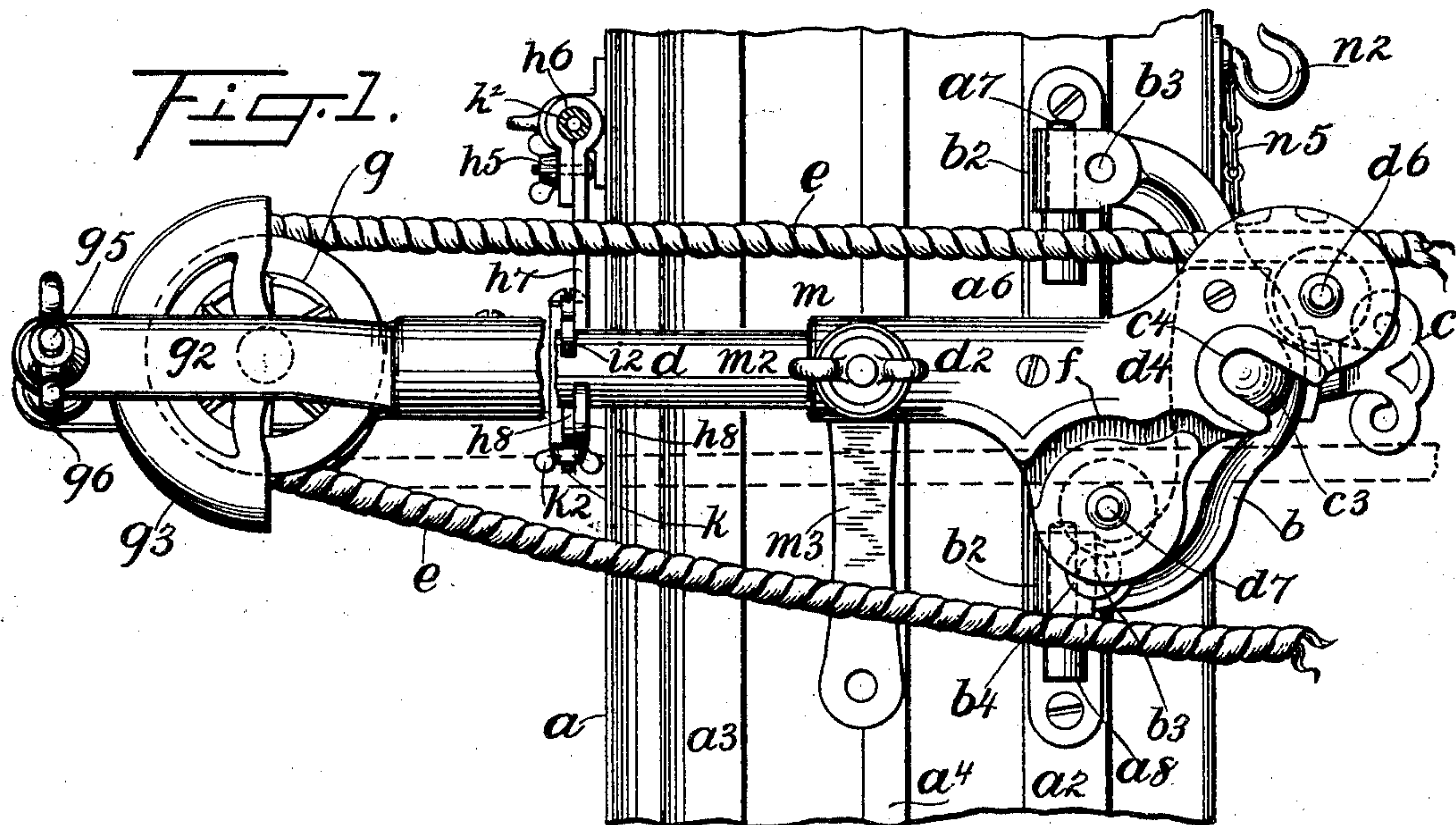
Patented Aug. 26, 1902.

A. H. JONES.  
CLOTHES LINE HOLDER.

(Application filed Jan. 15, 1902.)

(No Model.)

3 Sheets—Sheet 1.



WITNESSES

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No. 707,847.

