Nov. 18, 1924. 1,516,390

K. LJOSTAD ET AL

CLOTHESLINE SUPPORT

Filed Oct. 25, 1923

Fig. 1.

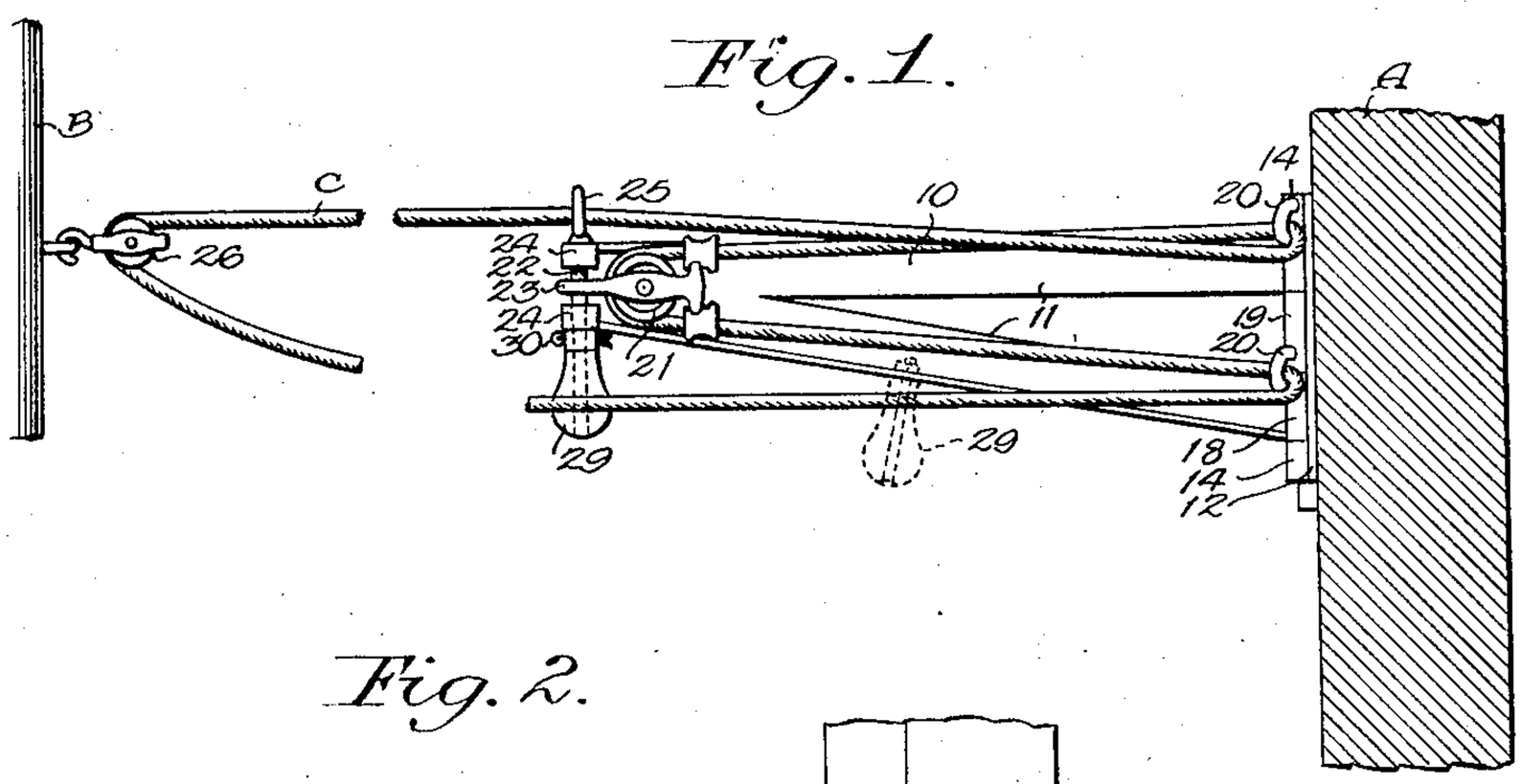


Fig. 2.

