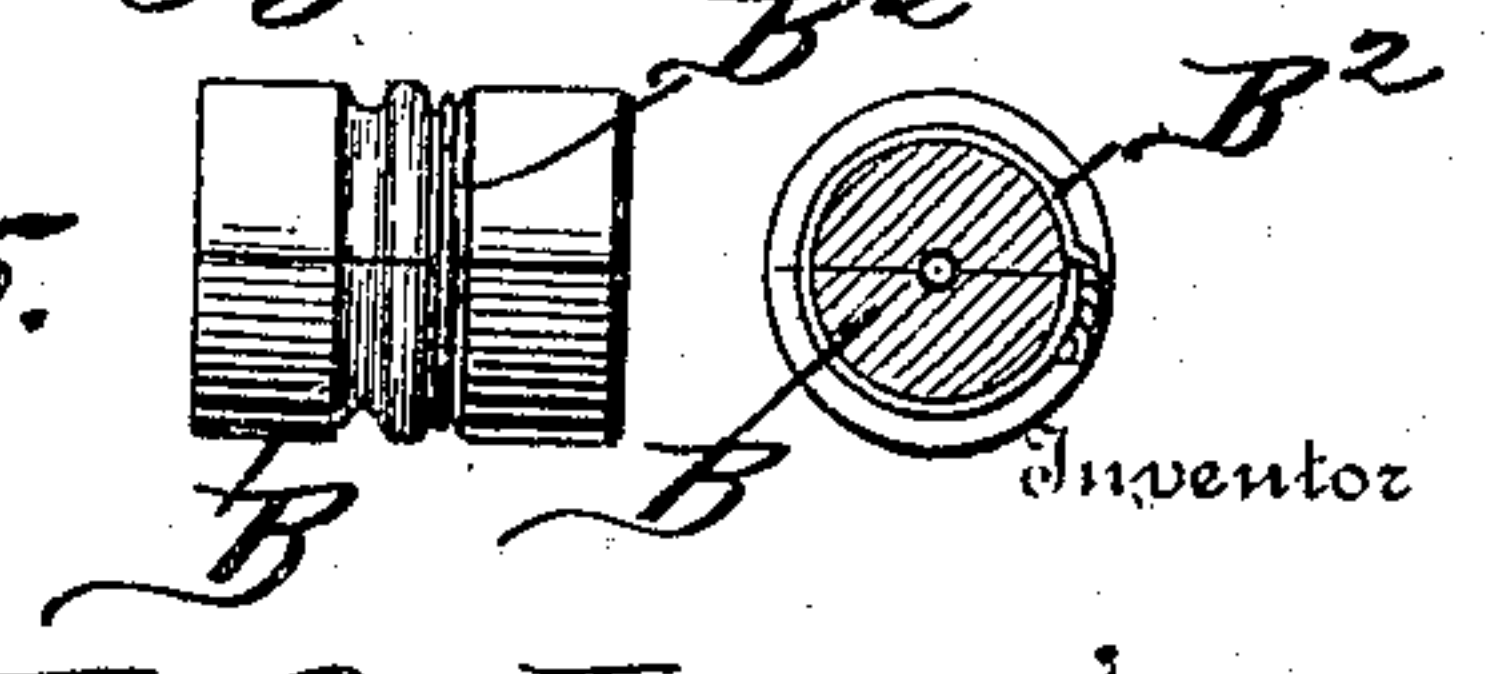
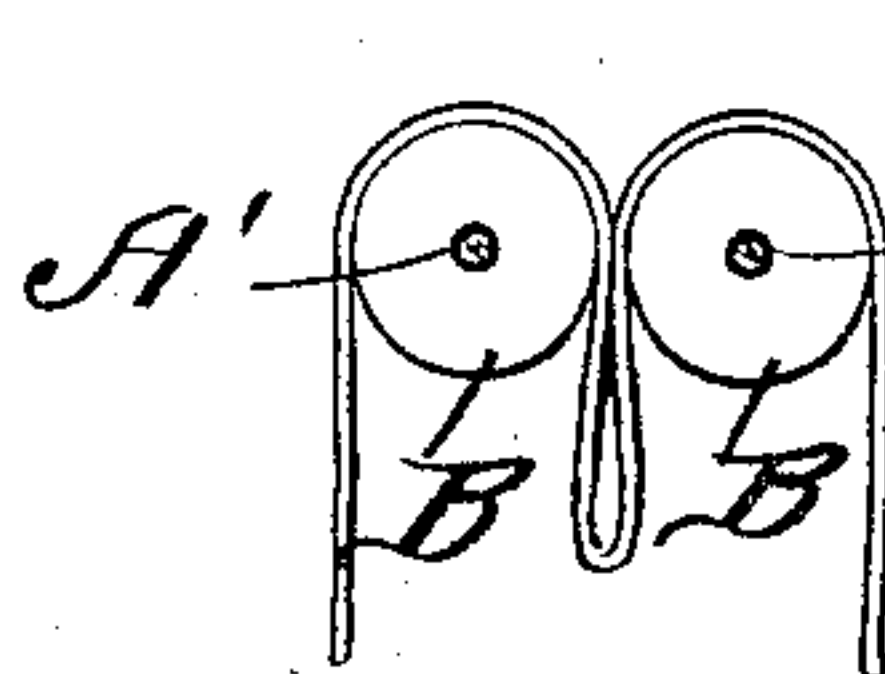