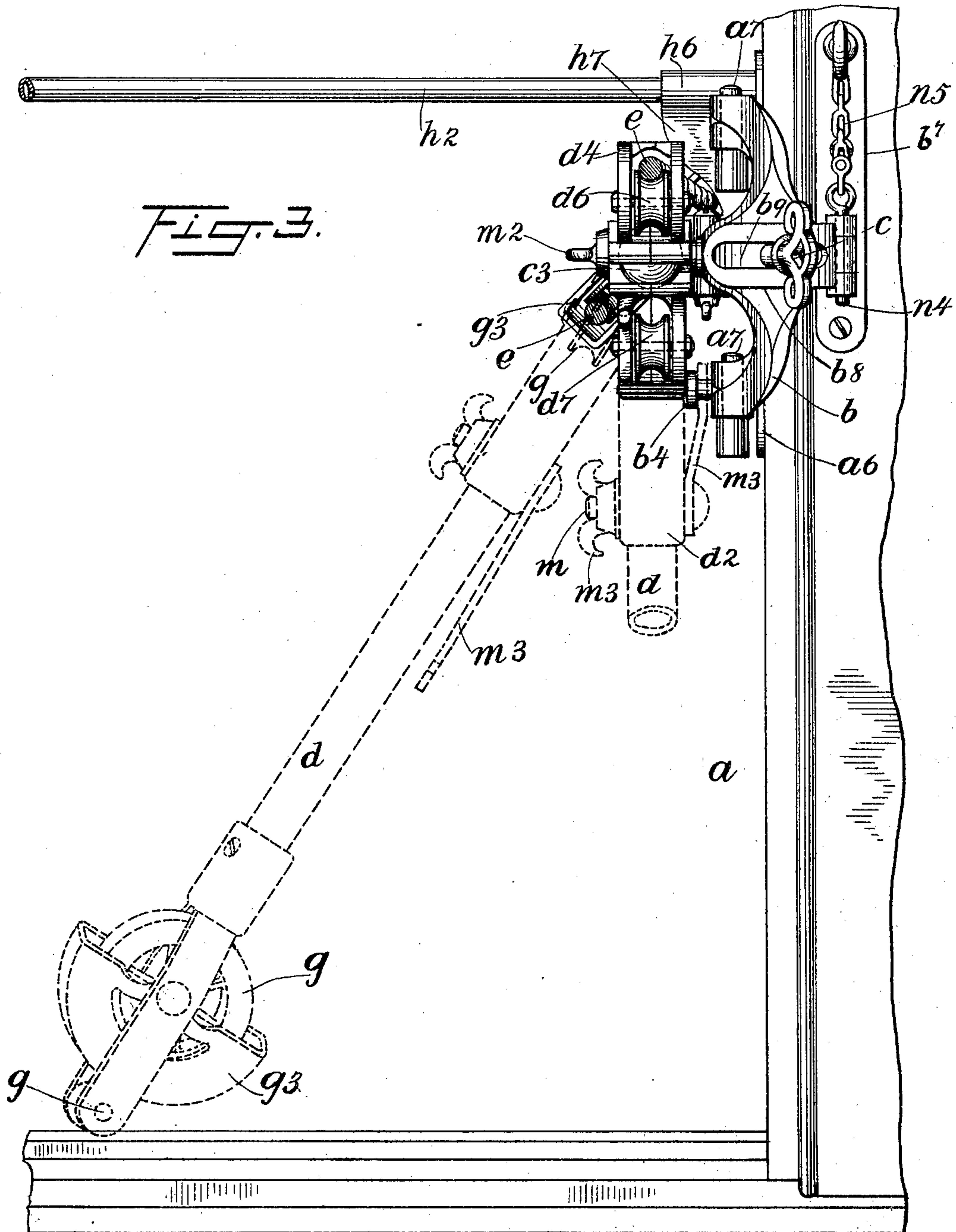
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3 Sheets—Sheet 2.



