

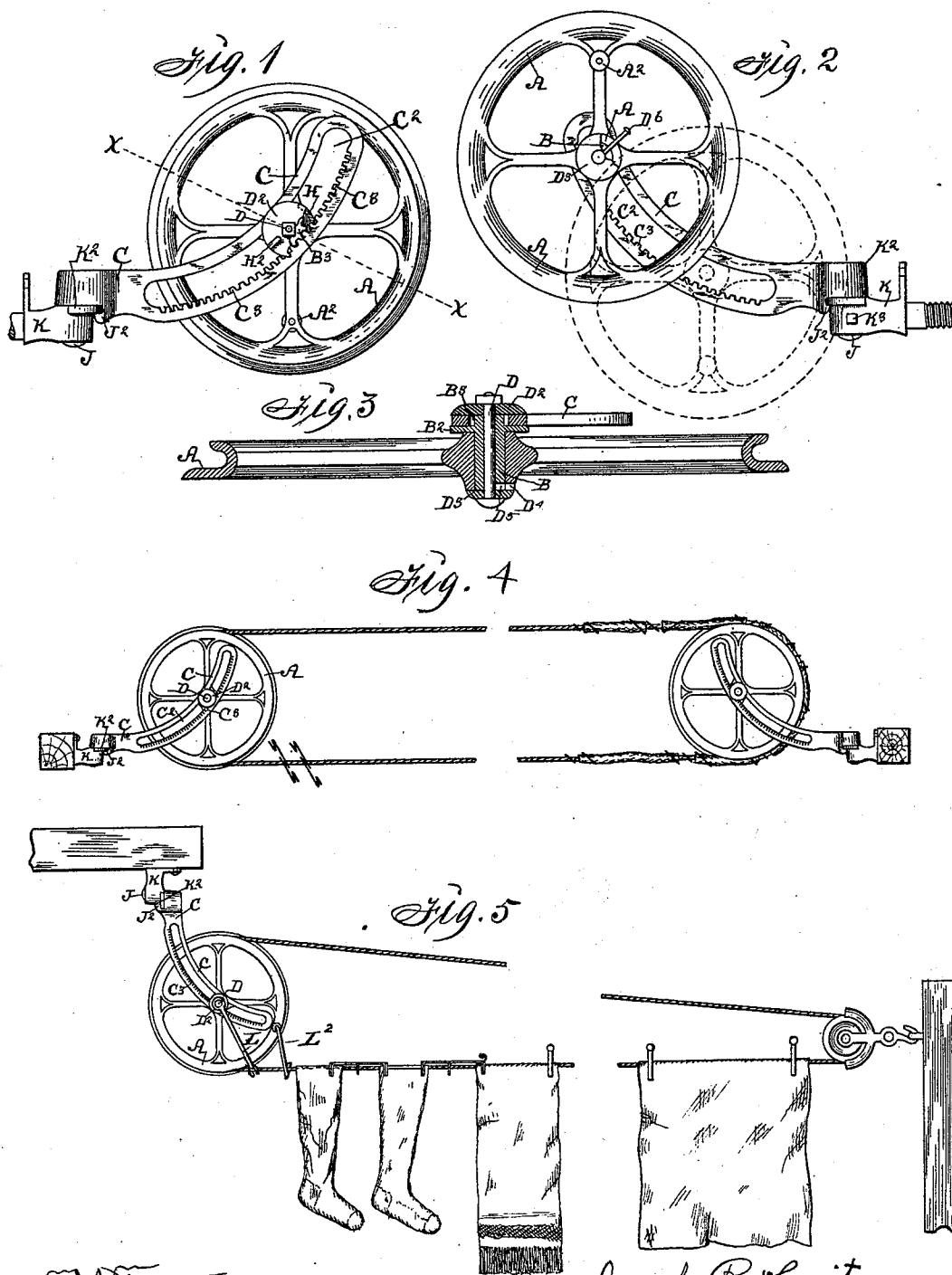
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. R. HOIT.
HANGER FOR CLOTHES LINES.

No. 499,323.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses:
W. J. Sankey.
J. Ralph Orwig.