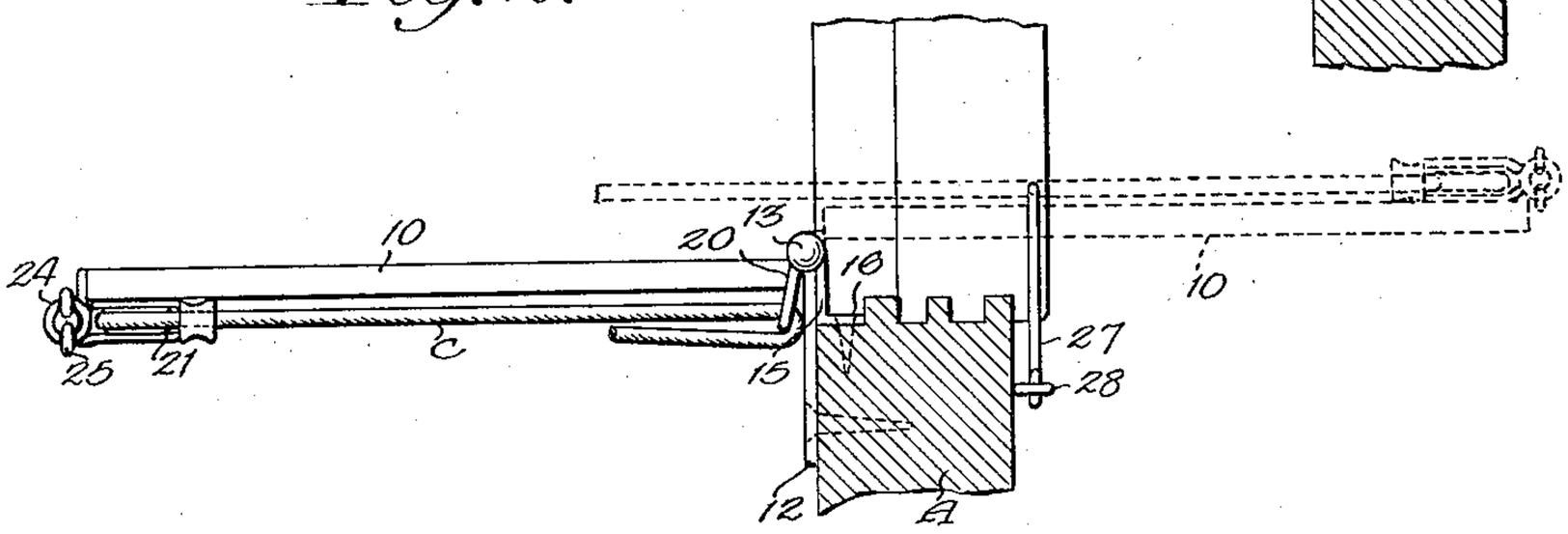


Fig. 3.