WITNESSES

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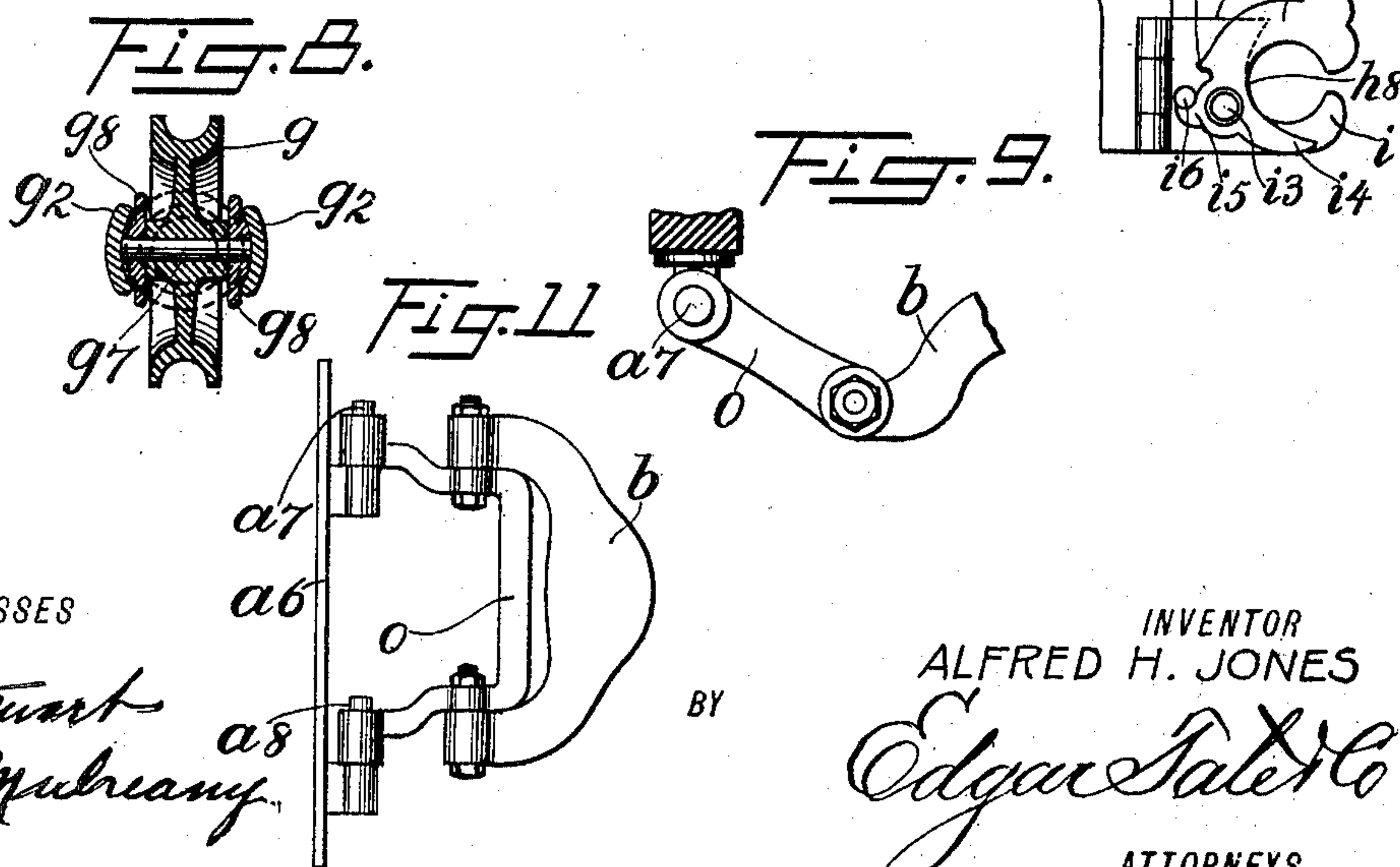
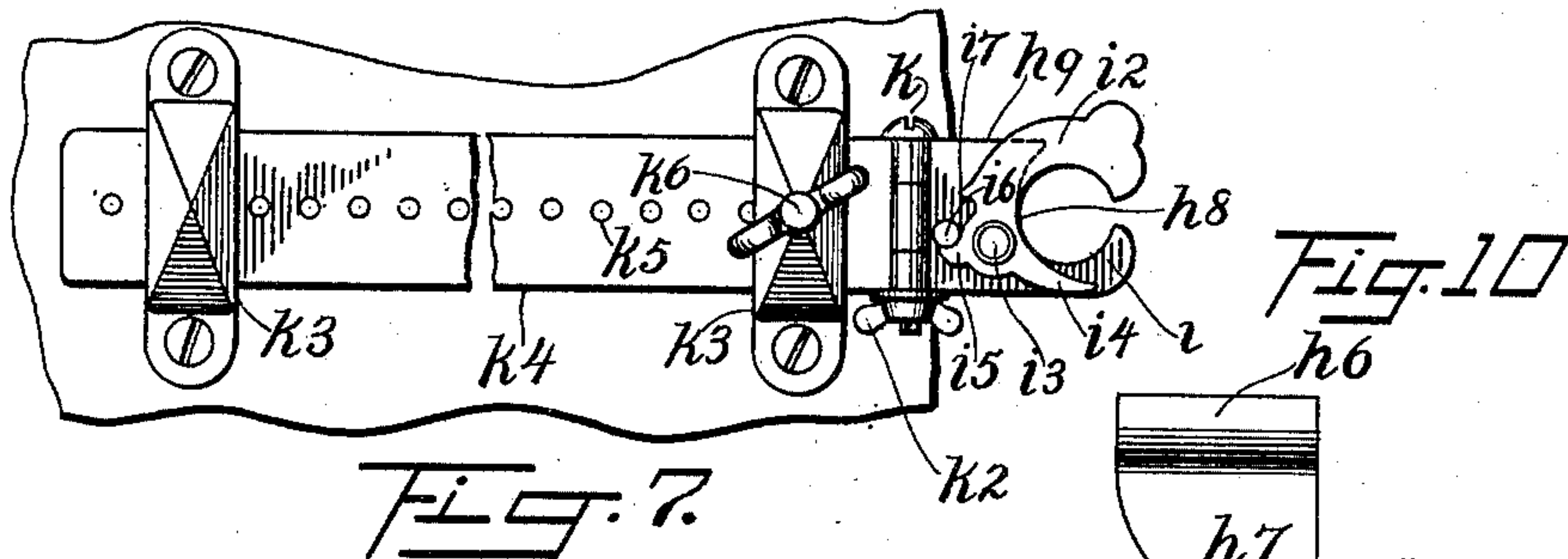
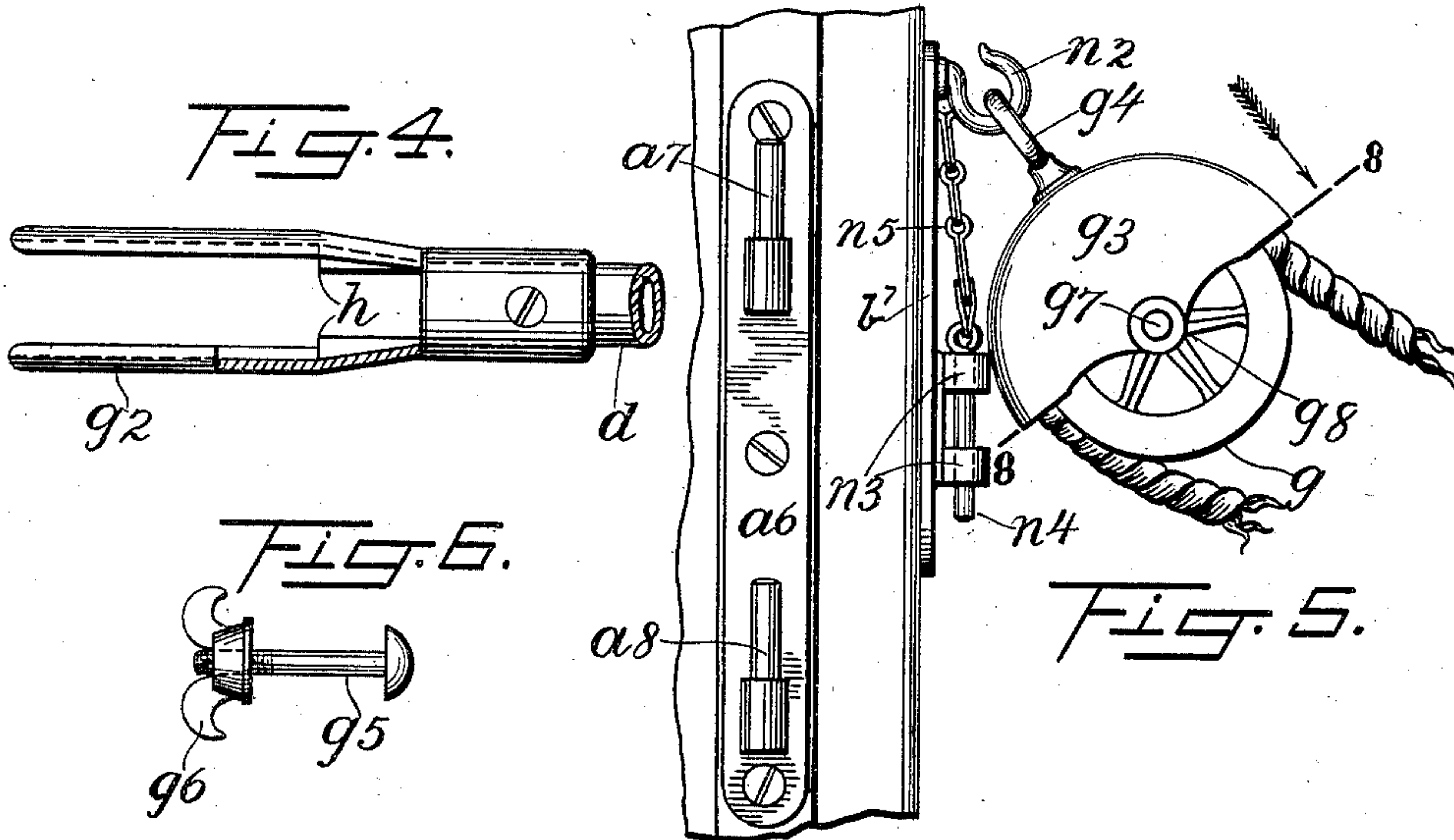
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**3 Sheets—Sheet 3.**



