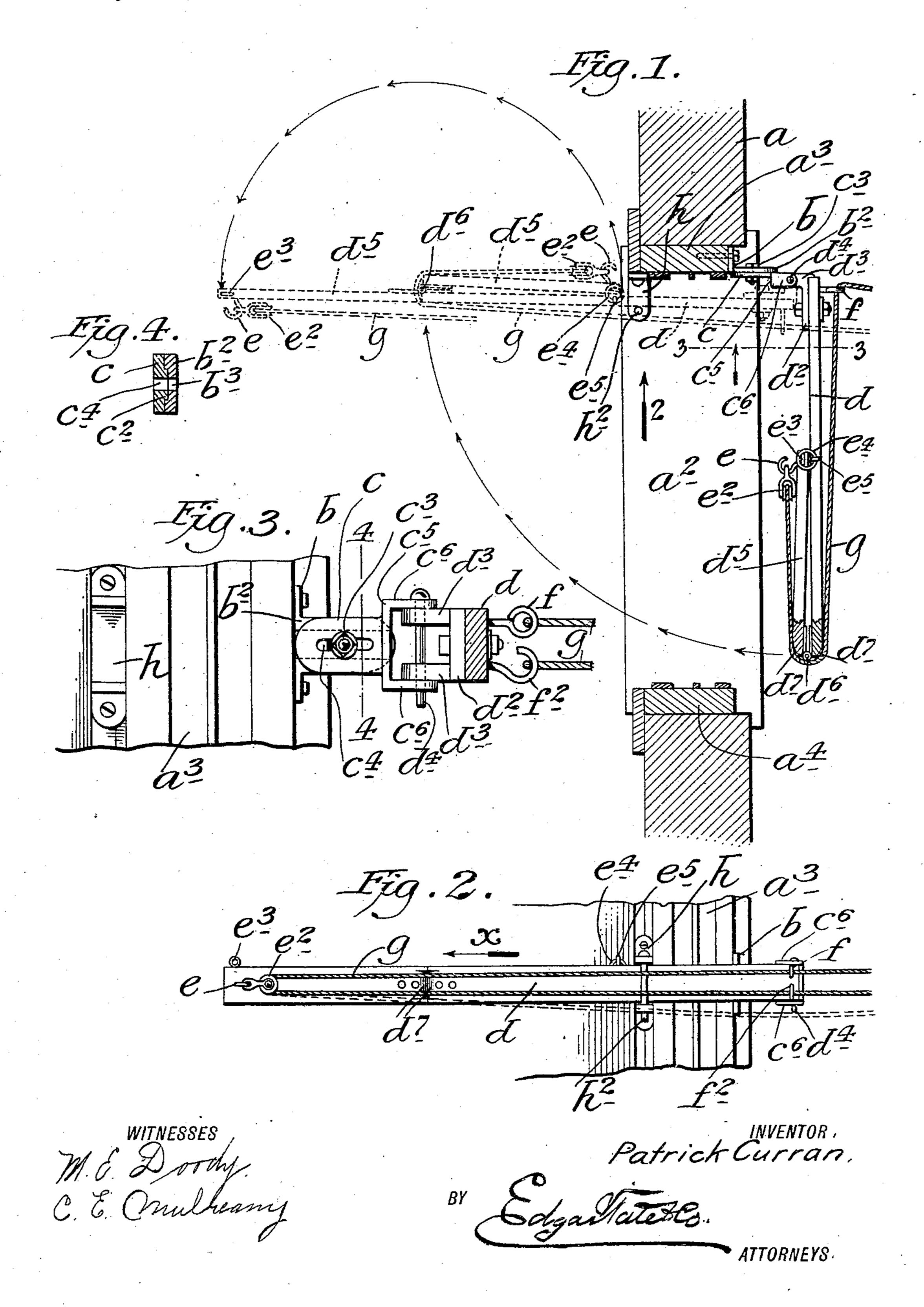
## P. CURRAN. CLOTHES LINE HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 1, 1908.

936,420.

Patented Oct. 12. 1909.



## NITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PATRICK CURRAN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

936,420.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed May 1, 1908. Serial No. 430,281.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PATRICK CURRAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State 5 of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and 10 use the same.

This invention relates to clothes line holders of the class designed to be connected with a window frame and to serve as one support for an endless line which is passed around a 15 pulley supported at a predetermined distance from the window, and the object thereof is to provide a device of this class which may be swung inwardly through the window, and is so constructed as to permit of 20 clothes or other articles being suspended from the line and the line pulled around on its supports without rendering it necessary for the operator to lean out of the window; a further object being to provide a device 25 of the class specified which will prevent the serious and sometimes fatal accidents occasioned by the manipulation of clothes lines | supported in the manner set out.

The invention is fully disclosed in the fol-30 lowing specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in

each of the views, and in which;—

Figure 1 is a sectional plan view of a window or window frame, and showing my improved clothes line holder or support connected therewith and the method of its operation, Fig. 2 a side elevation of one side of 40 the window looking in the direction of the arrow 2 of Fig. 1, and showing the parts of the line holder in the position represented in dotted lines in said figure, Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and;—Fig. 4 a 45 section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown at a one of the walls of a house, and at a2 a window, the side portions of the window frame being shown at

50  $a^3$  and  $a^4$ .