Inventor: Jaesl R. Hoit.
By Thomas C. Orwig, Atty.

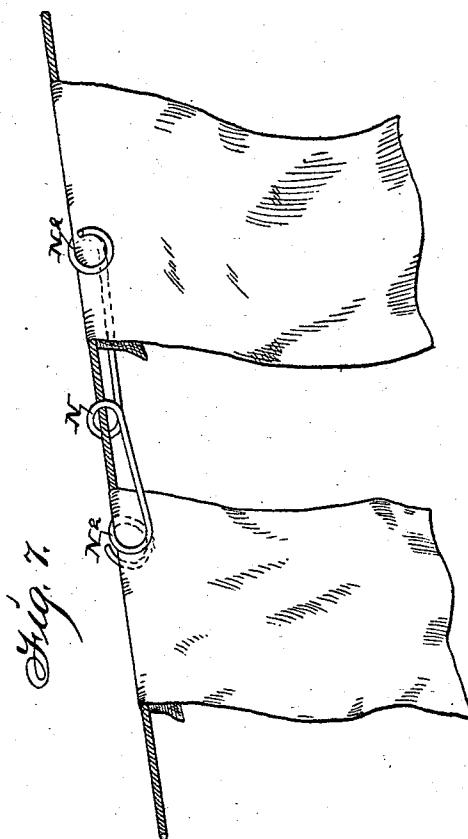
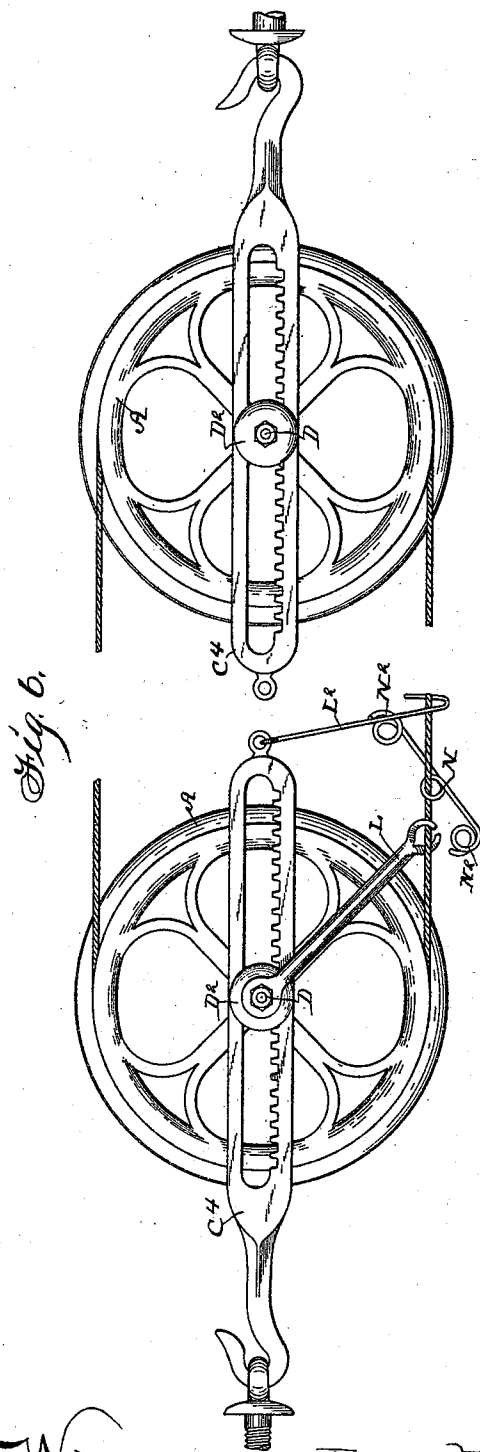
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. R. HOIT.
HANGER FOR CLOTHES LINES.

No. 499,323.

Patented June 13, 1893.



Witnesses:
W. J. Sankley,
J. Ralph Orwig.

Inventor: Jacob R. Hoyt.
By Thomas G. Orwig, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB R. HOIT, OF GRINNELL, IOWA.

