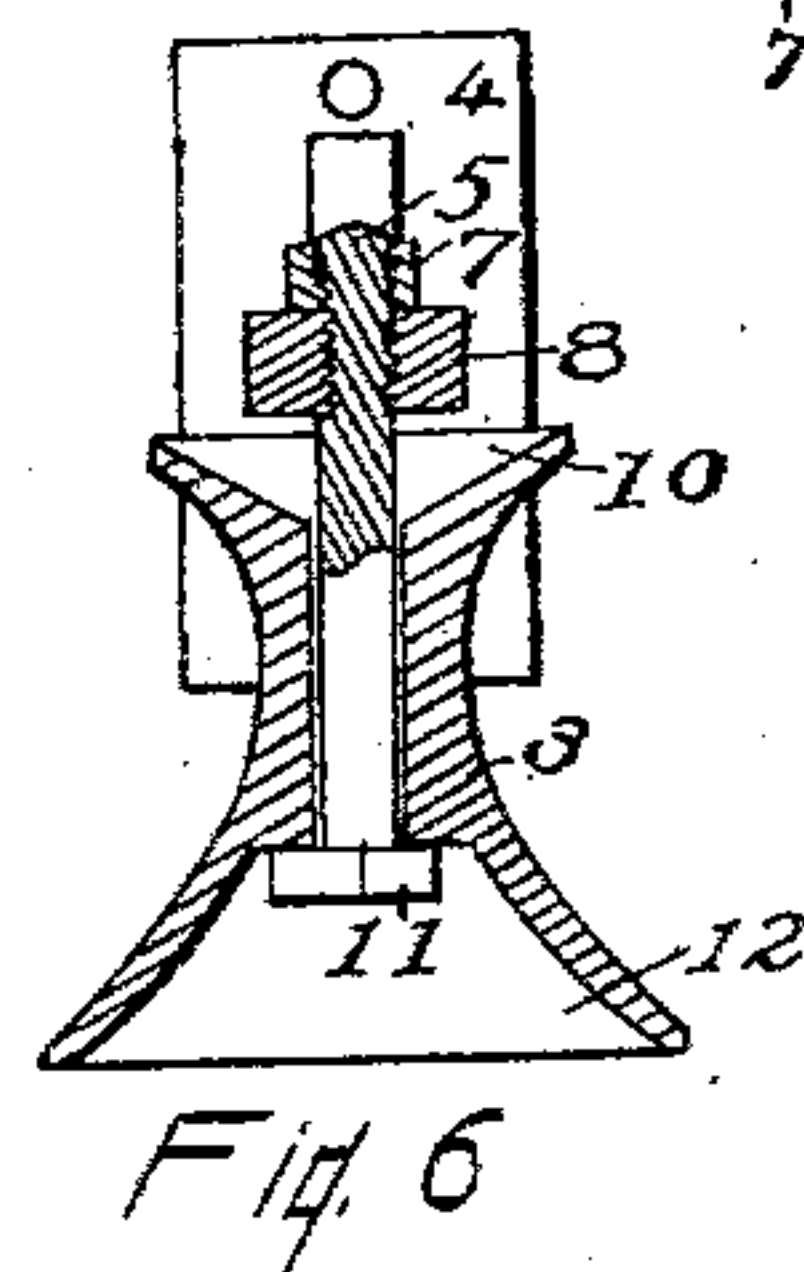
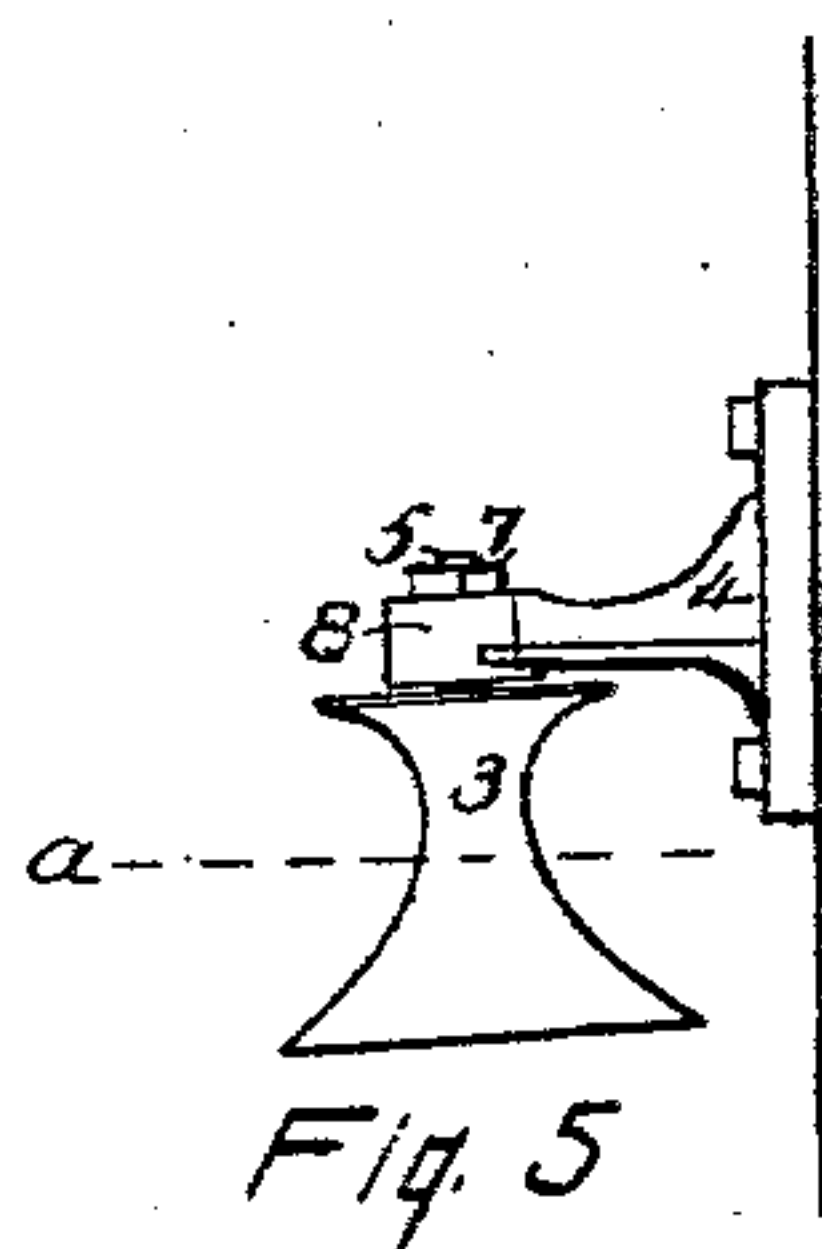
