

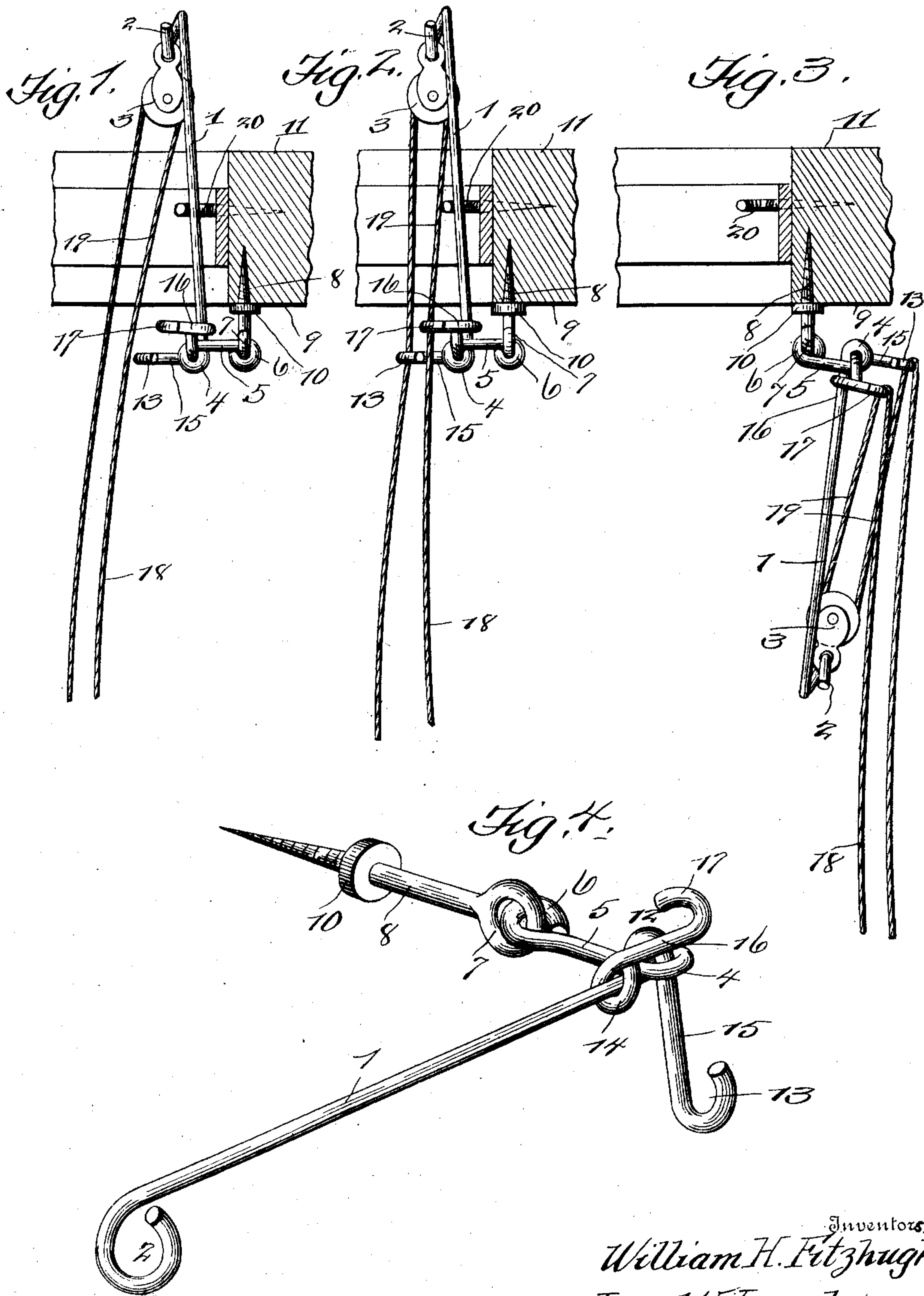
No. 864,636.

PATENTED AUG. 27, 1907.

W. H. FITZHUGH & J. W. LOVELACE.

CLOTHES LINE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 28, 1907.



Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. FITZHUGH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND JOHN W. LOVELACE, OF JERSEY CITY,  
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## CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

No. 864,636.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 27, 1907.

Application filed February 28, 1907. Serial No. 359,881.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. FITZHUGH and JOHN W. LOVELACE, citizens of the United States of America, and residents, respectively, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, and of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to clothes lines of that class in which an endless line is supported at each end upon pulleys in such a manner that the line may be moved over such pulleys to bring all portions of the line into such relation with a window or other opening that clothes or other articles may be placed thereon by a person located at such window or opening.

One of the primary objects of the present invention is to provide a simple and cheap, yet durable and efficient means for supporting the line and allowing of its being brought into such position that one end is disposed within the house or inside the opening during the act of placing the articles on the line, and then brought outside the window and out of the way when such operation is completed, and when thus brought into position outside the window to take up the slack in the line, for obvious purposes.