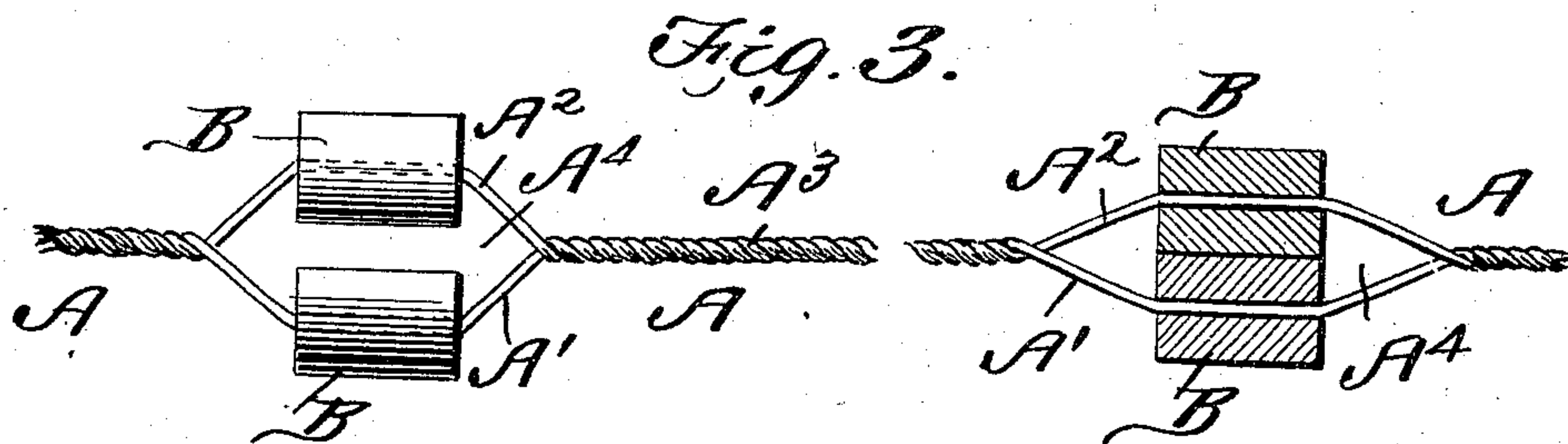