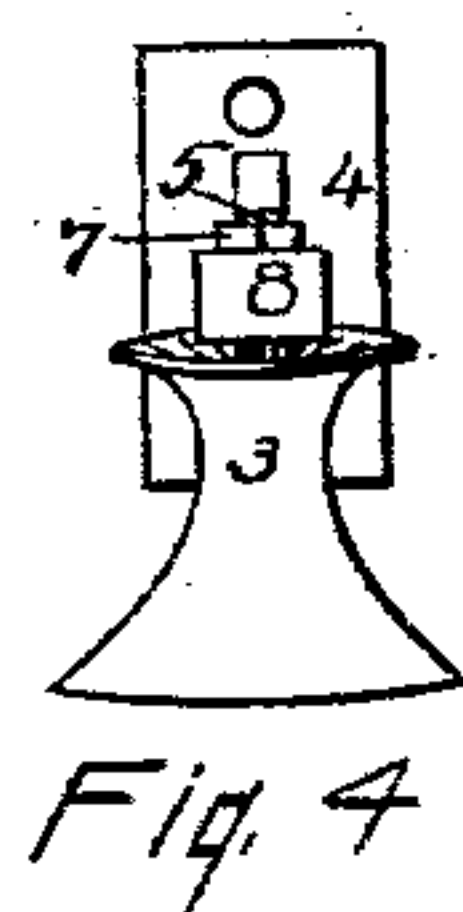
