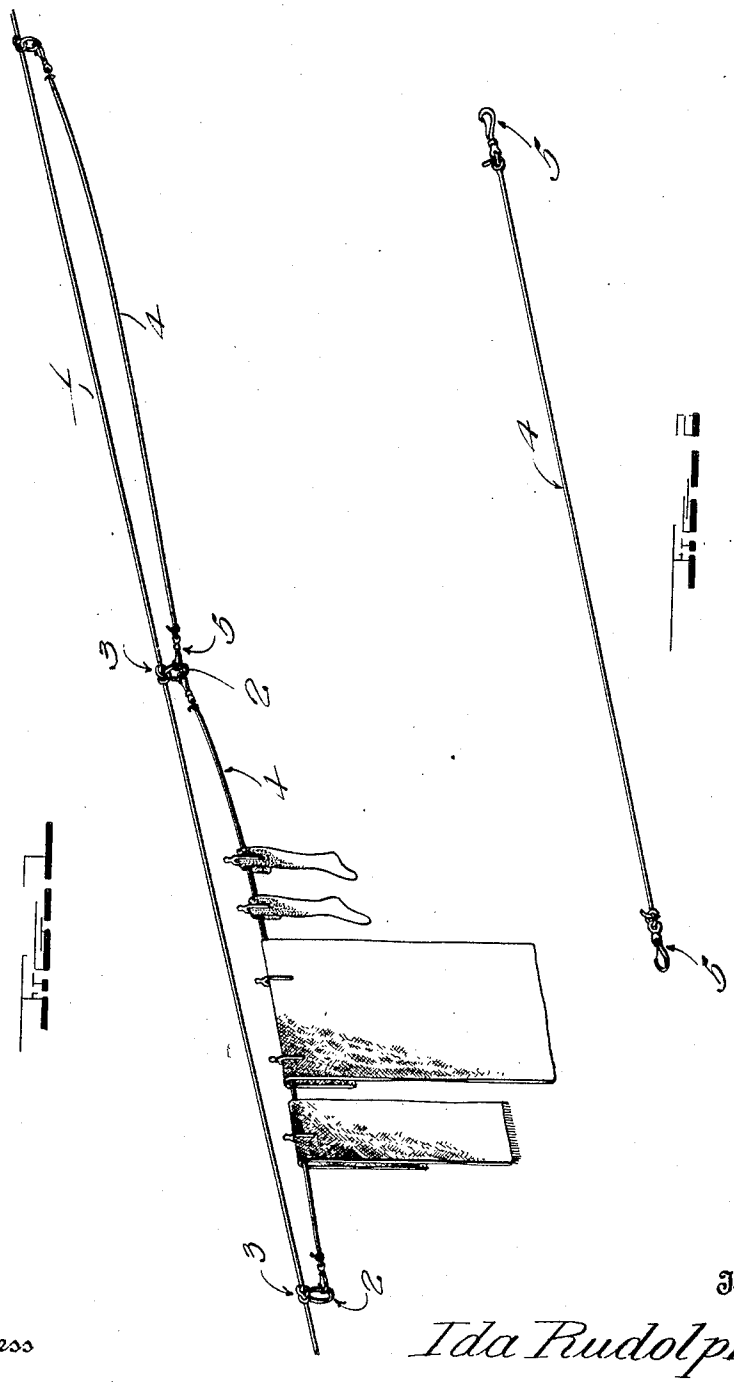
I. RUDOLPH.

CLOTHESLINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1919.

1,341,591. **Patented May 25, 1920.**



Witness

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IDA RUDOLPH, OF OTISCO, MINNESOTA.

CLOTHESLINE.

1,341,591. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 25, 1920.

Application filed June 19, 1919. Serial No. 305,378.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IDA RUDOLPH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Otisco, in the county of Waseca and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in 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.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes lines.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a clothes line consisting of a main supporting line and one or more auxiliary lines for holding the clothes detachably secured to the supporting line so that in the winter time when frost makes it difficult to remove the clothes from the lines the auxiliary line or lines may be easily removed from the supporting line and carried with the clothes to a place where the latter may be thawed and easily removed therefrom without tearing the same.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which will be simple, strong, durable and inexpensive in construction, and well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists of certain novel features of construction, and the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of the application and in which similar reference characters designate like parts throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes line constructed in accordance with this invention; and,

Fig. 2 is a similar view of one of the auxiliary lines.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates a main supporting line, and arranged upon this at substantially equal intervals are closed depending rings or loops 2. These loops 2 are secured to the line 1 by tying the latter around them, thus forming knots 3 as shown. This construction prevents the loops from sliding longitudinally upon the line.

The numerals 4 designate auxiliary lines, which are substantially equal in length to the intervals between the loops 2, and which are provided at their ends with suitable fasteners, here shown in the form of ordinary snap hooks 5. These snap hooks 5 are to be engaged with the loops 2 and thereby afford a detachable connection for the auxiliary lines 4 to the main supporting line 1.

The device is particularly useful in the winter time when frost causes clothing or other articles hung upon the auxiliary lines to freeze and stick to the same, as when the clothes are dry the auxiliary lines can be easily detached from the main supporting line and carried to a warm place where the clothes will free themselves from the lines and thus eliminate the danger of being torn.

From the foregoing description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the use and construction of the invention will be readily understood.

I claim:

In a device of the class described, the combination of a main supporting line, closed rings disposed at intervals upon said line and depending therefrom, knots tied in said line and twined about said rings to non-slidably fasten the latter to said line, and an auxiliary line substantially equal in length to the intervals between said rings and having snap hooks at its ends for detachable connection to the adjacent rings.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

IDA RUDOLPH.