

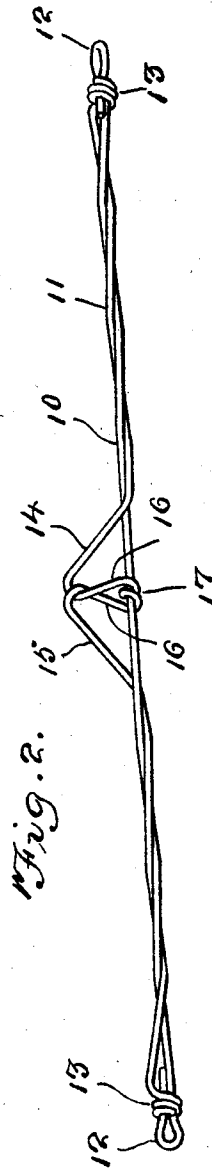
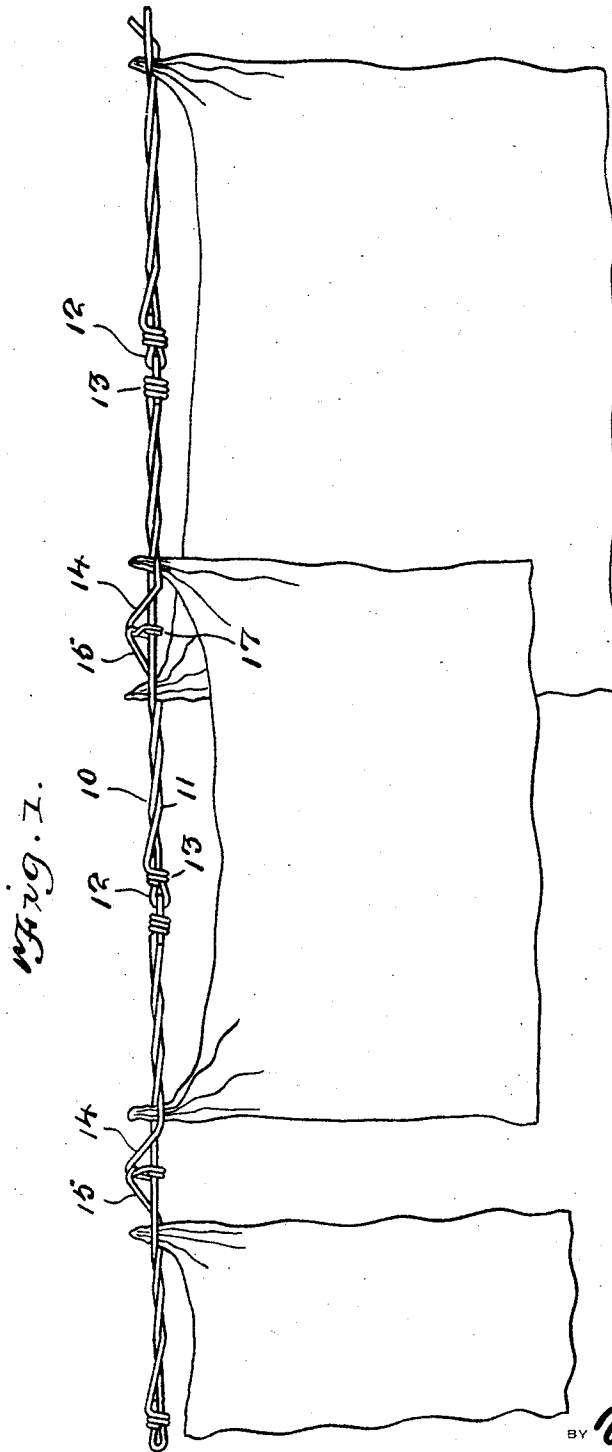
Nov. 20, 1928.

1,692,743

T. J. JAMES

CLOTHESLINE

Filed June 22, 1927



T. J. James
INVENTOR
BY *Victor G. Evans*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. JAMES, OF BUCKNER, VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO EDWARD W. HIGGINS, OF CREWE, VIRGINIA.

CLOTHESLINE.

Application filed June 22, 1927. Serial No. 200 734

This invention relates to folding pinless clothes lines, designed to afford an effective grip on the clothing attached thereto, and to permit the latter to be quickly attached to or removed from the line as the occasion may require.