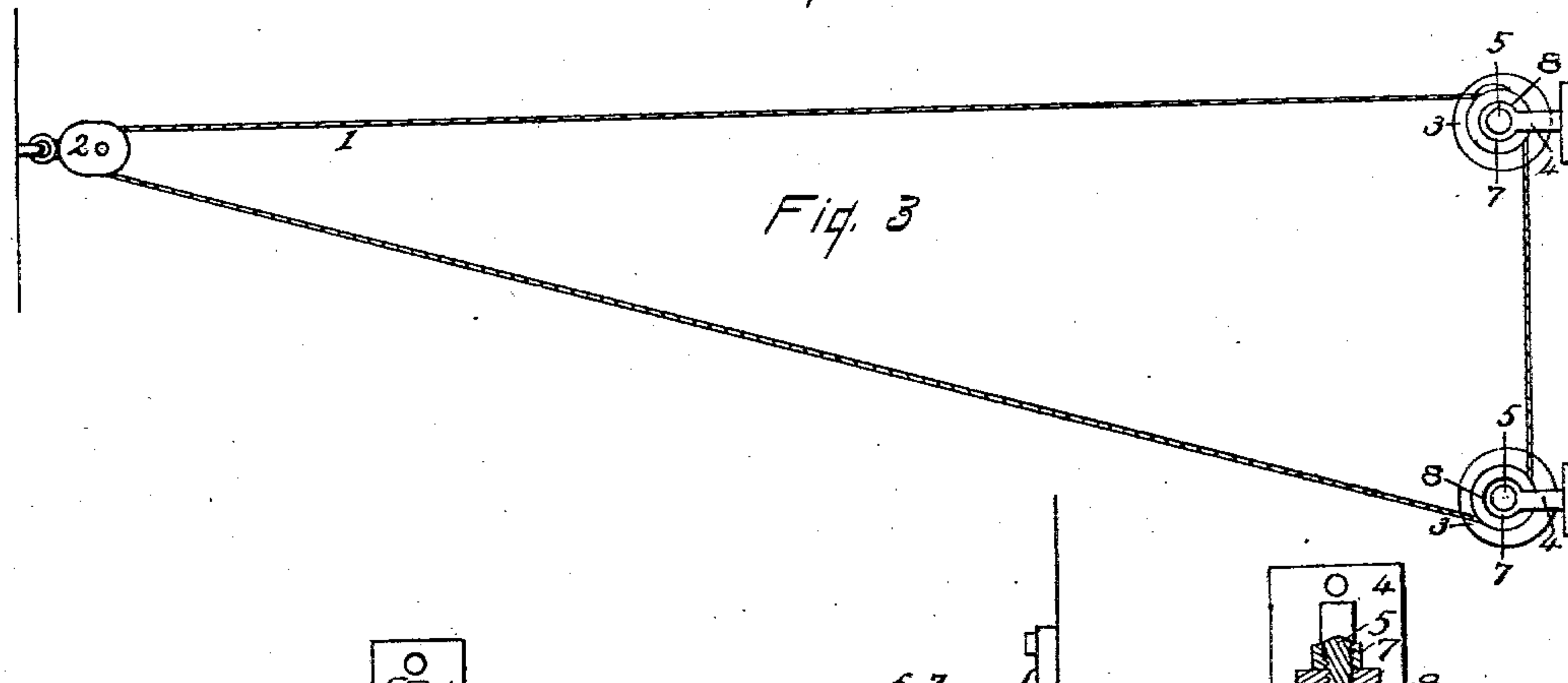
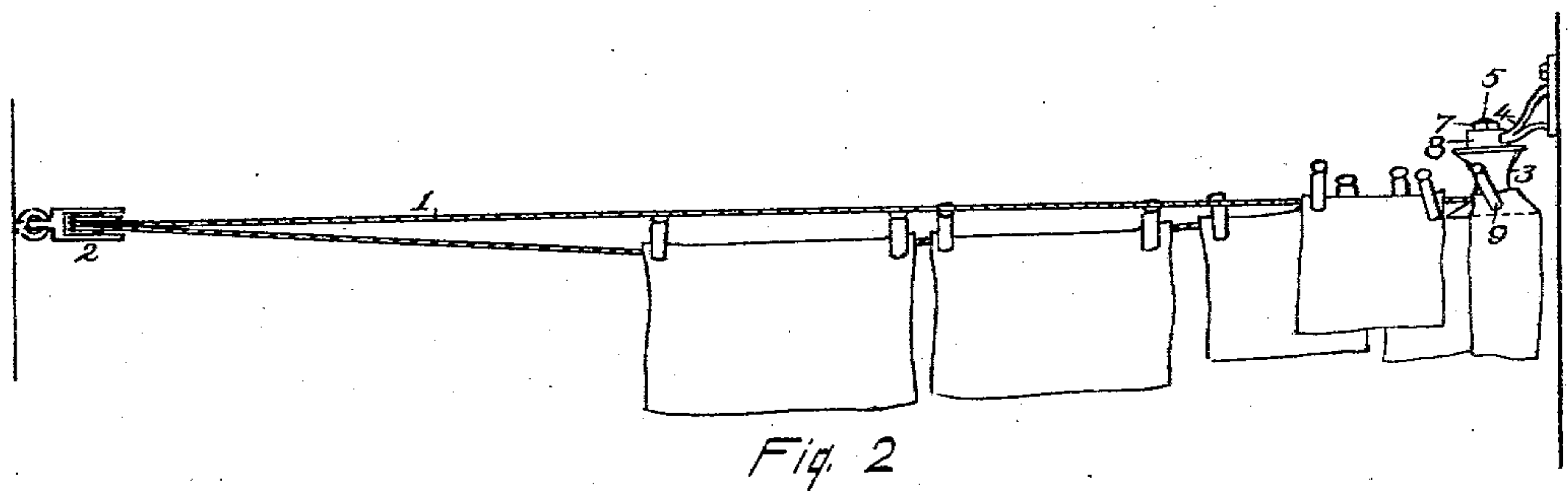