**WITNESSES**

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. JONES, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 707,847, dated August 26, 1902.

Application filed January 15, 1902. Serial No. 89,869. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders, of which the following is a full and complete specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of this invention is to provide an improved clothes-line holder of the class employed in connection with a window-frame, so as to enable the occupants of a flat or other dwelling apartment to easily and conveniently manipulate a clothes-line which is provided with another support at a distance from the window, a further object being to provide a clothes-line holder of the class specified, which is particularly adapted for use by the occupant or occupants of a flat or other dwelling-apartment in cities or towns and by means of which garments or other articles may be hung on the clothes-line and removed therefrom by a party from within the apartment and without the necessity of leaning out of the window; and with these and other objects in view the invention consists in a device of the class specified constructed as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, Figure 1 is an inside view of the left-hand side of a part of a window-frame provided with my improved clothes-line holder; Fig. 2, a plan view thereof; Fig. 3, an outside view thereof and showing one method of operating the device; Fig. 4, a sectional plan view of a detail of the construction; Fig. 5, a view similar to Fig. 1, showing other parts of the device; Fig. 6, a view of another detail of the construction; Fig. 7, an inside view of a part of a window-frame and showing also a modified form of a part of the device connected therewith; Fig. 8, a transverse section of a pulley which I employ on the line 8 8 of Fig. 5; Fig. 9, a plan view of a detail of the construction and showing a modification; Fig. 10, an inside view of a clamp which I employ,

and Fig. 11 a side elevation of a modified form of construction shown in Fig. 9.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, I have shown at *a* a part of the left-hand side of a window-frame, and this frame is provided with an outside bead or strip *a*<sup>2</sup>, an inside bead or strip *a*<sup>3</sup>, and an intermediate bead or strip *a*<sup>4</sup>, and in practice window-sashes are mounted between these beads or strips in the usual manner; but said sashes form no part of my invention, and are therefore not shown.

