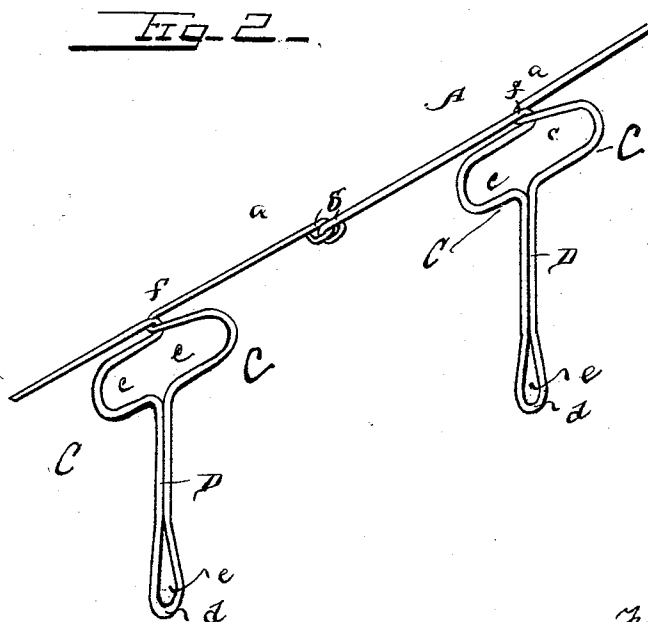
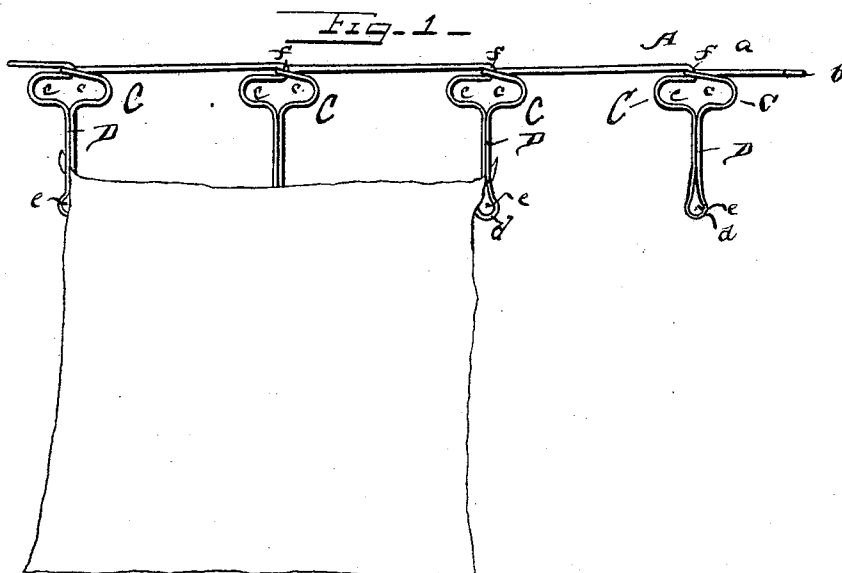


(No Model.)

F. S. DOWELL.
WIRE CLOTHES LINE.

No. 499,528.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses
Jesse Heller.
Phillips.

Inventor
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCES S. DOWELL, OF EUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

WIRE CLOTHESLINE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,528, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed April 16, 1892. Serial No. 429,380. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCES S. DOWELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Eureka Springs, in the county of Carroll and State of Arkansas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Wire Clotheslines; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a front view of line with clothes attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of parts of two of the links.

This invention has relation to certain new and useful improvements in pinless clothes lines, and it consists in the novel construction and combination of parts as hereinafter specified.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A designates a section of my improved line composed of a series of links *a*, each preferably of about three feet in length. Each link consists of a single piece of wire, the ends of which are bent under to form a loop or eye *b*, for connection to the adjoining link. The loop or eye upon one end of each link is in horizontal position, while that upon the other end is in the vertical plane of the line. At intervals the wire is bent downwardly to form loop arms C lying in the vertical plane of the line. These loop arms consist each of the semi-oval loop *c*, the lower portions of which are brought together and carried downwardly side by side and in close proximity as shown at D, and united at the lower ends by the bend *d*, which forms an elongated or oval loop *e*. The upper portions of the loop *c* are brought together and interlocked in the manner shown at *f*, by passing one portion of the wire around the other, after which they are extended to form the straight portion of the line. The clothes are inserted through the loop portion *c*, and forced downward between the arms D, where they are securely clamped and held. By forming the lines in links as

above described, the lines may be closely and compactly folded. Said links may however be of a different length from that above specified. Owing to the peculiar formation of the loops *c*, wherein the two arms thereof are interlocked in the manner described, it will be seen that I avoid the necessity of giving the wires several twists around each other at this point, such twists being objectionable, not only for the reason that they are difficult to form with the large wires usually employed, but they soon become the seat of oxidation unless the wire is galvanized, and even in this event, as the protective coating is liable to become broken and flake off in the bending. It will also be apparent that by reason of the single interlocking bend, by taking hold of the portions of the line at each side of the pins and pressing the two parts toward each other, contracting the loops *c*, one of the arms D will be forced over or by the other arm, forming an opening through which the clothes may be inserted, in addition to the loop *e*. When the line is released, the spring action of the arms will clamp the clothes securely therein.

Having described this invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a wire clothes line, the depending loop arms C, forming pins, said arms being integral with the line and consisting each of the semi-oval opposing bends or loops *c*, *c*, joined to the line by a single short bend *f* at the upper extremity of each, said bends being loosely interlocked, a vertical arm D extending downwardly from each loop *c*, the two arms D lying parallel and in close relation to each other, and an elongated or oval loop joining the lower portions of said arms, said arms by their spring action being capable of moving one upon the other by the contraction of the loops *c*, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

FRANCES S. DOWELL.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. LYNN,
CHAPPELL G. WHITE.