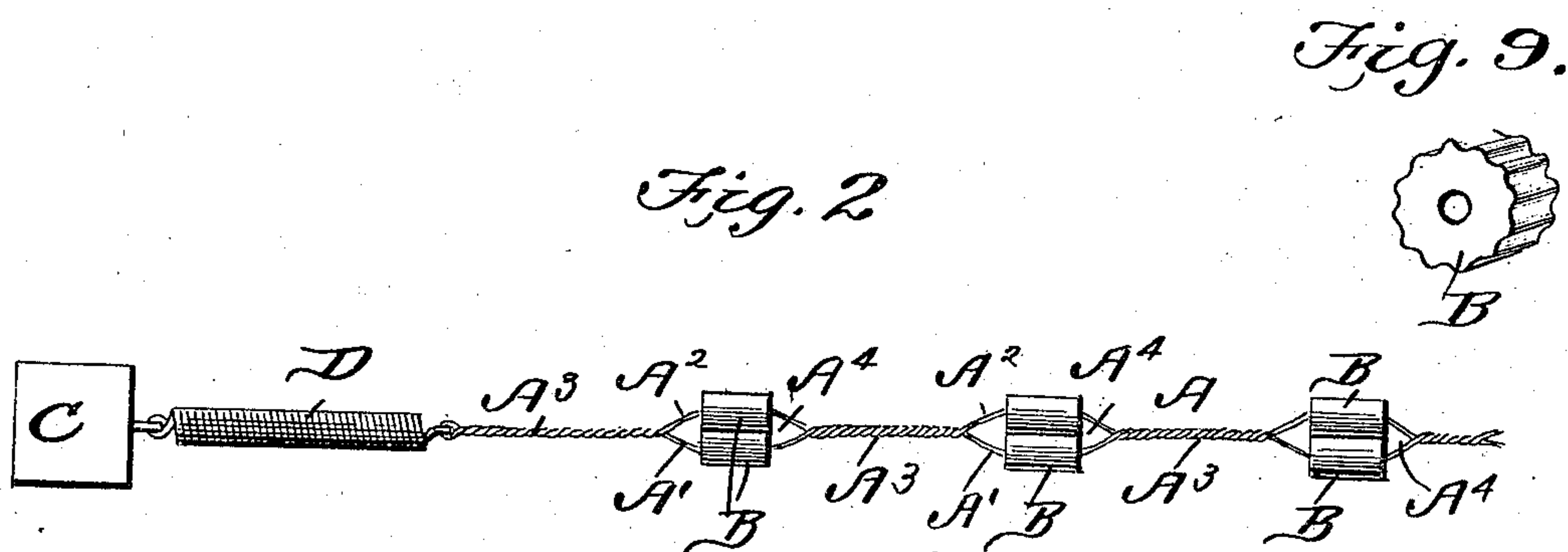
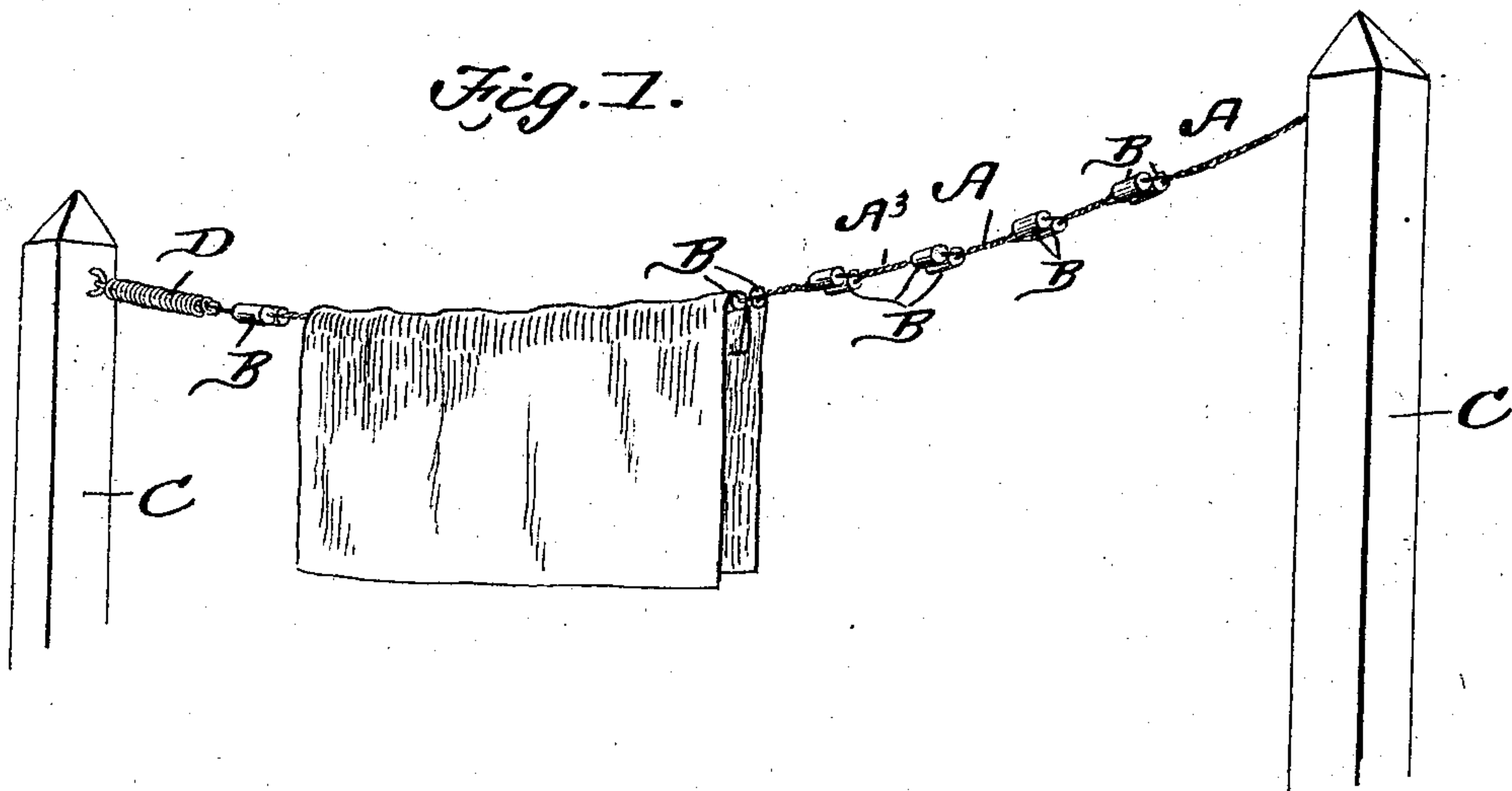