In the practice of my invention I secure to the outer bead or strip *a*<sup>2</sup> a plate *a*<sup>5</sup>, which is provided near the upper end thereof with an upwardly-directed pintle *a*<sup>7</sup> and near the lower end with a similar upwardly-directed pintle *a*<sup>8</sup>. Connected with the pintles *a*<sup>7</sup> and *a*<sup>8</sup> and adapted to swing thereon is a spanner-yoke *b*, the arms of which are provided with end portions *b*<sup>2</sup>, through which said pintles pass, and said end portions are also provided each with a transverse bore or opening *b*<sup>3</sup>, adapted to receive a headed screw or bolt, as shown at *b*<sup>4</sup>, and the operation of which will be hereinafter described, this headed screw or bolt being shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The spanner-yoke *b* is provided centrally with a thickened or enlarged portion *b*<sup>5</sup>, the outer edge of which is segmental in form transversely thereof and preferably provided with serrations or teeth *b*<sup>6</sup>, and secured to the outer side of the window-frame is a plate *b*<sup>7</sup>, to which is hinged a supplemental plate *b*<sup>8</sup>, which is provided with corresponding teeth, and said plate *b*<sup>8</sup> is provided with a longitudinal slot *b*<sup>9</sup>, through which is passed a thumb-screw *c*, by means of which the plate *b*<sup>8</sup> may be securely clamped to the spanner-yoke *b*, and by means of this construction the spanner-yoke may be swung and adjusted to any desired position, as will be readily understood. The spanner-yoke *b* is provided centrally of its outer side with a neck or projection *c*<sup>2</sup>, which is provided at its outer end with a spherical head or ball *c*<sup>3</sup>, which is shown partly in full lines in Fig. 1, in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and partly in full lines in Fig. 3. I also provide an arm *d*, which may consist of a tube or rod, and to one end of this arm is secured a sleeve *d*<sup>2</sup>, which consists of two



longitudinal parts  $d^3$ , and the outer end of this sleeve is provided with an oblong head  $d^4$ , half of which is formed on each of the parts of said sleeve, and this head is held at  
 5 an angle to said sleeve of about forty-five degrees, and in the central portion of said head or in the separate parts thereof is formed a spherical cavity or recess  $d^5$ , in which the spherical head  $c^3$  of the projection or neck  $c^2$   
 10 rests. The separate sides of the head  $d^4$  are provided centrally thereof with U-shaped openings  $c^4$ , which open downwardly and backwardly and through which the projection or neck  $c^2$  of the spanner-yoke  $b$  may pass,  
 15 and the object of providing one of these U-shaped openings in each side of the head  $d^4$  is to permit of the reversal of the apparatus or the connection thereof with either side of the window-frame, as hereinafter described,  
 20 and this construction constitutes a ball-and-socket joint, by means of which the arm  $d$  is connected with the spanner-yoke  $b$  and by means of which said arm may be swung downwardly or upwardly or outwardly and turned  
 25 at an angle of forty-five degrees, more or less, to the side of the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 3. In the upper outer portion of the head  $d^4$  or in the separate parts thereof is mounted a pulley  $d^6$ , and a corresponding  
 30 pulley  $d^7$  is mounted in the lower inner portion of said head, and in the top portion of said head over the pulley  $d^6$  is a curved slot or groove  $d^8$ , whereby an inwardly-directed projection  $d^9$  is formed, which extends over  
 35 the pulley  $d^6$ , and in practice the line  $e$  is passed through this slot onto the pulley  $d^6$ , and the projection  $d^9$  holds said line in position on said pulley and prevents said line from being accidentally detached from said  
 40 pulley. In one side of the head  $d^4$  and over the pulley  $d^7$  is a transverse groove  $f$ , through which the line  $e$  may also be passed in the operation of connecting it with or passing it over the pulley  $d^7$ , and this position of said  
 45 line is shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1. It will be understood, of course, that the line  $e$  is a double or endless line and is provided in practice with a supplemental pulley-support arranged at a suitable distance from the win-  
 50 dows, as is ordinary in this class of devices, said supplemental pulley-support being not shown, and in practice I place in the end of the arm  $d$ , opposite its connection with the spanner-yoke  $b$ , a pulley  $g$ , around which said  
 55 line is also passed.

