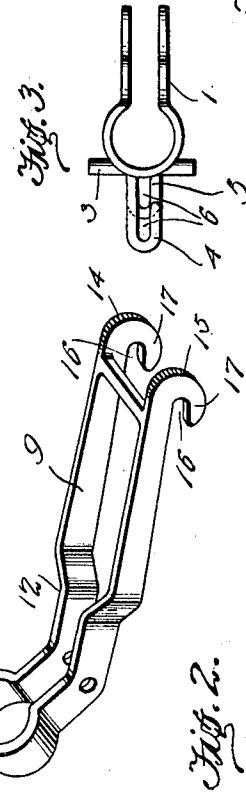
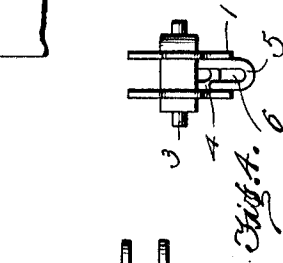
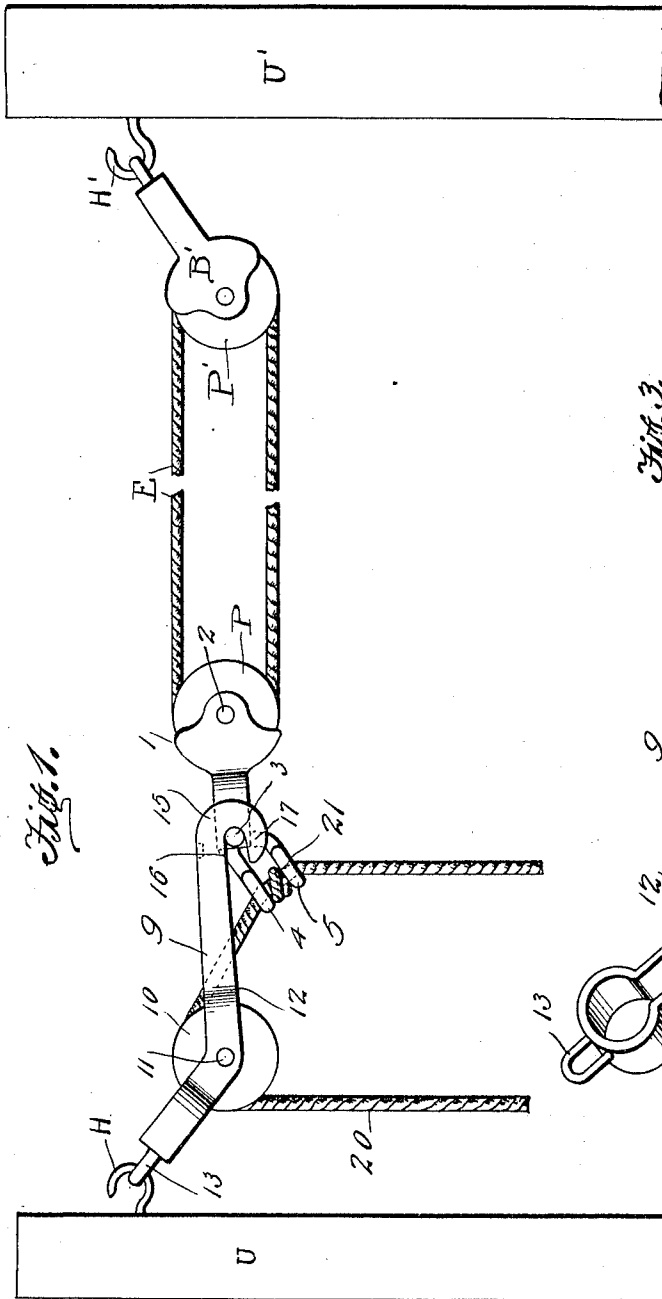


W. R. BRENNAN.
PULLEY LINE HOLDER.
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1,055,128.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM RUTHVEN BRENNAN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

PULLEY-LINE HOLDER.

1,055,128.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. BRENNAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pulley-Line Holders; 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 the class of clothes line fasteners, although specifically it is a device for raising any kind of an endless line and fastening one pulley thereof to an elevated support in such manner that the endless line (herein a clothes line) will be under tension.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of the raising and fastening means, the details of which are set forth in the following specification and claims, and shown in the drawings wherein;

Figure 1 is a side elevation of this entire device set up, ready for use; Fig. 2 is a perspective detail of one of the pulley casings; and Figs. 3 and 4 are a plan view and an end elevation respectively of the other casing.