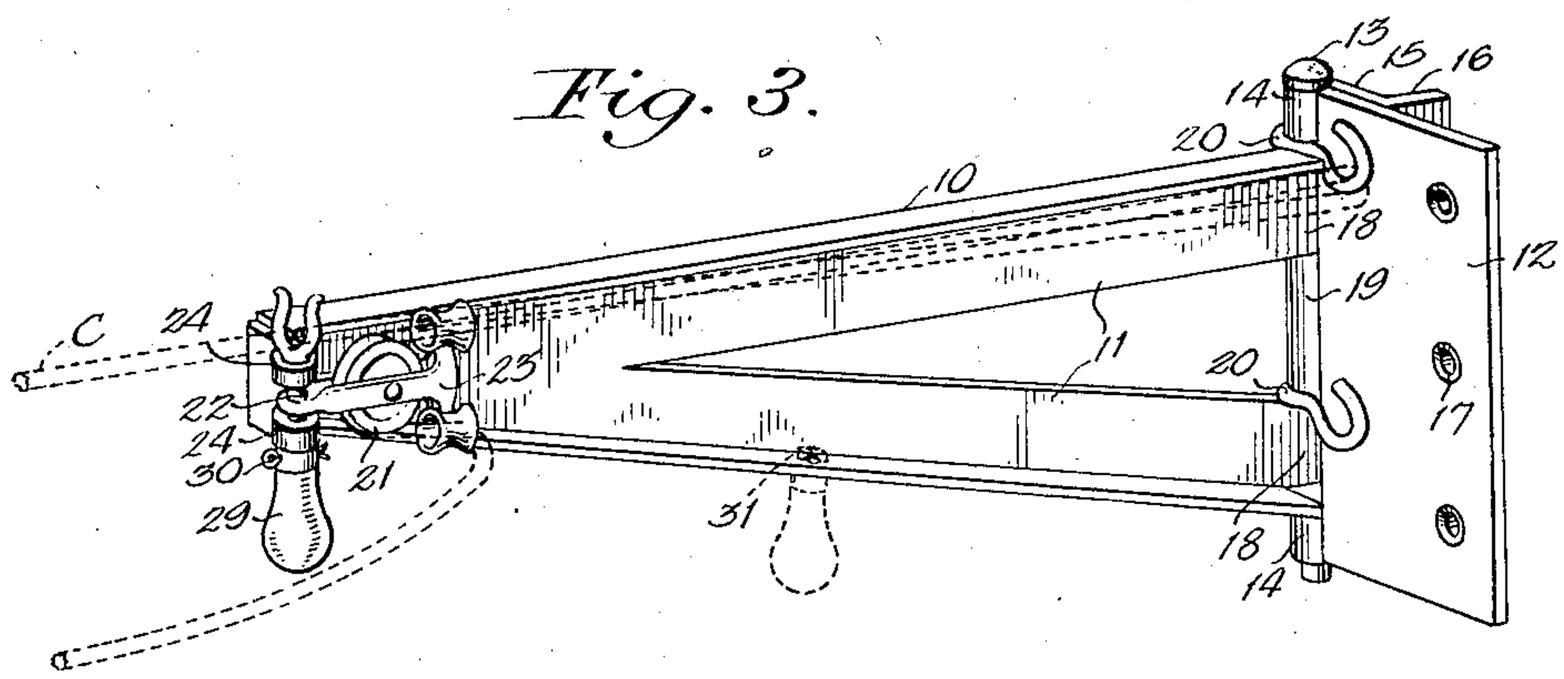
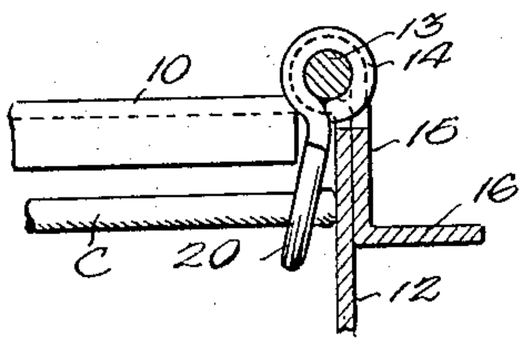


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHESLINE SUPPORT.

Application filed October 25, 1923. Serial No. 670,761.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, KITTEL LJOSTAD, a citizen of the United States of America, and OVE S. JOHANSEN, a citizen of Norway, and residents of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothesline Support, of which the following is a description.

Our invention relates to a clothes line support and more particularly to a clothes line support of the type in which a pulley-carrying arm is adapted to be swingably mounted so as to be swung into a room for the hanging of the clothes and then swung out of the room to the outside of the window when the clothes are hung.

The general object of our invention is to provide a clothes line support of the indicated type improved in various particulars with a view to promote convenience and safety and having novel means to effectively guide the line in the different positions of the arm and to effectively hold the line when the arm is swung to the outer position as well as positioned for conveniently hanging the line in slack form as when rain is threatened and the line therefore liable to shrink.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, it being understood that the drawings are merely illustrative of one example of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes line support embodying our invention showing the same in connection with a clothes line and in the outer position;

Figure 2 is a plan view with the window frame in horizontal section, the full lines showing the support in the outer position and dotted lines indicating the inner position of the holder;

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the holder in the outer position, the rope being indicated by dotted lines and in slackened condition;

Figure 4 is a fragmentary horizontal section at the hinge portion of the clothes line support.