In making the connection of the pulley  $g$  with the arm  $d$  I secure to said arm a yoke  $g^2$ , a sectional plan view of which is given in Fig. 4 and a transverse section in Fig. 8, and the  
 60 pulley  $g$  is mounted in a segmental holder  $g^3$ , provided with a swiveled eye  $g^4$ , through which passes a bolt  $g^5$ , provided with a thumb-nut  $g^6$ , and said pulley is also provided with a shaft  $g^7$ , which passes through the central  
 65 hub thereof, and the segmental holder  $g^3$  of said pulley is provided centrally of the side thereof with projections  $g^8$ , through which

said shaft passes, and these projections are convex on their outer side and adapted to closely fit between the arms of the yoke  $g^2$ , 70 which are concave longitudinally on their inner sides, as clearly shown in Fig. 8. The separate sides of the yoke  $g^2$  are also provided interiorly and near the inner ends thereof with inwardly-directed shoulders  $h$ , and in 75 practice the pulley-holder  $g^3$  is passed in between the outer ends of the separate sides of the yoke  $g^2$  and shoved forward until the projections  $g^8$  at the sides of said holder strike the shoulders or projections  $h$ , and the bolt 80  $g^5$  is then passed through the swiveled eye  $g^4$  and said pulley-holder is securely held in place and may be removed or pulled outwardly at any time by removing the bolt  $g^5$ . I also secure transversely of the window- 85 frame, reference being made to Figs. 1 and 2, a bar  $h^2$ , and this bar is mounted in keepers  $h^3$ , secured to the opposite sides of said frame and only one of which is shown, and these keepers are provided with set-screws 90  $h^4$ , by which said bar is secured therein. Mounted on the bar  $h^2$  and adjustable thereon by means of the screw and thumb-nut  $h^5$  is a sleeve  $h^6$ , and said sleeve is provided with a downwardly-directed hanger  $h^7$ , rigidly se- 95 cured thereto or formed integrally therewith, and this hanger is provided at its lower end with a clamp  $h^8$ , consisting of a plate  $h^9$ , which is hinged thereto and which is provided at its outer end with a segmental recess  $i$ , which 100 opens outwardly and upwardly, and a segmental jaw  $i^2$  is pivoted to the plate  $h^9$ , as shown at  $i^3$ , and provided with a downwardly and outwardly directed finger  $i^4$  and a backwardly and inwardly directed finger  $i^5$ , which oper- 105 ates in connection with a lug, pin, or projection  $i^6$ , secured to or formed on the plate  $h^9$ , and by turning the segmental jaw  $i^2$  upwardly and inwardly or to the left or toward the win- 110 dows-frame the arm  $d$  may be dropped into the recess  $i$ , after which the said jaw drops back into the position shown in Fig. 10 and in Fig. 7, and the arm is securely held therein against accidental displacement in the use of the device, and said arm may be removed 115 from said clamp by simply lifting the inner end thereof, and the limit of the swing of the jaw  $i^2$  toward the adjacent side of the window-frame is regulated by a projection  $i^7$ , and the hinge connection of the plate  $h^9$  with 120 the hanger  $h^7$  is preferably made by means of a pintle  $k$ , provided at one end with a thumb-nut  $k^2$ ; but this connection may be made in any desired manner, and as thus constructed it will be seen that the clamp  $h^8$  125 may be swung outwardly and inwardly, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 2, and this operation of said clamp also enables the arm  $d$  to be swung laterally, as is also shown in dotted lines in said figure. 130

In Fig. 7 I have shown a modification of the bar  $h^2$  and its connection and support, and this modification consists of keepers  $k^3$ , secured to one side of the window-frame trans-



versely thereof, and mounted in these keepers is a transversely-movable bar  $k^4$ , preferably provided with countersinks or depressions  $k^5$ , adapted to receive the point of a thumb-screw  $k^6$ , which is passed through one of said keepers and by means of which said bar may be held at any desired position or adjustment transversely of the window-frame, and to the end of this bar is hinged the clamp  $h^8$ , hereinbefore described, this clamp and the connection thereof with the bar  $k^4$  being exactly the same as the clamp which is connected with the hanger  $h^7$ , which forms a part of or is secured to the sleeve  $h^6$ , as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The form of clamp and attaching or connecting bar  $k^4$  as shown in Fig. 7 is intended for use where the arm  $d$  is held close to the adjacent side of the window-frame; but the corresponding parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are intended for use when the arm  $d$  is swung into position at some distance from the said side of the window-frame, which frequently happens on account of the position of the supplemental support of the line  $e$ , which is, as hereinbefore stated, arranged at a suitable distance from the window and the position of which may necessitate the swinging of the arm  $d$  transversely of the window-frame to a considerable distance from the adjacent side of said frame. As thus constructed it will be apparent that the arm  $d$  may be moved or swung outwardly or inwardly and downwardly or upwardly, and said arm may be swung entirely outside of the window-frame, and by means of the universal joint which supports the said arm it may in swinging it outwardly be held diagonally across the window-frame, as shown in Fig. 3, and I thus provide means whereby a longer arm may be employed than is possible with any other form of support or connection. When the arm  $d$  is swung outside of the window-frame in order that the window-sash may be raised or lowered, it is necessary to provide means to hold said arm away from the frame and to hold it stationary and prevent its swinging, and thus bruising or injuring the frame or breaking the glass in the sashes, and for this purpose I pass through the inner end of the sleeve  $d^2$  and through the arm  $d$  a bolt  $m$ , which is provided at one end with a thumb-nut  $m^2$ , and from the inner end of this bolt in the position of the parts shown in Fig. 1 I suspend a link or similar device  $m^3$ , which constitutes a brace and which when said arm  $d$  is swung downwardly and outwardly outside of the window-frame is connected with the lower pin, bolt, or screw  $b^4$  at the lower end of the spanner-yoke  $b$ , as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 3, and in this position of the parts the arm  $d$  will be held entirely outside of the window-frame and in a downwardly and outwardly directed position.