More specifically stated, the invention embodies a line formed with loops through which corner ends of the articles of clothing to be supported are passed and then moved laterally between a straight strand of wire and a twisted strand, between which parts the clothes or articles are effectively gripped and supported.

An object of the invention resides in forming the loops above mentioned in pairs, and so associating the loops with the straight strand of the line, to prevent the loops from being twisted out of shape or otherwise distorted.

Another very important object of the invention resides in arranging the loops in pairs, with the loops opening or extending along the opposite sides of the straight strand, so that both sides of the line can be used to support clothing in a manner whereby the clothing at one side of the line will not interfere with the clothing on the other side thereof, thereby materially increasing the capacity of the line.

The nature and advantages of the invention will be better understood when the following detail description is read in connection with the accompanying drawings, the invention residing in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts as claimed.

In the drawing forming part of this application like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views and wherein:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary view of a line constructed in accordance with the present invention, and also showing how clothing can be supported from both sides of the line.

Figure 2 is a detail view of one of the links of the line.

The line forming the subject matter of the present invention is made up of a plurality of identically constructed links, the ends of which are connected together to permit the line to be folded when its use is not desired, in which instance the links are arranged in parallelism.

Each link is preferably formed from two strands of wire indicated at 10 and 11 respectively, the strand 10 being substantially

straight and terminating at its ends to provide eyes 12, which are formed by bending the ends of the wire upon itself as illustrated. The adjacent links of the line are connected together by these eyes so that the line can be folded as above stated. The strand 11 is twisted about the strand 10, and has its ends coiled about the adjacent ends of the strand 10 as at 13, the convolutions of these coils holding the bent terminals of the strand 10 in proper positions to form the eyes 12. The intermediate portion of the strand 11 is formed to provide companion loops 14 and 15 respectively, which loops are arranged side by side as clearly illustrated. Each loop includes an upwardly inclined portion which is extended downwardly in the direction of the straight strand 10 as at 16, and these portions 16 are coiled about the strand 10 as at 17, thereby bracing the loops in a manner whereby they can not be easily distorted or deranged, so that the line will always be ready for use when desired. The inclined portion of one loop is arranged at one side of the straight strand 10, while the corresponding inclined portion of the adjacent or companion loop is arranged at the opposite side of the strand 10, so that articles of clothing can be suspended from both sides of the line, without the articles on one side interfering with the articles on the other side, and thereby increasing the capacity of the line as will be readily understood. The manner of supporting the articles of clothing just described is clearly illustrated in Figure 1.

In practice, the user starts at one end of the line, taking the corner ends of the articles to be attached to the line, and inserting said ends within the corresponding loops 14, along one side of the line until this side has been filled. Manifestly the loops 14 constitute every other loop along one side of the line, and when the corner ends of the articles are inserted within said loops, they are then shifted laterally to the right, and positioned between the straight strand 10 and the adjacent twisted portion of the strand 11. The user then starts at the other end and at the opposite side of the line and uses the corresponding loops 15 in the same manner as described in connection with the loops 14. The corner ends of the articles are inserted within the loops 15, and then shifted to the left to be gripped between the respective strands of the wire. The loops are so ar-

ranged along the length of the line, that the articles suspended from one side thereof do not interfere with the articles on the other side of the line, while the manner in which the articles are gripped between the strands provides a very effective support therefor. In other words the tighter the articles are pulled between the strands, or the heavier the article is, the more effective is the gripping action of the strands 10 and 11.

While it is believed that from the foregoing description, the nature and advantages of the invention will be readily apparent, I desire to have it understood, that I do not limit myself to what is herein shown and described and that such changes may be resorted to when desired as fall within the scope of what is claimed.

What is claimed is:

20 A clothes line comprising a plurality of

identically constructed links arranged in end to end relation, each link including two strands one of said strands having a substantially straight portion terminating to provide eyes whereby the links are pivotally connected and permitted to fold when not in use, the other of said strands being twisted in opposite directions about the straight portion of the first mentioned strand and having its intermediate portion coiled about the first mentioned strand and offset to provide loops adapted to receive the corner ends of the article to be suspended from the line, the loops including intertwisted portions, and the outer extremities of said second mentioned strand being coiled about the eyes of the first mentioned strand. 25 30 35

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS J. JAMES.