

(No Model.)

D. S. HAYWARD.
RIDER FOR PULLEY LINES.

No. 468,098.

Patented Feb. 2, 1892.

Fig: 1.

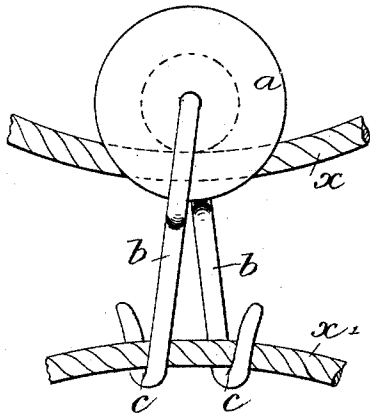


Fig: 2.

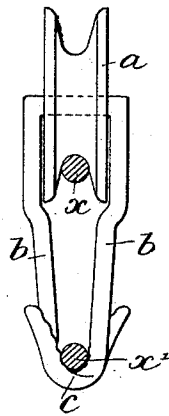


Fig: 3.

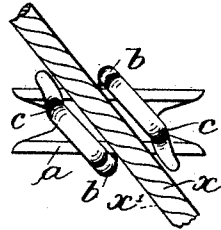


Fig: 4.

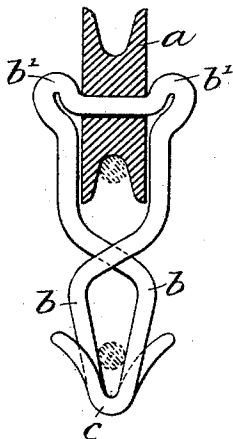


Fig: 5.

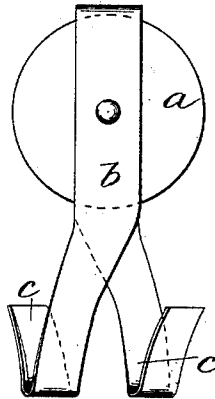
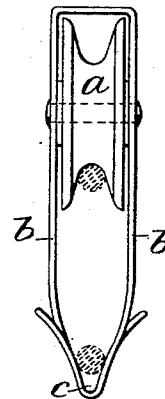


Fig: 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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RIDER FOR PULLEY-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 468,098, dated February 2, 1892.

Application filed May 14, 1889. Serial No. 310,763. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. HAYWARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented certain Improvements in Riders for Pulley-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to devices for use on pulley-lines to support the lower strand of the line, and especially on such lines as are used for drying clothes.

My invention, which belongs to the class of riders for pulley-lines which furnish a support for the lower strand, has for its object to provide an open clamp for the said lower strand of the line, as will be hereinafter set forth.

This rider comprises as its essentials a sheave to roll on the upper strand of the line and a clamp-support for the lower strand suspended from the axle of said sheave. This rider is "open"—that is, it is adapted to be mounted on both strands of the line without the necessity of "threading" the line through it, which could not well be done with an endless line. At the same time when the rider has been once mounted on the line it can hardly be dislodged accidentally.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrative of my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a rider embodying my improvements represented as mounted on a pulley-line. Fig. 2 is a front view of the same, and Fig. 3 is an under side view of the same designed to illustrate the manner of placing the rider on the line. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 2, illustrating a slightly-modified form of the rider. Figs. 5 and 6 are views similar to Figs. 1 and 2, illustrating the use of flat metal in the construction of the frame of the rider.

In Figs. 1 and 2, x represents the upper strand of the pulley-line, and x' the lower strand of the same. a is the sheave of the rider, b the frame, and $c c$ the hooks on the frame, which form the clamp for the lower strand of the line. In these figures the frame and hooks are formed from one piece of stout wire, which is bent to form an axle for the sheave, two pendants, forming the frame b , and the hooks c , bent in opposite directions

on these pendants. The pendants of the frame diverge a little from the axis of the sheave, as seen in Fig. 1, and the hooks on the ends of the same are somewhat V-shaped, as seen in Fig. 2, in order to cause them to clamp the strand x' properly. I prefer to corrugate or roughen the hooks to enable them to bite on and hold the strand the more firmly.

In using the rider, the two strands of the line are brought together with the hand and passed obliquely between the hooks and pendants of the frame until they rise above and clear the points of the hooks. The rider is then turned until the axle of the sheave is at right angles to the line, when the sheave is made to rest on the upper strand x , and the lower strand x' is placed in the hooks forming the clamp. Fig. 3 illustrates the position of the rider with respect to the line when the former is being mounted on the latter.

One or more riders will be employed, of course, depending on the length of the line and the weight of the clothes thereon. The person using the line will mount the riders thereon at intervals—say of six to eight feet, for example—between the articles suspended from the lower strand, and as the line is drawn out the sheave a will roll smoothly along the upper strand of the line, and the weight of the clothes on the line will draw the lower strand down tightly into the clamp, whereby the rider will be carried along with the supported lower strand.

The rider illustrated in Fig. 4 is constructed on the same principles as that already described and of the same materials, differing only in the crossing of the pendants of the frame b and in the formation of the shoulders b' in the wire of the frame at the sides of the sheave. The sheave is represented in section in this view.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate one mode of constructing the frame b from flat metal. In this construction the sheave is placed between the pendants of the frame, and the axle of the sheave is passed through said pendants and riveted.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

As an improved article of manufacture, a

rider for pulley-lines, consisting of a sheave
to roll on the upper strand of the line, a
frame pendent from the axle of said sheave,
and an open clamp for the lower strand of
5 the line, comprising two hooks formed on the
respective pendants of the frame and bent in
opposite directions.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed
my name in the presence of two subscribing
witnesses.

DAVID S. HAYWARD.

Witnesses:

HENRY CONNETT,
JOHN D. CAPLINGER.