In carrying out our invention in practice an arm 10 is provided, preferably having upper and lower members 11 and merging into each other at the outer end of the arm and diverging at the inner end. The arm is secured to a bracket 12 by a hinge pin 13. In the illustrated example, the bracket is generally of angular form. The material of said bracket is bent to form hinge knuckles 14 at the top and bottom and a central longer knuckle 19, receiving the pin 13. From the knuckles 14 the material of the bracket 12 is returned close to and parallel with the main member of the bracket as at 15, then deflected laterally outward at right angles as at 16, so that the main member 12 of the bracket and the right angle member 16 form in effect an angle bar. Thus, from the angle of the bracket the material extends in double form to the knuckles 14. The members 12 and 16 are formed with holes 17 for securing the bracket to a window frame A.

The inner ends of the members 11 of arm 10 are formed into knuckles or eyes 18 through which the pin 13 passes.

Between the upper knuckle 14 and adjacent bar member 11 we place on pin 13 an eye hook 20 so that said hook is swivelled on the pin 13. Similarly, the eye of the hook 20 is swivelled on the pin 13 between the lower bar member 11 and the spacing sleeve 19.

We employ any suitable pulley assemblage 21 at the outer end of arm 10 and we secure the pulley in position on said arm by a vertical pin 22 here shown as passing through the yoke or frame 23 of the pulley illustrated. The pin 22 passes through upper and lower lugs 24 on the arm 10. The upper end of pin 22 is formed with a fork 25 into which fork the clothes line C may be dropped. The clothes line C is run about the pulley 21 and outward and about the pulley or sheave 26 on the outer clothes pole B.

In practice the arm may be swung into the window to the dotted line position shown in Figure 2 or disposed in a position outside of the window as shown in full lines in Figures 1, 2 and 3. With the arm 10 swung outside the window, the clothes line C runs from the top of the outer pulley 26 through the fork 25 to the upper hook 20, said fork and upper hook being in position for the line to run substantially straight through said fork and hook. The line is bent about the hook 20 and returned outwardly and about the pulley 21, thence to the lower hook 20 about which the line is bent and from the hook 20 the line passes by its lower run to the outer pulley 26. When the arm 10 is

to be swung through the window into the room, the line C is lifted out of the fork 25. With the arm inside the window the line is lifted off the hooks 20 so that it will run direct from the pulley 21 to pulley 26 in the hanging of the clothes. The clothes having been hung on the line, the line is again passed over the hooks 20 and the arm 10 swung to the outer position whereupon the line is again dropped into the fork 25.

Referring to Figure 3 it will be seen that the clothes line C is removed from the lower hook 20. This leaves considerable slack in the line because it will now run direct from the pulley assemblage 21 to the outer pulley 26, thereby permitting the line to contract in wet weather.

In order to hold arm 10 in the room against sway or being pulled out to the outer position by the weight of the clothes, we provide a fastener hook 27 secured as by a staple 28 or the like to window frame A in position to be engaged with the top member 11 of arm 10.

For convenient manipulation of the clothes line support, we provide a handle 29 held to the pin 22 in any suitable manner, there being shown a cotter pin 30 passed through said handle 29 and through said pin 22. The handle may be taken from the outer end of the arm 10 and fastened by its cotter pin 30 or other suitable means to the lower bar member 11 as indicated in dotted lines, Figure 3. Said arm 10 thus has provision for securing the handle in either of two places.

We would state in conclusion that while the illustrated example constitutes a practical embodiment of our invention, we do not limit ourselves strictly to the exact details herein illustrated, since, manifestly, the same can be considerably varied without departure from the spirit of the invention as defined in the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:

1. A clothes line support comprising an arm carrying a pulley through which a line may pass from a remote pulley, a bracket having angularly disposed members adapted to be secured to a window frame, said bracket formed with hinge knuckles, a hinge pin passing through said knuckles, said arm having spaced members formed with eyes through which said hinge pin also passes, a spacing sleeve on said pin between said members, a hook swivelled to the pin between the upper arm member and the upper knuckle on the bracket, and a second hook swivelled to the pin between said spacing sleeve and the lower member of said bracket.

2. A clothesline support comprising an arm, means to hingedly secure the inner end of said arm to a window frame, upper and lower hooks at the inner end of said arm adjacent the hinge thereof into and from which the clothesline may be slipped, a pulley at the outer end of said arm, a frame carrying said pulley, a vertically disposed pin pivotally mounting said frame, and a fork on the upper end of said pin and disposed above the top surface of the arm.

KITTEL LJOSTAD,
OVE S. JOHANSEN.