

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

939,045.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 2, 1909.

Application filed March 23, 1908. Serial No. 422,690.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLINTON COE LOVEJOY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Long Island City, borough of Queens, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Line Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to clothes line hangers such as are adapted to be mounted at a window of a laundry or kitchen.

The object of the invention is to produce a device of this class which may be conveniently attached, and which will operate to support the clothes line in such a way that the end of the line may be brought into the room to enable the clothes to be hung thereupon, and a special object of the invention is also to construct the device in such a way as to enable it to be readily folded up out of the way when not in use.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective illustrating the manner in which the device is applied to a window, in practice; Fig. 2 is a plan of the device representing the casement of the window in horizontal section. In this view the device is represented in its folded condition, in full lines, and partly indicated in the open or opposite position, in dotted lines; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the device viewed from the inner side of the window; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a hook which slides upon the folding arm of the device, and this view shows a short portion of the arm upon which the hook slides. This view illustrates especially, the construction of the hook which causes it to lock itself on the arm by the tension in the clothes line; Fig. 5 is an end or edge elevation of the hook shown in Fig. 4, and showing the arm upon which it slides; Fig. 6 is an end elevation of a sliding saddle which moves on the main bar of the hanger. In this view the main bar is indicated in dotted outlines; and Fig. 7 is a section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 6 and illustrating the construction of the saddle, which enables

it to lock itself against sliding on the bar when an inclined force acts upon it.

Referring more particularly to the parts, 1 represents the window casement, to the outer side of which the hanger is applied. The hanger comprises a horizontal bar 2, one end of which is pivotally attached at 3 to a hook 4 mounted in the outer side of the window. The other end of the bar is supported on a similar hook 5, attached at the opposite side of the window, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 2. This bar is of angle form, having its vertical flange 6 disposed outwardly, and projecting upwardly. The web 7 of this bar rests on the horizontal shank of the hook 5. Near the left side of the window, that is, near the hook 4, the bar 2 is provided with a pivoted arm 8, which is adapted to project into the room, through the window, when the hanger is in position, as indicated in Fig. 1. At the pivot 9, at which this arm is attached, a hook 10 is also attached at the under side of the bar, as indicated in Fig. 3. Near the middle point of the arm 8 a brace 11 is pivoted, at the point 12, as indicated.

At one end the brace is attached by a pivot or a rivet 13 to a saddle 14, which is adapted to slide on the flange 6 of the bar 2, as indicated most clearly in Fig. 6. The form of this saddle is plainly illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7. Its body is formed into an angular yoke 15, which partly surrounds the flange 6. The yoke presents cheeks which lie close to the side faces of the flange 6, as indicated. One of these cheeks is formed with an inclined face 18, which inclines away from the side face of the bar from a point near the middle of the yoke, as indicated clearly in Fig. 7. The opposite cheek has a similarly inclined face 19 at the opposite end of the yoke. The yoke 15 has a laterally projecting wing 20, to which the pivot 13 is attached, as shown. On the arm 8 I provide a sliding hook 21, the construction of which is shown in Figs. 4 and 5. This hook has an angular yoke 22, which substantially surrounds the flange 23 of the arm 8, as indicated in Fig. 5. The guide-face 24 of the yoke which rests upon the upper edge of the flange 23 is inclined or curved in such a manner as to permit a certain amount of play or movement of the hook in the plane of the flange. A similar form is given to the guide-face 25 at the lower side of the arm. The general form of these faces 24 and

25 is similar to that presented at the points 18 and 19 of the yoke 15, so that it will be understood that if a force is applied to the spur or horn 26, which projects laterally 5 from the yoke, the hook will lock itself upon the arm. Upon the horn or spur 26 a block 27 is placed, the same being provided with a suitable pulley through which an endless clothes line 28 passes, as shown.

10 In order to support the end of the arm 8 in a substantially horizontal position, its inner end is provided with a ring 29 to which a cord 30 is attached, the upper end of the cord 30 being attached to the window 15 casing at an elevation thereupon, as will be readily understood.

Fig. 1 shows the position of the parts when the clothes line is ready to have clothes hung thereupon. The clothes will be attached to the lower run 28^a of the line and the opposite side or run 28^b will be pulled in so as to draw the clothes outwardly. When the arm 8 is in this position, there will be a compressing force in the brace 11 which 25 resists the tension in the clothes line tending to swing the arm 8 outwardly upon its pivot 9.

On account of the form of the yoke 15, the saddle 14 will not slide upon the bar 2 30 but will lock itself. This result is accomplished on account of the inclined faces 17 and 18, which give the saddle a lateral play or rocking movement which locks it to the bar. On account of the curved or inclined 35 faces 24 and 25 of the hook 21, this hook also locks itself against sliding under the tension of the clothes line.

When it is desired to fold the arm 8 outwardly, the cord 30 is detached and the saddle 14 is slid along the bar 2 toward the 40 line, by applying a force directly to the saddle, with one's hand. This permits the parts to come into the folded position shown in Fig. 2. That is, the arm 8 will extend itself 45 longitudinally of the bar 2. Before completely folding the parts as suggested, both runs of the clothes line 28 should be passed over the hook 10 as indicated in Fig. 3, so that the slack of the line will be taken up. 50 In this way the line is prevented from sagging after the hanger is folded as suggested. With the parts in this folded position the window may be closed.

The object in making the hook 21 slide on 55 the arm 8, is to enable the hanger to be adjusted to clothes lines of different lengths,

or to adjust the tension in the clothes line by applying a sliding force directly to the yoke 22 of the hook 21. This hook may be slid along the arm to any desired point. 60

When it is desired to remove the clothes line hanger, this may easily be accomplished by folding the arm 8 upon the bar 2 and removing the bar 2 from the hooks 4 and 5.

Having thus described my invention, I 65 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:—

1. In a clothes line hanger, in combination, a bar adapted to be supported at a window, an arm pivotally attached to said 70 bar and adapted to fold upon the same, a brace pivotally attached to one of the aforesaid members, and a sliding saddle on the other of said members, pivotally connected with said brace, said sliding saddle having a yoke running on said bar and fitting loosely 75 on the member to which it is attached, whereby it locks itself under the action of the force in said brace, and means for holding a clothes line on said arm. 80

2. In a clothes line hanger, in combination, a bar adapted to be mounted at a window, an arm pivotally attached thereto, a sliding saddle mounted on said bar and having a yoke loosely engaging said bar and 85 adapted to lock itself thereto when an inclined force is applied to said saddle, an inclined brace connecting said saddle with said arm, and means for holding a clothes line on said arm. 90

3. In a clothes line hanger, in combination, a horizontal bar adapted to be attached outside of a window, an arm pivotally attached to said bar and adapted to project inwardly through the window, a brace pivotally attached to said arm, a saddle pivotally 95 connected with said brace sliding on said bar and having a loose fit therewith whereby it locks itself to said bar under the force acting on said brace, means for attaching a 100 clothes line to said arm, and a hook on said bar about which said clothes line may be passed when said arm is folded upon said bar.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 105 name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CLINTON COE LOVEJOY.

Witnesses:

F. D. AMMEN,
JOHN P. DAVIS.