In the drawings is shown an endless line, such as a clothes line E running over two pulleys P, P' one of which is mounted in a pulley casing B' directly connected with a hook H' seated in an upright U', while the other pulley is mounted in a special form of casing connected by means of my invention with a hook H seated in another upright U. No novelty is claimed for the parts thus far described and bearing reference letters, and while the invention is shown and described as applied to an endless clothes-line such as connects posts or other uprights in a back yard, it is quite obvious that it could be used in other ways and therefore this illustration and description are only typical of one of the uses to which the invention may be put.

Coming now more particularly to the present invention, the casing 1 within which the pulley P is journaled on a pin 2 has a cross bar 3 through its shank for a purpose to appear below, and beyond said cross bar and further remote from the pulley the shank has two hooks 4 and 5 whose bodies are deflected at an angle to the line of the shank and whose throats 6 are open at one

side as best seen in Fig. 4. Another pulley 10 is journaled on a cross-pin 11 through a casing 9 whose shank by preference makes an angle 12 about where the pin occurs, one arm thereof being provided with an eye 13 for engagement with the hook H and the other arm thereof being forked or bifurcated and formed into parallel hooks 14 and 15 having their bills 17 bent downward and their throats 16 opening toward the pin 11. Passing over this pulley 10 is a handline 20, one stretch of which extends from the pulley straight downward and the other stretch of which carries a knot 21 which is too large to pass through the throats 6 of the hooks 4 and 5 in the casing 1, although this stretch of the handline may be passed into said throats with the knot between them as indicated in Fig. 1. The endless line E runs over the peripheries of the two pulleys P, P', and forms a loop of such length that it will be comparatively tight when the cross-bar 3 of the casing 1 is engaged in the twin or parallel hooks 14 and 15. The pulleys are grooved on their peripheries to hold the lines from slipping off.

This device when put up as seen in Fig. 1 may be stretched across a yard or lawn or across an area way, one upright being a porch post or a door frame, and the other a post or other member at a point remote therefrom. When now the operator desires to put the device into use, the inner stretch of the handline 20 is passed into the throats 6 of the hooks 4 and 5 with the knot 21 between them, and she draws on the outer stretch of the handline until the inner stretch moves upward and carries with it the pulley P and casing 1. When the latter has risen sufficiently high to cause its cross-bar 3 to strike under the twin hooks 14 and 15, the inner stretch of the handline is deflected or loosened and then the outer stretch thereof released so that the weight of the endless line thrown suddenly onto the pulley P draws the cross-bar 3 into the hooks 14 and 15 as shown. This leaves the endless line E strung between the two pulleys P and P' and at some distance above the ground, and if said line carries clothes they are now within reach of persons standing upon the ground but of course too high above it to become soiled. When now she desires to take down the device, tension is applied to the outer stretch of the handline so as to draw the cross bar 3 out of the throats 16 of the

twin hooks, and then by pulling downward on the other stretch of said line the entire casing 1 and with it the pulley P is caused to move away from the hooks, after which, by
 5 proper manipulation of the two stretches of the handline, this casing can be drawn downward to within reach, and the throats 6 of the hooks 4 and 5 disengaged from the handline. Thereafter the entire pulley line
 10 E with both its pulley casings and pulleys can be carried into the house by unhooking the eye of the casing B' from the hook H'. This leaves the yard or other place free of obstructions and the handline
 15 hanging over the pulley 10 for renewed use at a future time.

All parts of this device are by preference made of metal, properly treated to prevent rusting, and the ropes are those ordinarily
 20 employed in similar circumstances.

I reserve the right to make such changes in details as do not depart from the spirit of this invention.

What is claimed as new is;

25 1. In a pulley line holder, the combination with hooks mounted in separated up-rights, a pulley whose casing is engaged with one hook, an endless line moving over this pulley, and a second pulley engaged
 30 with said line; of a casing in which said second pulley is pivoted, the shank of this casing having a transverse cross bar through it and at its end remote from said pulley two parallel spaced hooks with their throats

opening toward one side of the casing a 35 handline having a knot adapted to stand between said hooks when the line is engaged with them, a pulley over which the handline passes, and a casing in which this pulley is journaled, said casing having an eye at one 40 end for engagement with the remaining hook and parallel hooks on its shank with downturned bills and open throats adapted to receive said cross-bar.

2. In a device of the class described, the 45 combination with a pulley, a casing in which said pulley is journaled, a cross bar through said casing, and a pair of parallel hooks carried by the casing and having their throats opening at one side thereof; of a line lead- 50 ing over this pulley and to a remote point, a handline adapted to pass through the throats of said hooks and having a knot adapted to stand between the hooks, an over- 55 head casing having its shank bifurcated and formed into twin hooks spaced from each other and with their bills down-turned and their throats adapted to receive said cross-bar, and a pulley journaled in this casing and over which the handline passes. 60

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM RUTHVEN BRENNAN.

Witnesses:

EDWARD T. JOYCE,
 CHARLES MURPHY.