In the practice of my invention, I secure to the outer side face of the side a<sup>3</sup> of the window frame an angle bracket b having a projecting arm  $b^2$  provided, in the form of  $b^3$ , and mounted on the inner side of the arm 1 is released from the pin or lug  $e^3$  and the

 $b^2$  is a slide plate c which is connected with the arm  $b^2$  by a tongue and groove construction as shown at  $c^2$  in Fig. 4, and passed through the arm  $b^2$  in the slide plate c is a 60 bolt  $c^{\bar{s}}$  by means of which said parts are held in connection, and by means of which the slide plate c may be adjusted toward and from the window frame on the arm  $b^2$ , the slide plate being also provided with a longi- 65 tudinal slot  $c^4$  which corresponds with the

slot  $b^3$  in the arm  $b^2$ .

The slide plate c is provided at its outer end with a vertically arranged cross head  $c^5$ provided with top and bottom ears  $c^6$ . I 70 also provide an arm d to which is secured a plate d<sup>2</sup> having ears d<sup>3</sup> which project\_at\_ an angle therefrom, and the ears  $d^3$  are connected with the ears  $c^6$  by a pin or bolt  $d^4$ passed therethrough as clearly shown in Fig. 75 3, and this construction forms a hinge on which the arm d is free to swing. The arm d is composed of two parts, the outer part dbeing shorter than the inner or main part, in the form of construction shown, and being 80 hinged to said inner or main part as shown at  $d^{6}$ , and in the corresponding ends of the separate parts of said arm, at the point where said parts are hinged together are grooves  $d^7$ . The part  $d^5$  of the arm d is provided at its 85 free end and on the outer side thereof with a hook e, with which is connected a pulley  $e^2$ , and on the top of the free end portion of the part  $d^5$  of the arm d is a pin or lug  $e^3$  adapted to be engaged by a ring  $e^4$  secured to the 90 main part of the arm d by a staple  $e^5$ . The inner end of the arm d, or that part of said arm adjacent to the hinge thereof is provided with an eye bolt, screw or similar device f below which is a hook or similar de- 95 vice  $f^2$ , and in practice the line g is passed around the pulley  $e^2$ , and the top part or reach thereof is passed through the eye bolt or similar device f and around another pulley supported in the usual manner at a pre- 100 determined distance from the window, and the ends of the line are connected in the usual manner to form an endless line.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing I have shown the parts of my improved clothes line holder in 105 full lines, and in the position they assume when the said line holder is in use. If now it is desired to hang clothes or other articles on the line the window sash, which is not shown, is raised and the arm d is swung 110 construction shown, with a longitudinal slot | inwardly through the window, the ring  $e^4$ 

part  $d^5$  of said arm is straightened out as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, the bottom reach of the line g is then disconnected from the hook  $f^2$ , and the clothes or other articles 5 may be hung on the bottom reach of said line, and as this operation proceeds the line is pulled around in the direction of the arrow x in Fig. 2, and the bottom reach of the line is fed out in the direction of the pulley 10 which is supported at a predetermined distance from the window and not shown. When all the clothes or other articles are hung on the line, the part  $d^5$  of the arm d is again swung into the position shown in full 15 lines in Fig. 1, and the ring  $e^4$  is again engaged with the pin or  $\log e^3$ , and the bottom reach of the line g is again connected with the hook  $f^2$  and the arm d is swung out of the window. The arm d is held in the po-20 sition shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1 while the clothes or other articles are being placed on the line, by a U-shaped bracket h, and through the arms of which is passed a pin or bolt  $h^2$ . When the arm d is swung in-25 wardly as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, it enters the bracket h, and the pin or bolt  $h^2$  is passed through the arms thereof and holds the arm d in said position, and all that is necessary to release it and enable it to swing 30 outwardly into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1 is to pull out the pin or bolt  $h^2$ . The eye bolt f is so positioned that when the arm d is in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, the said eye bolt is in a ver-35 tical plane slightly to the right of, or inwardly of the hinge of the arm d, or the position of the pin or bolt  $d^4$ , and the strain or pull on the line with the clothes thereon will always hold the arm d substantially in 40 the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, and any movement that said arm has in a horizontal plane will not be sufficient to throw it against the window or the window sash.

The method of constructing the arm d and placing the line thereon as herein shown and described, is such, as to provide very little slack in said line when the arm d or the parts thereof are in either of the positions shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and also when said arm or the parts thereof are in the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1; and my improved line holder is perfectly adapted to accomplish the result for which it is intended, and is also comparatively

55 inexpensive.

In practice the arm d is connected with the window frame just below the top of the bottom sash, or below the bottom of the top sash, and when the bottom sash is raised the said arm may be freely manipulated as hereinbefore described, and will be supported at such height above the bottom of the window as to facilitate the manipulation of the line thereon for the purpose of hanging clothes or other articles on said line, or removing 65 said clothes or other articles from said line, in which last operation the arm d is also swung inwardly through the window, and the parts thereof and the line g manipulated as hereinbefore described.

It will be understood that the notches or recesses  $d^7$  in the adjacent ends of the separate parts of the arm d serve to hold the line in proper position when the parts of the arm d are folded together as shown in full lines 75 in Fig. 1, and also in dotted lines, or other means may be provided for holding the line on the ends of the separate parts of the arm

d if desired.

Having fully described my invention, what 80 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is;

A clothes line holder adapted to be hinged to one side of a window frame and comprising an arm having an outer hinged end por- 85 tion, the hinged end portion being provided with a pulley and the inner end portion being provided adjacent to its hinge with a keeper through which one part of the line is adapted to be passed and with another keeper 90 with which another part of the line is adapted to be engaged, and means for securing the hinged end portion to the main portion of said arm when said parts are folded together, the separate parts of the arm being 95 also provided in the ends thereof where the hinge is placed with notches or recesses adapted to receive both parts of the line which are passed around said ends when the separate parts of the arm are folded to- 100 gether.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 30th day of April 1908.

PATRICK CURRAN.

Witnesses:

M. E. DOODY, C. E. MULREANY.