

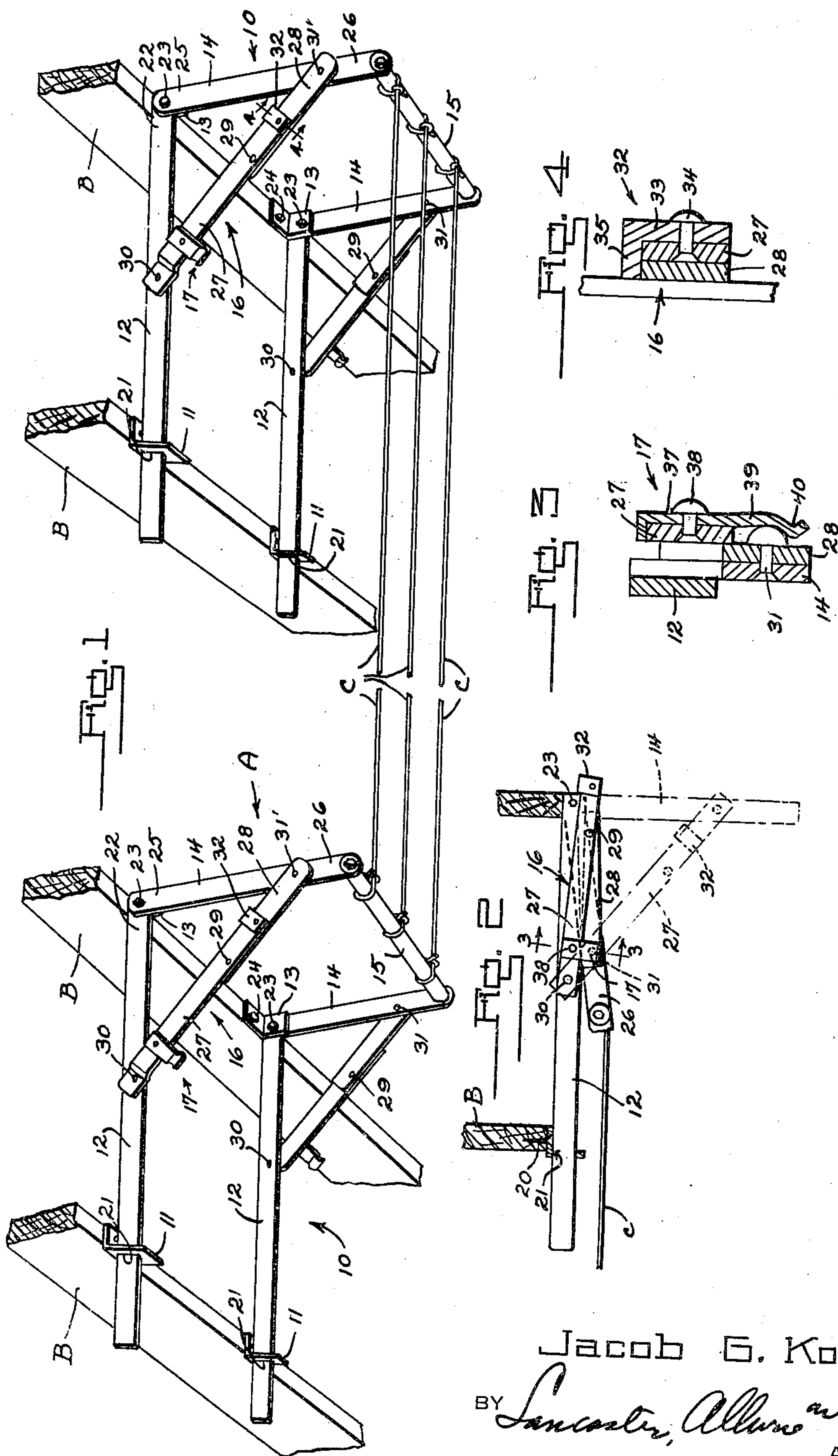
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SUPPORT FOR CLOTHESLINES AND THE LIKE

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SUPPORT FOR CLOTHESLINES
AND THE LIKE

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This invention relates to supports for devices such as clotheslines, which supports may be manipulated to displace bodily the device supported by it.

An important object of the invention is to provide such supports which may be disposed in a location where there is but limited head room, for example, and by a simple and easily manipulation may be moved either into a lower or operative position so as to be within easy reach or into an upper or inoperative position so that, in the last-named position, it will be out of the way.

Another important object is to provide a support structure which, when employed as a support for a clothesline will not permit the line to sag under the weight of the wash hung thereon, either while in a lowered or an upper position.

Still another important object is to provide a support which may be readily latched in one of two positions.

Yet another object is to provide a support employed to carry a clothesline which is so constructed that the wash hung on the line will not be apt to become entangled with the support structure.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description of the invention, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this disclosure, and in which drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the novel support in a lowered position suspended from joists and carrying a plurality of clotheslines.

Figure 2 is an elevation of one half of the novel support showing the same in a collapsed or elevated position.

Figure 3 is a section, substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a section, substantially on the line 4—4 of Figure 1.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of the invention and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, the novel support structure is designated as A, means upon which the support structure is mounted as the joists B, and clotheslines as C.

The novel support structure A comprises a pair of spaced-apart supports 10, each including a pair of slotted brackets 11, a pair of elongated horizontally-disposed arm portions 12 with an end of each arm portion carried by and slidable in the brackets 10 and with an opposite end sec-

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tion of each pivotally carried by a spaced-apart bracket 13, which pair of brackets 13 also pivotally carry the upper ends of spaced-apart, normally vertically-disposed arm portions 14 with their lower end sections attached to a horizontally-disposed, article-attaching means or rod 15. Each support 10 also includes a pair of cross braces 16 pivoted at like ends to the arm portions 14 and pivoted at their other like ends to the arm portions 12, and means 17 to detachably retain the support A in a collapsed position.