The device forming the subject-matter of the present invention is composed of few parts, those readily assembled, easily operated and not liable to derangement.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention, in its preferred form, is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the numerals of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which

Figure 1 is a top plan view of our improvement, with a portion of the window frame in section, showing the end of the line within the room ready to receive the clothes. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the line engaged with the hooks and ready to be thrown into the position in which it is seen in Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the line after it has been thrown out into the space without the window. Fig. 4 is a perspective detail of the supporting arm and its adjuncts.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the drawings 1 designates a sweep or arm of requisite strength, formed at one end with an eye or the equivalent 2, upon which is designed to be supported a pulley 3 of known construction. The opposite end of the arm is formed with an eye or loop 4, the metal crossing the main portion of the arm and terminating in the substantially right angled portion 5

at the free end of which is the eye 6. In this eye is engaged the ring 7 of a screw eye 8, which is designed to be secured to the side 9 of a window frame or other suitable support. This screw eye has the shouldered or collar portion 10 which forms a firm bearing against the side 9 of the window frame 11, as seen in Figs. 1, 2 and 3.

12 is a member, such as a rod, having one end passed loosely through the eye or loop 4 of the arm 1 and one end thereof formed into a hook 13, while the other end, after extending over the right angled portion 5, is then bent around the main portion of the arm 1 as seen at 14 forming a loop loosely receiving the main portion of the arm and the free end is then extended at right angles to the arm 15 as seen most clearly in Fig. 4, the arm 16 thus formed being provided at its ends with a hook 17.

18 is the line; it may be of any suitable kind and is passed around the pulley 3, it being understood that the line is of the endless variety, and its length may be of course according to the place where it is to be used; at the opposite end it is, when in use, passed over a pulley, not shown, but such as is ordinarily used for supporting the farther end of an endless clothes line.

In operation, the eye 6 at the termination of the right angled portion of the sweep or arm is engaged in the ring 7 of the screw eye 8 and then swung inward through the window as seen in Fig. 1. The arm is then engaged with the hook or analogous device 20 which is secured to the window frame within ready access from the interior of the room, as shown, whereby the sweep or arm 1 is locked against outward movement. In this position of the sweep or arm the adjacent portion 19 of the line is brought inside the window and in convenient proximity to an operator standing within the window. This being the case the clothes or other articles may be conveniently placed upon the line and the latter run out upon the pulleys in substantially the usual manner with endless clothes lines but without the necessity of the operator leaning out of the window. The clothes etc. being all placed upon the line one run of the line 18, is hooked upon the hook or horn 17 and the other run of the line 18 is hooked upon the other hook or horn 13 as seen in Fig. 2. The sweep or arm 1 is then disengaged from the locking member 20 and the sweep or arm 1 swung outward until it is brought outside the window, and as nearly as possible, parallel with the line, carrying the portion 19 of the said line with it until the parts assume the position in which they are shown in Fig. 3. This keeps the line taut and prevents it from sagging when the sweep is brought outside the window, and when it is desired to remove the clothes from the line, the sweep or arm 1 is pulled into the window into the position seen in Fig. 1 when the portion 19 of the line will straighten out as shown to provide for this movement without any danger of breaking the line.

The hooks or horns 13 and 17 may be of any shape or

configuration which will enable them to retain the line when passed upon or behind them, and the arms carrying said horns or hooks may be of any desired length, but about the proportions of parts shown will be found most practicable.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

What is claimed as new is;—

- 10 1. In a clothes line holder, a sweep having a right angled portion and pivoted to swing into and out of an opening, a pulley carried by one end of said sweep, and a member engaged with the sweep at its angle and formed with portions at right angles to each other and having a hook
- 15 at the free end of each of the portions thereof, said member being interlooped with the sweep at the angle of the latter and having a portion looped around the sweep adjacent the interlooped portions.
- 20 2. In a clothes line holder, a sweep formed at one end with a hook and at the other with a right angled portion having an eye, and a member interlooped with and mount-

ed on the sweep and formed with a loop engaging the sweep adjacent the interlooped portions and having hooks at an angle to each other.

3. In a clothes line holder, a sweep formed at one end with a hook and at the other with a right angled portion with an eye at its terminal and a loop at the bend, securing means engaging said eye, and a member having an arm passed through said loop and terminating in a hook, a portion thereof being bent around the sweep and terminating in a hook.

4. In a clothes line holder, an angular sweep having at one end a hook and at the other end a portion with an eye, and a member interlooped with the sweep at its angle and having portions at an angle to each other and terminating in hooks.

Signed by us at Jersey City this 26th day of February 1907.

WILLIAM H. FITZHUGH.  
JOHN W. LOVELACE.

Witnesses:

JOHN WALL,  
THOMAS KIERCE.