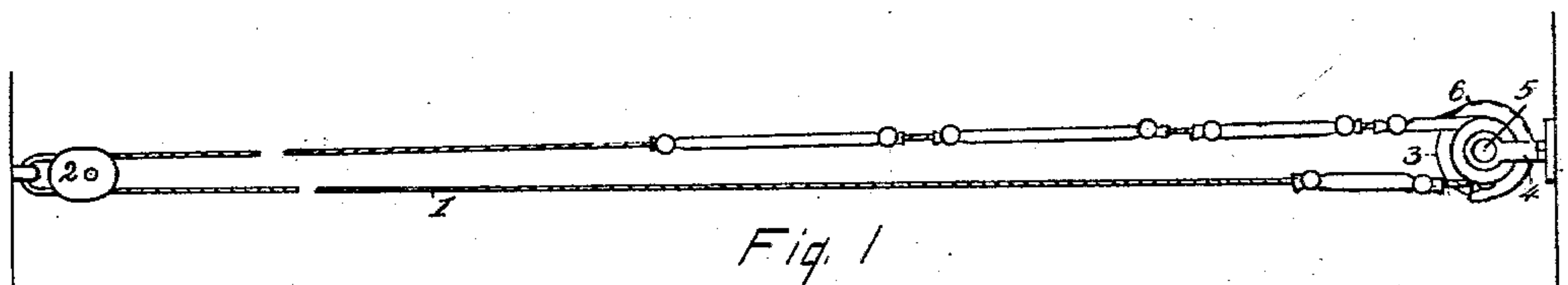