Preferably, each slotted bracket 11 comprises a bent sheet of suitable material, as metal, having means to attach it in a depending position from one face of a joist B. This means may be screws 20 extending through suitable perforations in the bracket 11 and into the joists B. The slots 21 in the brackets are of a size to accommodate the free ends of the arm portions 12.

Each arm portion 12 is elongated, provided with a perforation intermediate its ends and a perforation at its end section 22, and through this last-named perforation extends a pivot 23 which is carried by a bracket 13.

The brackets 13 each may be an L-shaped section of metal provided with a perforation to accommodate a suitable fastener, as a screw 24 to be driven into the under face of the joist B.

Each arm portion 14 is provided at its upper end section 25 with a perforation to accommodate a pivot 23. The lower end section 26 of each arm portion supports an end section of a clothesline supporting rod 15.

Each cross brace 16 comprises two portions 27 and 28, pivotally connected at their inner end portions as by the pivot 29, and the portion 27 is also pivoted, as by the pivot 30, to the adjacent arm portion 12 intermediate its length, while the portion 28 is pivoted, as by the pivot 31 to the adjacent arm portion 14 intermediate its length. The head or protuberance of the pivot 31 extends from the portion 28. In order to retain the arm portions 27 and 28 extended, as in Figure 1, a keeper means 32 is shown more particularly in Figure 4. This keeper means 32 comprises, preferably, an L-shaped member 33, pivotally carried by the arm portion 28 as by the pivot 34, and with the section 35 of the member 33 normally (when the sections 27 and 28 are extended) contacting the uppermost edge face of the arm portion 27 whereby the two arm portions are retained extended.

Means 17 to detachably retain the support A in a collapsed position, is shown as a latch member 36 comprising a pivot-carrying section 37, pivot-

ally connected, as by the pivot 38 to the cross brace portion 27 adjacent its upper end section and a stepped section 39 containing an offset portion 40 adapted to hook over and to the head or protuberance 31' of the pivot 31 when the support A is collapsed as in Figure 2. This may be accomplished if the latch member 36 has some little resiliency, since the stepped section may be snapped over the pivot head mentioned.

Obviously, as many clotheslines C as desired may be strung from one rod 15 to the other rod 15 in fairly taut positions when the arm portions 14 are substantially vertical. When these arm portions are thus disposed, the clotheslines C will not sag since the cross braces 16 prevent the arm portions 14 from pivoting toward each other. Neither will the clotheslines sag when the support A is collapsed, as in Figure 2, since each arm section 14 will describe an arc of the same degree.

When wash is removed from the clotheslines, the support structure A may be elevated and latched into position out of the way.

It will be noted, in Figure 2, that the elevated position of the support structure A disposes it in a compact way, there are no sagging clotheslines nor other lines or cables in the way below the support structure and there is only a remote possibility that small children may accidentally disengage the elevated support structure and cause it to descend to its lower position.

Various changes may be made to the form of the invention herein shown and described without departing from the spirit of the invention or scope of the claims.

What is claimed is:

1. In a support structure, a pair of supports each including a pair of normally vertically-disposed, parallel arm portions; a pair of substantially horizontally-disposed, parallel arm portions; a pair of cross braces, each comprising two jointed portions; means pivotally connecting the first-named arm portions to the second-named arm portions at the upper ends of the former; article-attaching means comprising a rigid rod extending from one of said first-named arm portions to the other of said first-named arm portions; means pivotally connecting the cross braces to the first-named arm portions; including a pivot provided with a head extending exteriorly of one of said cross braces; means pivotally connecting the cross braces to the second-named arm portions; means supporting said second-named arm portions; and means cooperating with said head and carried by one of said cross brace portions to retain said first-named arm portions in like portions inclined from the vertical.

2. In a support structure, a pair of supports each including a pair of normally vertically-disposed, parallel arm portions; a pair of substantially horizontally-disposed, parallel arm por-

tions; a pair of cross braces, each comprising two jointed portions; means pivotally connecting the first-named arm portions to the second-named arm portions at the upper ends of the former; article-attaching means comprising a rigid rod extending from one of said first-named arm portions to the other of said first-named arm portions; means pivotally connecting the cross braces to the first-named arm portions, including a pivot provided with a head extending exteriorly of one of said cross braces; means pivotally connecting the cross braces to the second-named arm portions; means supporting said second-named arm portions, and means cooperating with said head and carried by one of said cross brace portions, to retain said first-named arm portions in like positions inclined from the vertical comprising a member having a portion offset with relation to the member and constructed and arranged to receive said head.

3. In a clothesline support constructed and arranged to be suspended from a carrier, a pair of supports, each comprising a pair of normally vertically-disposed parallel arm portions; a pair of substantially horizontally-disposed, parallel, elongated arm portions; means pivotally supporting said first-named portions at their upper ends to said carrier and supporting said second-named portions at like ends thereof to said carrier; means supporting the other like ends of said second-named portions to said carriers; a pair of cross braces, each comprising an upper portion and a lower portion, pivotally connected together with said cross braces pivotally connected to said second-named arm portions intermediate the ends of the arm portions; means pivotally connecting the cross braces to said first-named arm portions adjacent the normally lower ends of the first-named arm portions, comprising pivots having heads extending from said cross braces; clothesline attaching means carried by said first-named arm portions adjacent their normally lower ends, comprising a rigid rod; and means cooperating with said heads to retain said first-named arms inclined from the vertical, carried by said upper portions of said cross braces.

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