No. 725,447.

PATENTED APR. 14, 1903.

W. A. JENNINGS.  
PINLESS CLOTHES LINE.  
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
M. S. Blandell,  
Clarence Shaw

W. A. Jennings.

*Quinn Brock*  
Attorneys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIS A. JENNINGS, OF MCKEES ROCKS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## PINLESS CLOTHES-LINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 725,447, dated April 14, 1903.

Application filed August 23, 1902. Serial No. 120,812. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIS A. JENNINGS, a citizen of the United States, residing at McKees Rocks, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Pinless Clothes-Line, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to clothes-lines, and more particularly to one intended to securely hold the clothes thereon without the use of clothes-pins commonly employed.

With this object in view the invention consists, essentially, of a clothes-line composed of two strands twisted together, said strands being separated at predetermined points and having clasp-blocks connected thereto, the article to be held being clasped between the said blocks.

The invention also comprises the use of a coiled spring connected to the strands of the clothes-line for the purpose of maintaining a tension upon the strands, and thereby holding the clasp-blocks together.

The invention consists also in certain details of construction and novelties of combination, all of which will be fully described hereinafter and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the practical application of my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of a clothes-line constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view, partly in section and partly in elevation. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of clasping the clothes. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view showing one form of clasp-lock. Fig. 6 is an end view of the same. Figs. 7, 8, and 9 are detail views showing a slightly-modified construction of clasp-block.

In carrying out my invention I construct a clothes-line A of two strands A' and A<sup>2</sup>, said strands being twisted together, as shown at A<sup>3</sup>, and at regular intervals the strands are separated, as shown at A<sup>4</sup>, and clasp-blocks B are attached to the separated strands. These clasp-blocks are preferably cylindrical in form, the strands passing through the longitu-

dinal axis thereof, and these blocks can be made in a single piece or they can be made in two pieces, and when made in two pieces the sections can be held together by means of a pin B' or by means of an encircling wire B<sup>2</sup>. The clothes-line A is stretched between any two fixed pieces, and in Fig. 1 I have shown the line as arranged between two posts C, and in order to secure a tension upon the strands I arrange a coil-spring D, which is connected at one end to one post, the opposite end of the spring being connected to the clothes-line. It will thus be seen that the normal tendency of the spring and the twisted strands of the clothes-line are to hold the clasp-blocks together, and any article inserted between the clasp-blocks will be securely held therein. It is also obvious that in order to insert the said article of clothing it will only be necessary to grasp one clasp-block and pull it slightly away from the other and insert the cloth between the two, the elasticity of the strands and the coil-spring permitting such actions. It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly cheap, simple, and efficient construction of clothes-line which will entirely avoid the use of clothes-pins for the purpose of fastening the clothes to the line.

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

1. A clothes-line comprising two strands twisted together, said strands being separated at intervals, the separated strands having clasp-blocks connected thereto, said clasp-blocks being adapted to contact with each other for the purpose specified.

2. A clothes-line comprising two strands twisted together, said strands being separated at intervals, clasp-blocks connected to the separated strands, said blocks being adapted to contact with each other and a spring connected to one end of the clothes-line, for the purpose specified.

WILLIS A. JENNINGS.

Witnesses:

J. W. KENEPP,  
JAMES BRYANT.