No. 753,218.

PATENTED MAR. 1, 1904.

R. ALPIN.
CLOTHES LINE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 8, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RALPH ALPIN, OF TARRYTOWN, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 753,218, dated March 1, 1904.

Application filed February 8, 1902. Serial No. 93,113. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH ALPIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Tarrytown, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Clothes-Line Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-lines and their suspension from upper windows and doors by means of pulley-hangers. It has for its object means for utilizing the entire length of such lines and also lines near the ground, so they may be conveniently filled from one standing-place, the improved means being set forth in these specifications and the accompanying drawings.

Reference will first be made to the drawings, in which like numbers refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

Figure 1 represents in plan a clothes-line operating upon such a device as is herein described. Fig. 2 represents the same line in elevation. Fig. 3 shows another method of using this clothes-line hanger. Fig. 4 is an enlarged front elevation of the hanger. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the hanger. Fig. 6 is a front elevation of the hanger in cross-section.

This clothes-line hanger consists of a roller and bracket constructed and put together as shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6. A bracket 4 has an arm terminating in a hub 8. This hub may be bored to receive the bolt 5, the bolt screwing, by preference, through the hub, as shown in Fig. 6, the nut 7 on the end above the hub serving as a check-nut to prevent the bolt from working loose. A roller 3 is supported by the bolt, the roller resting on the head 11 of the bolt. The roller 3 is somewhat like a wide-faced grooved pulley, the groove being deepest near one edge and this edge and smallest flange constituting the top of the pulley. The lower edge of the pulley is larger in diameter than the top, the groove having a parabolic form, the apex being nearest the top. This affords a long sloping surface for the clothes-pins to move upon, as shown in Figs. 2 and 6. The lower inner part

of the roller may be cut away, as at 12, Fig. 6, for the purpose of lightening the roller if it be made of metal. The upper surface is countersunk, as at 10, Fig. 6, so that water that may fall on the top of the roller may run down through the bolt-hole. The prevention of drip from the top to the face of the roller will aid in saving the face from rust. Neither the bolt nor its head would ever fit close enough to prevent the escape of water around them. The roller is preferably mounted in the manner shown in Fig. 5—that is, with a decided inclination from a vertical position with the bottom extending inwardly—so as to cause the rope to keep to the deeper part of the groove. The broken line *a* is at right angles to the wall-support, showing that the bottom of the axis of the roller is nearer the support than the top.

The width between the flanges and the longer slope to the lower part of the groove in the roller are made to accommodate the clothes-pins. In passing around the roller there is no tendency for the roller to crowd the pins from the line; but they assume a position about as shown at 9, Fig. 2.

Figs. 1 and 2 illustrate the action of the device. The line 1 is supported at one end by the usual pulley-block 2 and at the opposite end by the device I have described. The clothes on the line will follow the line around the roller 3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

Fig. 3 shows how by the use of two rollers the clothes in being suspended will be separated more than by the use of a single roller, as in Figs. 1 and 2.

It is obvious that there may be some modifications of this device from what is shown herein without a departure from the spirit of the invention, so that I do not wish to be confined strictly to the forms herein shown.

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

The combination in a clothes-line pulley of a supporting-bracket, a bolt in the bracket secured thereto at an acute angle with the base of the bracket, a roller journaled on said bolt,

a recess in the upper side of the roller, and a groove in the roller having a parabolic form giving to the lower end of the roller a greater diameter than the upper end, and the greatest depth of groove near the upper end, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Rockland, in the county of West-

chester and State of New York, this 28th day of June, A. D. 1902.

RALPH ALPIN.

Witnesses:

ROBERT McCORD,

FRANK SOUTHARD.