My improved clothes-line holder may be connected with the opposite side of the window-frame, as will be readily understood, and in this position of the parts the spanner-yoke

is reversed, and the screw, pin, or bolt  $b^4$  in the operation last above described will be connected with the other end of said spanner-yoke, which would be the lower end thereof when said spanner-yoke is connected with the right-hand side of the window-frame. The plate  $b^7$  is also provided at its upper end with a hook  $n^2$  and at its lower end with keepers  $n^3$ , and placed in these keepers is a removable pin  $n^4$ , provided with a chain  $n^5$ , which is secured near the upper end of said plate, and the pin  $n^4$  constitutes the pintle of the hinge by which the plate  $b^8$  is secured to the frame, and by removing said pintle the entire device may be disconnected from the window-frame after detaching the line, and in order to detach the line all that is necessary is to take out the bolt  $g^5$  in the end of the yoke  $g^2$  and remove the pulley-holder  $g^3$ , and said pulley-holder may then be suspended from the hook  $n^2$  and the device may be used as an ordinary clothes-line holder and supported entirely outside of the window-frame, and this may be done in case of an emergency or at any time when necessary, and it will therefore be seen that by constructing my improved clothes-line holder as hereinbefore described the pulley  $g$  and its support may be connected with the outside of the window-frame and used in the usual manner independent of the arm  $d$ , or said pulley and its support may be connected with said arm whenever necessary or whenever desired.

In Figs. 9 and 11 I have indicated a slight modification for the support of the spanner-yoke  $b$ , and in this construction I pivotally connect with the pintles  $a^7$  and  $a^8$ , only one of which is shown in Fig. 9, a yoke-shaped bracket  $o$ , and the spanner-yoke  $b$  is pivotally connected with said bracket, and by using this form of connection for the spanner-yoke  $b$  I am enabled to support the arm  $d$  at a greater distance from the side of the window-frame, and when used in connection with the bar  $h^2$  the said arm may be rigidly supported at any desired angle to said window-frame and at any desired distance therefrom, and the said arm may thus be accommodated to almost any position of the supplemental support of the line  $e$ , which is not shown. It will also be seen that the yoke  $g^2$  and the pulley-wheel  $g$  are supported in a plane at an angle of about forty-five degrees to a vertical plane passing through the arm  $d$ , and by means of this arrangement the lower reach or part of the line  $e$  is held outwardly from the frame of the window and from the arm  $d$ , and this position of the parts facilitates the manipulation of said line and the placing of the articles thereon and the removal of the articles therefrom.

In the operation of putting the clothes or other articles on the line the bottom or lower reach or part thereof is disconnected from the head  $d^4$ , as shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and said line may then be easily pulled around the pulleys or supports thereof and the clothes



or other articles may be readily and easily connected with and detached from said line; but when the clothes or other articles are connected with said line and the latter is in use simply  
 5 as a support for said articles to be dried said bottom reach or part of the line is connected with the pulley  $d^7$  or passed thereover, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

It will be understood that when the arm  $d$   
 10 is swung downwardly and outside of the window-frame the line  $e$  or the separate parts thereof may be in position on the pulleys  $d^6$  and  $d^7$ , and the line may operate in this position for the purpose for which it is intended,  
 15 and if the greatest possible length of the arm  $d$  be employed the line  $e$  will rub against the bottom of the window-frame or window-sill; but by employing the brace  $m^3$ , as hereinbefore described, the said arm is held outwardly  
 20 of said frame to such a distance that the line will not rub against the frame, and said brace operates to prevent the arm  $d$  and its connected parts from striking the window sash or frame and also prevents the line from rubbing  
 25 against or chafing any part of said frame.

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

1. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame, and an arm connected with one end of said support by a ball-and-socket joint, so as to be swung diagonally of the frame, said arm being provided at its opposite end with a  
 30 pulley and at the end thereof connected with said support with two pulleys, one of which is above and the other below said ball-and-socket joint, substantially as shown and described.

2. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame, and an arm connected with said support at one end by a ball-and-socket joint so as to be swung diagonally of the frame and  
 45 provided at its opposite end with a detachable pulley, said arm being also provided at the end thereof which is connected to said support with two pulleys, one end of which is arranged above and the other below the ball-and-socket joint, and said detachable pulley being supported at a lateral angle to the said arm, substantially as shown and described.

3. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame so as to swing laterally, means for adjusting said support to any desired lateral position, an arm connected at one end with said support by a ball-and-socket joint so as to be swung at an angle to the side of the frame and  
 55 provided at said end with two pulleys, one of which is arranged above and the other below said ball-and-socket joint, said arm being also provided at its free end with a pulley, substantially as shown and described.

4. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame and to swing laterally thereon, an arm

connected at one end with said support by a ball-and-socket joint so as to swing at an angle to said frame and provided above and below said joint with a pulley, said arm being  
 70 also provided in its opposite end with a pulley, and a clamp adjustable transversely of the window-frame and adapted to hold said arm, substantially as shown and described.

5. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame and to swing toward and from said frame, means for adjusting the position of said support, an arm connected at one end with  
 80 said support by a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with pulleys, a detachable pulley mounted in the opposite end of said arm, and a clamp adjustable transversely of the window-frame and  
 85 adapted to receive said arm, substantially as shown and described.

6. A clothes-line holder comprising a support adapted to be connected with a window-frame and to swing toward and from said  
 90 frame, means for adjusting the position of said support, an arm connected at one end with said support by a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with pulleys, a detachable pulley mounted in the  
 95 opposite end of said arm, and a clamp adjustable transversely of the window-frame and adapted to receive said arm, said detachable pulley being supported at an inclination to a horizontal plane, substantially as shown and  
 100 described.

7. A clothes-line holder comprising a spanner-yoke adapted to be connected with a window-frame so as to swing in a horizontal plane, devices for adjusting the position of  
 105 said yoke with reference to said frame, part of which devices are detachably connected with said frame, an arm connected with one end of said spanner-yoke by means of a ball-and-socket joint and provided at said end and  
 110 above and below said joint with pulleys, and a pulley mounted in the opposite end of said arm, substantially as shown and described.

8. A clothes-line holder comprising a spanner-yoke adapted to be connected with a window-frame and to swing in a horizontal plane, devices for holding said yoke in any desired position and part of which are detachably connected with said frame, an arm connected at  
 115 one end with said support by means of a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with pulleys, a detachable pulley mounted in the opposite end of said arm, and a clamp adapted to be connected with the window-frame and adjustable transversely  
 120 thereof and adapted to receive said arm, substantially as shown and described.

9. In a device of the class described, a support connected with the window-frame and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, an  
 130 arm connected with said support by a ball-and-socket joint, and a clamp adjustable transversely of the window-frame and comprising a jaw adapted to swing in a horizon-



tal plane, and a supplemental jaw pivotally connected therewith and adapted to swing in a vertical plane, said clamp being adapted to receive and hold said arm, substantially as shown and described.

10. In a clothes-line holder, a yoke adapted to be connected with a window-frame so as to swing in a horizontal plane, means for regulating the position of said yoke, an arm connected at one end with said yoke by means of a universal joint, said arm being provided at said end and above and below said joint with a pulley, a pulley connected with the opposite end of said arm, and a brace pivotally connected with said arm and adapted to be connected with said yoke, substantially as shown and described.

11. In a clothes-line holder comprising a yoke adapted to be connected with a window-frame so as to swing in a horizontal plane, devices for adjusting the position of said yoke, a part of which is adapted to be detachably connected with said frame, an arm connected with said yoke by a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with a pulley and a supplemental pulley mounted in the opposite end of said yoke and detachable therefrom, substantially as shown and described.

12. In a clothes-line holder, a yoke adapted to be connected with a window-frame and to swing in a horizontal plane, devices for securing said yoke in any desired position, part of which consists of a plate hinged to the window-frame by means of a detachable pin-tle, an arm connected with said yoke by a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with a pulley and a detachable pulley mounted in the opposite end of said arm, substantially as shown and described.

13. In a clothes-line holder, an arm provided with a yoke, the sides of which are segmental in cross-section and provided with inwardly-directed shoulders or projections and a pulley-support provided with side members which are also segmental in cross-section and through which the shaft of the pulley is

passed, said pulley-support being also provided with a swiveled eye and said yoke with a pin or bolt which is passed through the ends of the sides thereof and through said eye, substantially as shown and described.

14. In a device of the class described, an arm  $d$  provided with a sleeve  $d^2$  composed of separate parts  $d^3$ , said sleeve being provided with an oblong head  $d^4$  having pulleys  $d^6$  and  $d^7$  in the opposite ends thereof, said arm being also provided at the opposite end with a yoke  $g^2$ , substantially as shown and described.

15. In a clothes-line holder, the combination with a window-frame of a yoke connected therewith and adapted to be swung in a horizontal plane, an arm connected with one end of said yoke by a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with a pulley, said arm being also provided in the opposite end with a pulley and means for adjusting said end of said arm laterally with reference to the window-frame, substantially as shown and described.

16. In a clothes-line holder, the combination with a window-frame of a yoke connected therewith and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, means for adjusting the position of said yoke, an arm connected with said yoke by means of a ball-and-socket joint and provided above and below said joint with a pulley, a pulley detachably connected with the opposite end of said arm and held therein at a lateral inclination to a vertical plane and a device connected with and adjustable transversely of the window-frame and provided with a clamp which is adapted to swing in a horizontal plane and receive and hold the free end of said arm, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of the subscribing witnesses, this 11th day of January, 1902.

ALFRED H. JONES.

Witnesses:

F. A. STEWART,

C. E. MULREANY.