

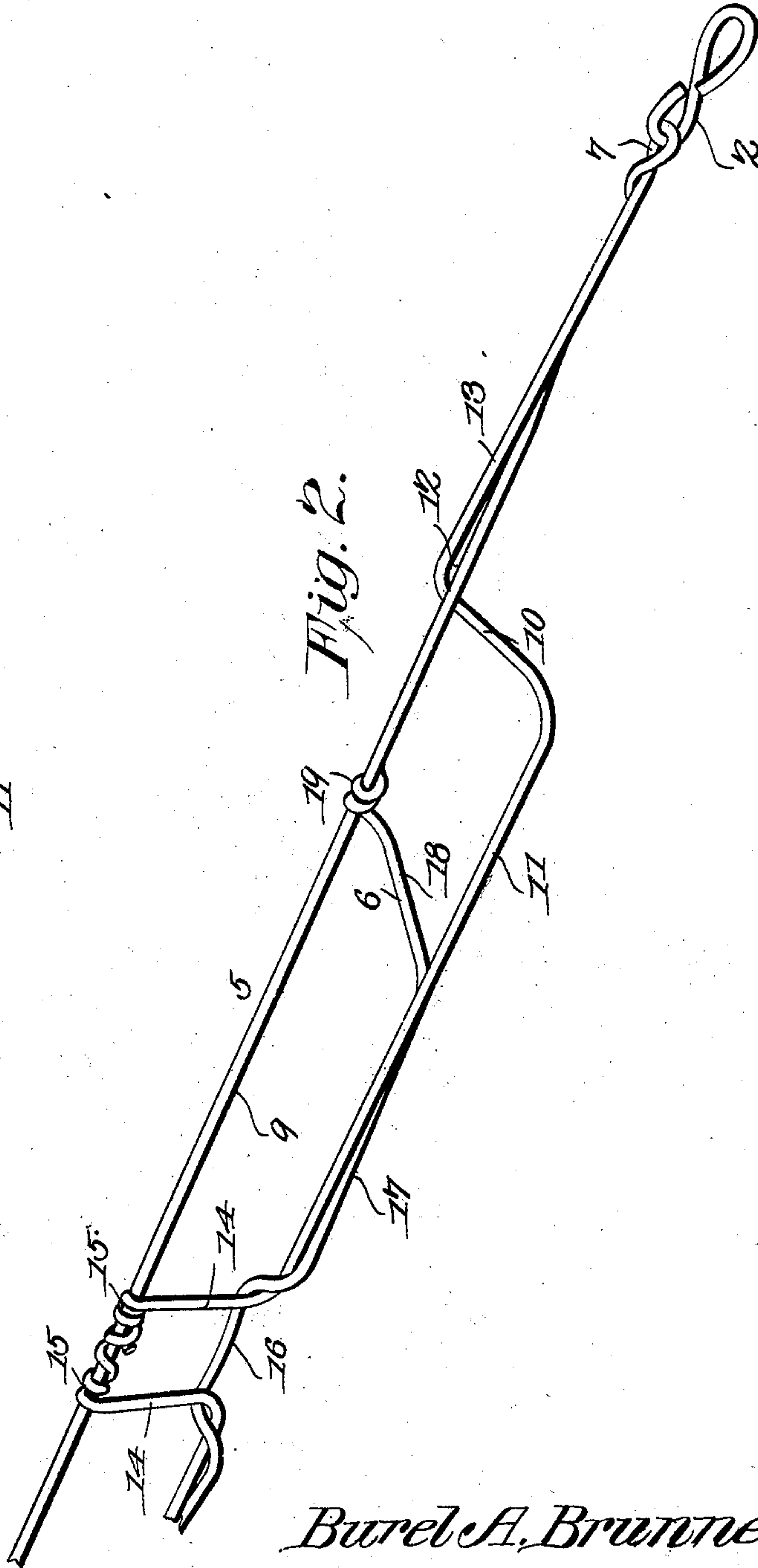
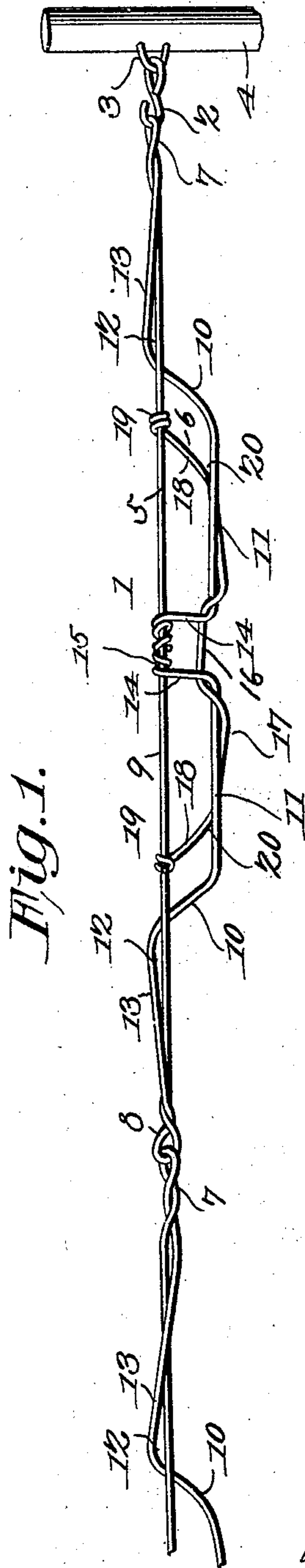
No. 842,760.

