W. E. TOELLE.

CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 11, 1914.

1,150,646. Patented Aug. 17, 1915.

Fig. 1.

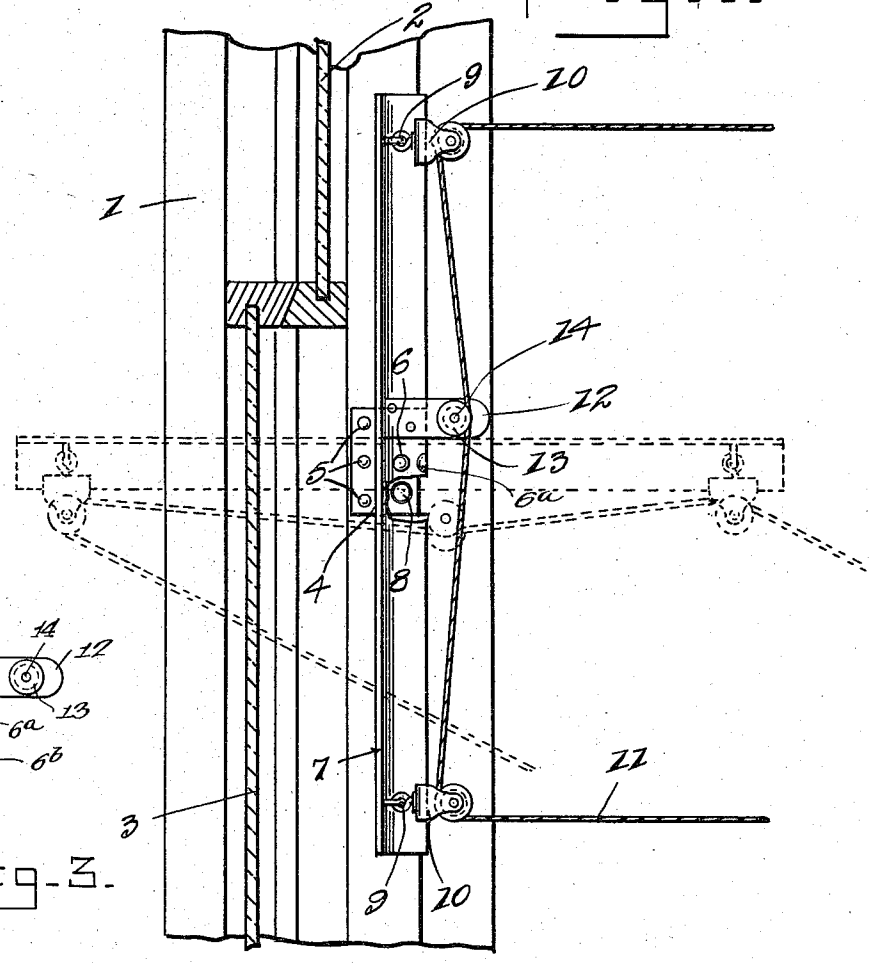
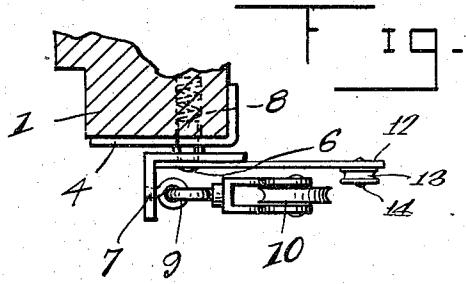


Fig. 3.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. TOELLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elmhurst, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Supports; and I do hereby 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 new and useful improvements in clothes line supports, and has for its principal object to provide a device which is particularly adapted for use in apartments and similar buildings wherein it is necessary to economize in space.

Another object of this invention is to provide a device which will serve as the support for one end of the clothes line, the other end of which is supported upon a clothes line pole or similar structure.

A further object of the invention is to provide a simple and effective device which will eliminate the necessity of leaning out of the window to place the clothes on the line.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts which will be fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which,

Figure 1 is a side view in elevation of the clothes line support showing the same as it would appear when attached to a window and also showing by the dotted lines, the device as it would appear when in position for operation, and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device showing a fragment of the wall supporting the same in section. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view in elevation of a part of the clothes line support.

Referring now to the drawings by characters of reference, the numeral 1 designates the window casing having slidably mounted therein the usual upper and lower sashes 2 and 3 respectively. Secured to the window casing on the outside of the sash is provided a suitable plate 4 having formed therein screw holes 5 to permit of the use of screws to hold the device in place. Pivoted to the plate as at 6 is provided the arm 7 which is formed of an angle bar which will be more fully hereinafter described. The bar 7 is locked in a vertical position by a spring actuated pin or catch 8 slidably mounted in an aperture in the plate 4 and movable inwardly against the tension of its spring, within a recess or seat formed in the window casing 1. The bar 7 is formed with depressions 6^a and 6^b, respectively at points equidistant from the pivotal axis 6. When the bar 7 is in a horizontal position, the catch 8 engages in the depression 6^a and holds the bar in such position against accidental movement. The bar is held against accidental movement when in a vertical position by the catch 8 engaging in the depression 6^b. Secured to the bar at each end as at 9 are provided the sheaves 10 over which the line 11 runs when the device is in use. A suitable angular extension 12 is secured to the bar intermediate its ends and immediately adjacent the pivot point 6 and carries at its free end the roller 13 which is rotatably mounted on a stud or similar support 14.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that in use the spring catch 8 is released which will permit the device to swing on the pivot 6 into the horizontal position illustrated by the dotted lines. In this position it will be evident that one of the pulleys 10 will be on the interior of the room from which the clothes are being hung, and the other pulley will be on the exterior. The spring catch 8 is arranged to hold the device in both positions and prevent the same from becoming accidentally displaced. It will be apparent that in hanging clothes on the line any necessity for leaning out of the window will be eliminated and at no time will the person using the device become exposed to the elements nor to any danger of falling. After the clothes have been hung the only operation necessary is to swing the arm back to its normal vertical position which is illustrated in full lines in Fig. 1 and it will be apparent that owing to the length of the arm, the two portions of the clothes line will be held in spaced relation and danger of the clothes becoming wound around the two lines will be eliminated, thus obviating the inconvenience usually accompanying the use of pulley lines of this character.

While in the foregoing there has been shown and described the preferred embodiment of this invention, it is to be undestood that such changes may be made in the com-

bination and arrangement of parts as will fall within the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

In a device of the character described, the combination with a window casing, of a plate secured to the window casing, an arm pivotally mounted on the plate, said arm having recesses in its under face, a spring catch secured in said casing adapted to engage with the recesses to hold said arm in either of its positions, and clothes line guides carried by said arm at each of its ends, one of said guides centrally secured to said arm, said central guides secured to an extension carried by the arm thereon to prevent the rope or cable from getting tangled at the pivotal point of said arm.

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

WILLIAM E. TOELLE.

Witnesses:
FRANK A. FERY,
GILBERT RATHMAN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."