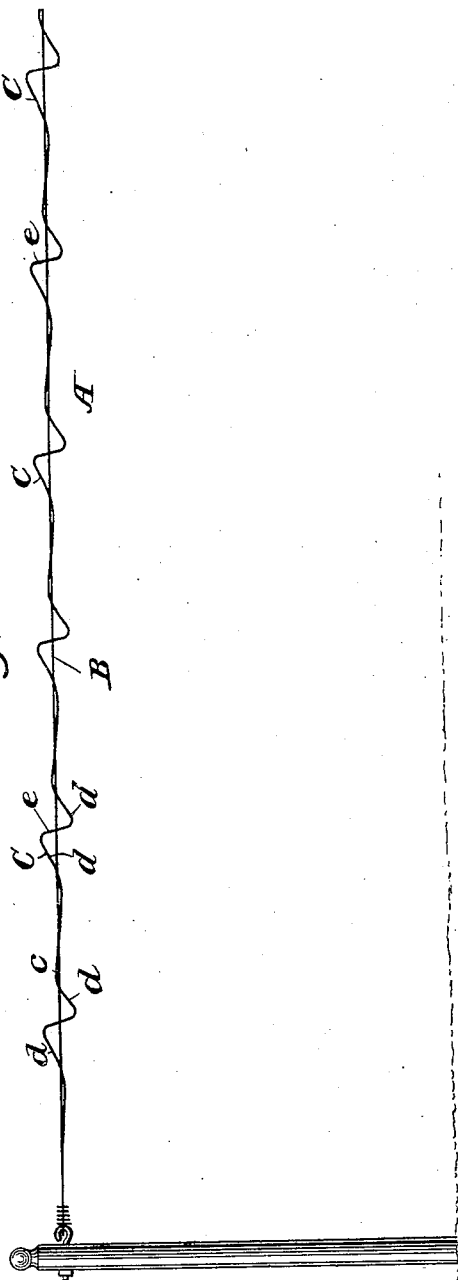


No. 868,536.

PATENTED OCT. 15, 1907.

J. R. DAVIDSON.
CLOTHES LINE.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1907.

Fig. 1.



Witnesses
J. E. Stinzel
A. E. Hansmann

Fig. 3.

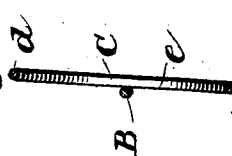
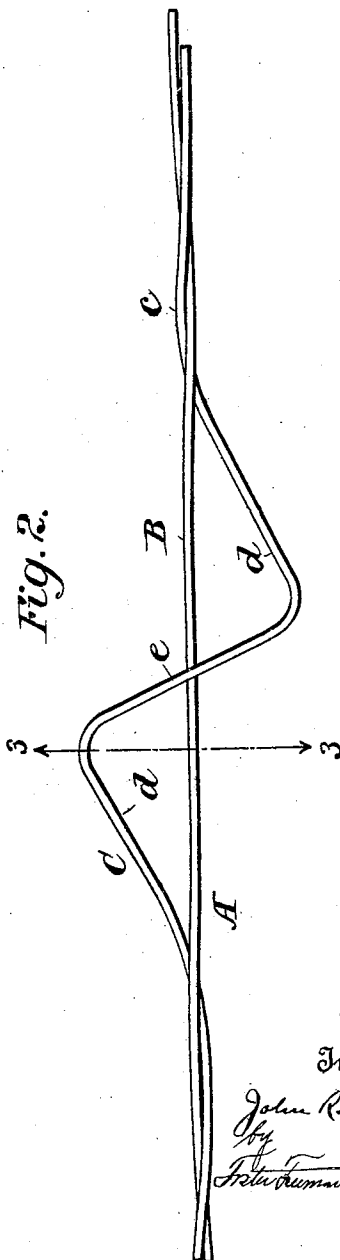


Fig. 2.



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JOHN R. DAVIDSON, OF MONTICELLO, GEORGIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OLINIONS O. BANKS, OF SHADY DALE, GEORGIA.

CLOTHES-LINE.

No. 868,536.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 15, 1907.

Application filed May 11, 1907. Serial No. 373,091.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN R. DAVIDSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Monticello, in the county of Jasper and State of Georgia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an improvement in so called "pinless" clothes lines to which the clothes or garments may be removably attached by being inserted between and clamped by the strands of wire composing the line.

The object of the invention is to provide a clothes line of this character which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, not liable to damage the clothes, and wherein practically the entire line may be utilized for the attachment and support of the clothes.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side view of a clothes line embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view on an enlarged scale, of a short section of the line; and Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the line 3-3 of Fig. 2.

My improved clothes line consists essentially of a main supporting wire which is straight or without twists throughout its length, and which alone sustains the weight of the clothes or garments, and a clamping wire loosely coiled around the supporting wire at intervals and provided at intermediate points with pairs of oppositely disposed loops for the insertion and removal of the clothes, the relative arrangement of the wires being such that the clothes may be inserted into any loop and moved in either direction between the wires or from a loop of one pair to a loop of another pair, thus greatly facilitating the attachment and removal of the clothes while making every portion of the line available for use as a support for the clothes.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the improved clothes line, which is composed of two strands of wire of suitable thickness, the strand B constituting the supporting wire, and the strand C the clamping wire which serves to secure or bind the articles of clothing to the wire B. The supporting wire is straight from end to end and sustains the entire weight of the clothes, while the clamping wire is wound around the support-

ing wire at regularly spaced intervals in long loose coils c, c. These coils, as preferred and shown, encircle the wire B but once, although I do not wish to limit myself in this respect. Between the coils c c the wire C is deflected laterally in opposite directions to form pairs of loops d, d, which are disposed on opposite sides of the supporting wire, with their connecting portion e crossing the latter wire and arranged wholly on one side thereof without having any positive connection therewith, as best shown in Fig. 3.

It will be seen that by forming the loops d d in the manner set forth with their connecting portion e occupying a position wholly on one side of the supporting wire and free to spring out of contact therewith, the loops will yield more readily than where there is a positive connection between the wires intermediate the loops, thus greatly facilitating the attachment and removal of the clothes and reducing the liability to damage. It will further be seen that by wrapping the clamping wire loosely and with a long gradual coil about the supporting wire between the pairs of loops d, d, an article of clothing inserted in any loop may be moved in either direction into the bite of the wires, and if desired from one loop to another, whereby the line may be quickly filled and utilized throughout its entire length.

Without limiting myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, I claim:

1. A pinless clothes line consisting of a straight supporting wire, and a clamping wire secured thereto and formed at intervals into pairs of loops, the loops of each pair being disposed on opposite sides of the supporting wire with their connecting portion crossing the supporting wire and arranged wholly on one side thereof.

2. A pinless clothes line consisting of a straight supporting wire, and a clamping wire loosely coiled thereon at intervals and formed between said coiled portions into pairs of oppositely disposed loops, with the connecting portion of each pair of loops crossing the supporting wire and arranged wholly on one side thereof.

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

JOHN R. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

J. L. CHRISTIAN,
J. G. GILMORE.