PATENTED JAN. 29, 1907.

B. A. BRUNNER.  
CLOTHES LINE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

*E. J. Stewart*  
*R. M. Elliott*

*Burel A. Brunner,*  
Inventor,  
by *C. A. Snow & Co.*  
Attorneys.

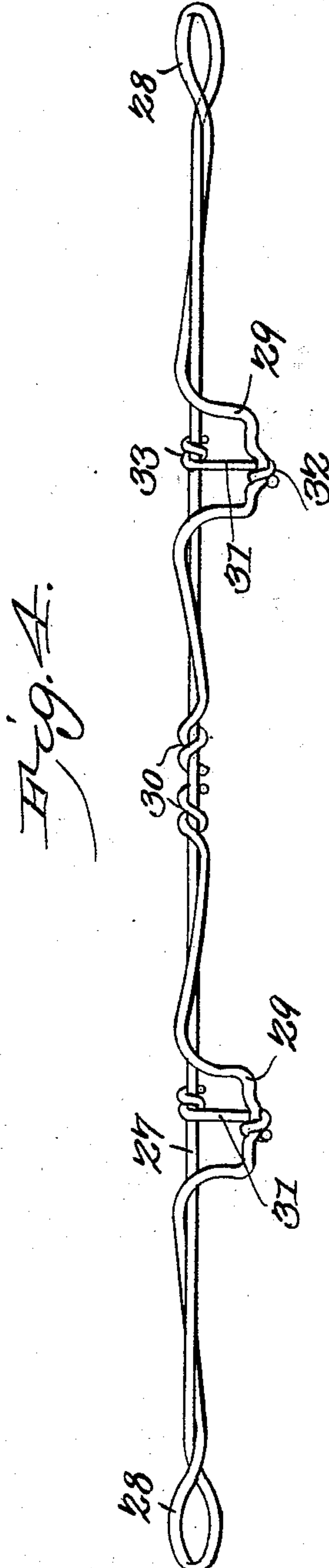
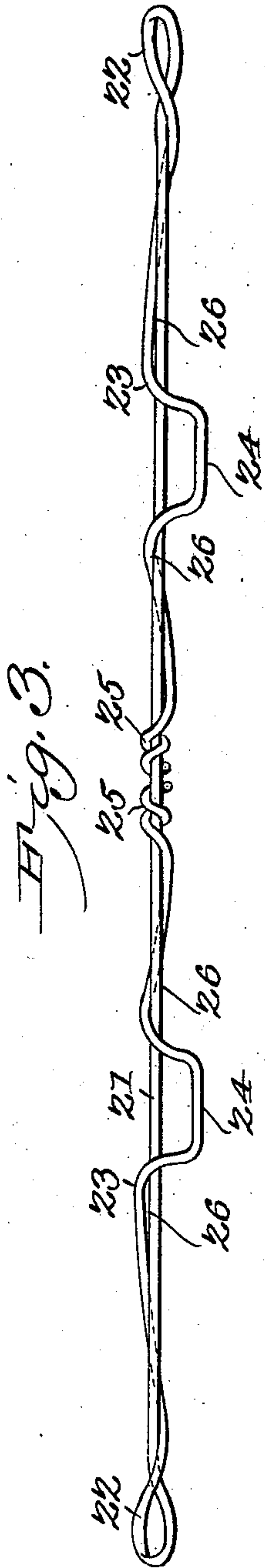
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BUREL A. BRUNNER, OF ROCKWALL, TEXAS.

## CLOTHES-LINE.

No. 842,760.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 29, 1907.

Application filed May 11, 1905. Serial No. 260,000.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, BUREL A. BRUNNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockwall, in the county of Rockwall and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Line, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to clothes-lines, and particularly to that class known as "pinless" clothes-lines.

