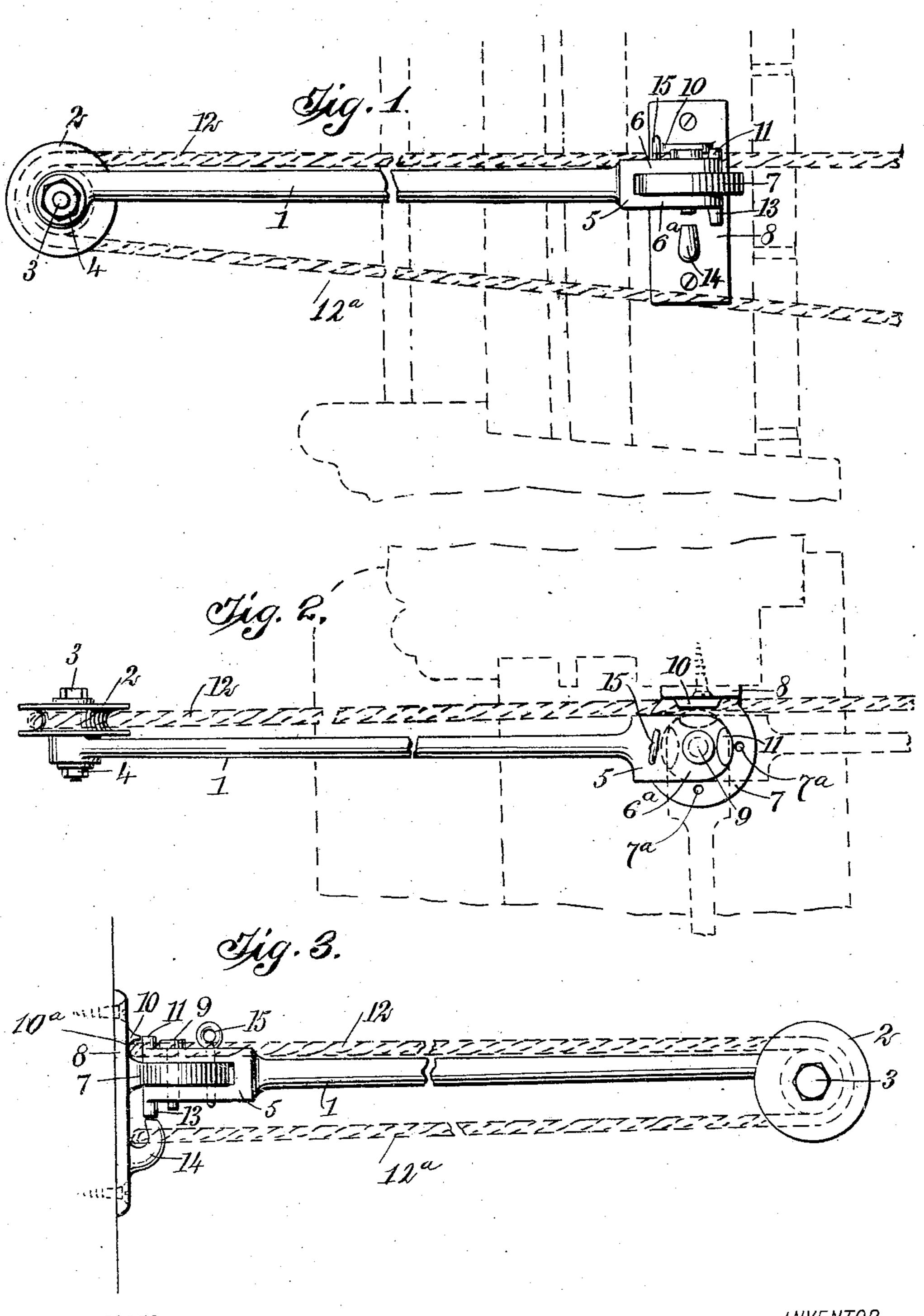
F. W. STEUER.
CLOTHES LINE HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 4, 1906.



WITNESSES

Le Handie

INVENTOR

Frederich W. Stewer

BY Munneloo

ATTORNEYS

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK W. STEUER, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

## CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

No. 854,611.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 21, 1907.

Application filed December 4, 1906. Serial No. 346,204.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. STEUER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Line Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention has for its object to provide a hanger designed to support a clothes line, and so constructed and arranged as to enable clothes to be placed on the line by a person within a room, and thereby avoid the dangers incident to leaning out of a window for that purpose.

The device is also designed to provide means for locking the lines in place so as to prevent their being operated from the opposite end, thereby protecting the clothes from removal by any one not entitled to do so.