The object of the invention is to simplify and improve the construction of the garment-clasping elements, whereby they will be more effective in holding articles supported thereby and will be better adapted for receiving and releasing the articles.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a pinless clothes-line, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing a portion of a clothes-line constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a view in perspective, on an enlarged scale, showing more particularly the manner in which the clothes-line is constructed. Figs. 3 and 4 are views in elevation of slightly-modified forms of the invention.

As shown in Fig. 1, the line is composed of a plurality of sections, (designated generally 1,) which may be of any desired length and each terminal section of which carries a hook 2, by which it may be detachably connected with a staple 3, secured to a post 4, a wall, or any other suitable support. All of the sections are of the same construction, so that a description of one will serve for all.

Each section is composed of a main member 5 and a supplemental member 6. The main member is constructed of a length of wire bent upon itself to provide terminal eyes 7 and 8, formed by twisting the wire, the eye 7 being disposed in a horizontal plane, or substantially so, when the line is in use and the eye 8 being disposed in a vertical plane, or substantially so, when the line is in use, the object of this arrangement being to permit the successive sections to hang in the proper position to receive the garments. From the eyes 7 and 8 the member 13 at each end is disposed approximately parallel with

the body portion of the member 5 and along its upper side, is then crossed to one side, and is thence bent down at 10 to form two loops 11, the crotches 12, produced by the disposition of the parts, constituting spaces into which the garments are inserted and are held by the pinching action exerted between the body portion and the clamping members 13. The lower portions of the loops or those extending parallel with the body portion have their terminals upturned at 14 and then twisted or coiled around the body portion at 15, thereby securing these parts firmly together.

The supplemental member 6 has its intermediate portion 16 bent around the two members 14 of the loops 11, thence extended along under the said loops at 17 to the other side of the loops, thence bent upward at an oblique angle to the body portion of the main member to form loops 18, and thence are coiled around the main member at 19, thereby securing the terminals of the supplemental member positively in place. The crotches 20, formed between the loops 11 and supplemental member 6, are to receive the garments to be suspended, which are held firmly in position by the pinching action exerted between the loops 11 and 18. By bending the supplemental member around the loop members 14 the member 17 will always have a tendency to press toward the loops 11, thereby forming resilient garment-engaging members which will be thoroughly effective in holding the articles suspended against any possibility of working loose, as from fluttering or the like.

In connecting the garments with the sections they are simply forced into the crotches 12 and 20, and by the pinching action resulting from the members thus flexed in their effort to resume their normal positions the articles will be clamped in such manner as to insure their retention in place.

In the forms of the invention shown in Figs. 3 and 4 each section is composed of a single piece of wire. In the form of that shown in Fig. 3 the main member 21 is straight and is twisted to form terminal eyes 22, the ends being extended around the main member and then over the same at 23, thence bent to form loops 24, thence passed over and around the main member and secured thereto by being twisted around it at 25. This disposition of the parts will produce four crotches 26, into which the



garments can be inserted and held by pinching action. In the form of the invention shown in Fig. 4 the main member 27 is straight and is twisted to form terminal eyes 5 28, thence extended around the main member, thence is bent to form two loops 29, the ends of the terminals being secured around the main member at 30. The loops are connected with the main member by braces 31, 10 each consisting of a length of wire having one terminal twisted around the base of the loop at 32 and its other terminal twisted around the main member at 33.

Instead of connecting the sections of the 15 line permanently by eyes 7 and 8, as shown in Fig. 1, certain of the sections of the length of the line may be provided with a hook similar to that shown at 2 in Fig. 1, thereby to permit lengths of the line not used to be 20 disconnected and stored away or put in a room or shed for use on rainy days.

I claim—

1. A clothes-line composed of similar connected sections each comprising a straight 25 main member folded upon itself at each end to form eyes, each inturned portion of said member being curved around the straight portion and terminating in a depending loop a portion of which extends across said

straight member to form a crotch, and means 30 secured to the straight portion between the sides of the loops and engaging said loops.

2. A clothes-line composed of connected sections, each of which comprises a main and a supplemental member, the main member 35 having terminal crotches and intermediate loops, and the supplemental member being interlocked with the main member to form intermediate crotches and loops.

3. A clothes-line composed of connected 40 sections each of which comprises a main and a supplemental member, the main member being twisted to form terminal eyes and crotches, and then formed into loops, the terminals of the member being secured 45 around the intermediate portion thereof, and the supplemental member being looped around the intermediate portion of the main member, passed beneath the same to form crotches, and thence deflected upward and 50 secured at its ends around the main member.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

BUREL A. BRUNNER.

Witnesses:

D. J. ANDERSON,  
J. G. FLOYD.