Such objects I accomplish by the means illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which drawings like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the views, and in which

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, of a device embodying my invention and attached to a window frame, with a hanger extending into the interior of a building; Fig. 2 is a plan of the device shown in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device shown in Fig. 1, with the hanger arranged in the position indicated by the vertical dotted lines in Fig. 2.

As illustrated in the drawings, an arm 1 is provided on one end with a pulley 2, which is mounted upon the end of said arm by means of a pin 3 which engages a nut 4, or by any other suitable construction. The opposite 40 end of the arm is provided with a yoke 5 comprising oppositely disposed bearing plates 6 and 6a, spaced apart so as to receive a bracket 7 which is provided with a base plate 8, to which the arm is pivotally secured by 45 means of a hinge pin 9. The base plate 8 is adapted to be attached to the inner casing of a window by means of screws or otherwise, and is preferably provided with a flange 10 which is adapted to bear against a lug 11 50 formed on the upper bearing plate 6, so as to form an aperture adapted to retain a clothes line 12 when said parts are arranged in contact with each other, as shown in Fig. 3. The lower bearing plate 6° is also preferably 55 provided with a lug 13 which is adapted to bear against the end of a hook 14 and form an aperture adapted to hold the lower run 12<sup>a</sup> of the clothes line, as shown in Fig. 3. The bracket 7 is provided with apertures 7<sup>a</sup> adapted to receive a locking pin 15, which is 60 passed through the upper and lower bearing plates 6 and 6<sup>a</sup> and the apertures 7<sup>a</sup> in the bracket. Said apertures are so arranged in the bearing plate that the arm 1 may be locked in position with the arm projecting 65 inward into a building, as shown in Fig. 1, or extending at a right angle to the bracket plate 8, as shown in Fig. 3, or, if desired, with the arm extending directly out from the window, as indicated by horizontal dotted lines 70 in Fig. 2

in Fig. 2.

When the parts are constructed ranged in the manner described to

When the parts are constructed and arranged in the manner described, the upper run of the clothes line passes through the aperture 10<sup>a</sup> formed in the base plate 8, and ex- 75 tends lengthwise of the arm 1 and around the pulley 2, and from said pulley again lengthwise of the carrying arm and across the yard or court the full length of the line. When clothes are to be placed upon the line 80 the arm 1 is turned inward so as to project into the interior of the building as shown in Fig. 1. The clothes may then be placed upon the lower run 12<sup>a</sup> of the line and the operation repeated until the line is full. The 85 lower run 12<sup>a</sup> of the line is then placed over the hook 14, as shown in Fig. 3, and the carrying arm 1 is then turned at a right angle to its former position, as indicated by the vertical dotted lines in Fig. 2, in which case the 90 portions of the line extending parallel with the carrying arm are arranged at a right angle to the main portion of the line, as shown in Fig. 3. The arm is then outside of the window. When the parts are in such posi- 95 tion, the lug 11 on the upper bearing plate 6 presses against the line and forms a cam which locks the line firmly in the aperture 10<sup>a</sup>. The pin 15 is then inserted to hold the carrying arm in such position until it is 100 desired to remove the clothes from the line, when the pin 15 may be released from engagement with the carrying arm and bracket and the arm extended into the interior of the room, the lower run 12a of the line removed 105 from engagement with the hook 14, and the line unloaded or put out of use, as may be desired.

I desire it to be understood that the pulley 2 may be placed on either side of the arm 1, 110

so that the hanger may be applied either to the right-hand or to the left-hand side of the window.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent is:

1. A clothes line support comprising a bracket substantially circular in outline, and provided with a base plate, lugs formed on

bracket, a carrying arm pivoted to said bracket and provided with lugs on opposite sides thereof, adapted to be arranged in connection with the lugs of said base plate so as

to form upper and lower closed sockets, a pulley pivoted to the end of said arm, and means for locking said carrying arm on said bracket, substantially as shown and described.

2. A clothes line support comprising a bracket having recesses formed on opposite sides thereof, a carrying arm pivoted to said bracket and provided on opposite sides with

lugs adapted to close the recesses of said brackets, a pulley pivoted to the end of said arm, and a locking pin engaging apertures 25 formed in said arm and bracket, substantially as shown and described.

3. A clothes line support comprising a bracket having recesses formed on opposite sides thereof, a carrying arm pivoted to said 30 bracket and provided on opposite sides with lugs adapted to close the recesses of said brackets, a pulley pivoted to the end of said arm, and locking mechanism adapted to lock said arm and bracket together, substantially 35

as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

## FREDERICK W. STEUER.

Witnesses:

H. R. LINBARGER, THEO F. FRENCH.