HANGER FOR CLOTHESLINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 499,323, dated June 13, 1893.

Application filed November 5, 1892. Serial No. 451,116. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB R. HOIT, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Grinnell, in the county of Poweshiek and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Hanger for Clotheslines, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of clothes line hangers in which an endless rope or wire passes over pulleys, sheaves, &c., so that all the garments may be attached to or removed from the line from one place.

The object of my invention is to arrange the sheaves over which the line passes so that they may be easily and conveniently operated, readily and quickly attached to either a vertical or horizontal support, and so arranged that the line may be stretched taut at any time.

My object is further to provide means for gathering the clothes pins and holding them at one place while the line is being run in either direction.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of the various component parts of the device as hereinafter more specifically set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a top view of one of the sheaves and tightening devices with portions broken away to show the construction of hidden parts. Fig. 2 is a like view of the reverse side in which dotted lines show the sheave in a different position. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail transverse sectional view through the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a top view of a clothes line supported upon two of my improved sheaves which are secured to supports presented vertically so that both of the parallel portions of the line may be utilized for hanging garments thereon. Fig. 5 is a side view of a clothes line supported by one of my improved sheaves and an ordinary pulley said sheave being attached to a support presented horizontally. Fig. 6 is a top view of a modified form of the clothes line hanger showing a straight rack in lieu of a curved one, and the means for holding the clothes pins in proper position. Fig. 7 is an enlarged

detail perspective view of a section of line and two pieces of cloth secured thereto by means of a clothes pin.

Referring to the accompanying drawings the reference letter A designates a sheave having one flange extended beyond the other so as to support the line when the sheaves are in a horizontal position and A² designates a handle by which the same may be rotated.

B designates an axle upon which the said sheave is rotatably mounted. This axle has a flange B² formed near one of its ends and a pinion B³ formed on the same end beyond the flange.

The reference letter C designates a curved support for the sheave. In the support is an elongated slot C² and formed on one of the edges thereof is the rack C³. The said slot is of such a size as to admit the pinion B³ which is adapted to mesh with the said rack. These supports however may be straight as shown in Fig. 6, without materially changing the operation of the device. This modified form of support is designated by the reference symbol C⁴ and is made straight rather than curved for the reason that it is cheaper and more easily made.

D designates a bolt extended through the aforesaid axle and D² and D³ designate washers at the opposite ends of said bolt to hold the parts together.

D⁴ is an opening extending transversely through the hub of the sheave and D⁵ a coinciding opening formed in the axle B. It will now readily be seen that if a pin D⁶ were extended through the said openings a rotation of the sheave will advance the pinion B³ relative to the rack C³ and if they are not so connected the sheave may be operated independently of the axle. As a means for preventing a movement of the axle toward the free end of the support and thereby loosening the clothes line I provide a tooth H on the under side of the washer D² which is adapted to engage the rack C³ when the axle B with which it is connected is rotated in the directions of the free end of the support C. This it will be seen will prevent the line from being loosened if the axle and sheave should

stick together or if they were connected by means of a pin in the openings D^4 and D^5 and at the same time not interfere with the rotation of the axle in the opposite direction as the said tooth would then engage the smooth side of the elongated slot and slide longitudinally thereon.

H^2 is a projection on the outer surface of the washer D^2 by which the tooth may be held out of engagement with the rack to allow a movement of the axle in the direction of the free end of the support.

J designates an integral journal on the inner end of the support and J^2 a projection extending outwardly from the support into proximity to the journal.

K designates a screw bolt which has a transverse bore in its head adapted to admit the aforesaid journal and K^2 is an outwardly extending flange extending partially around one end of said bolt. The bolt may be placed on the journal by bringing the portion of the bolt which is not provided with a flange in alignment with the projection J^2 and then inserting the journal in the bore and when turned relative to each other the said flange will enter between the projection J^2 and the support and be securely retained therein.

K^3 designates a set screw placed in the bolt head to prevent a rotation of the support relative to the bolt. The support is preferably curved in the manner shown rather than made straight for the reason that by so constructing it, the same one may be used to attach to a support presented either vertically or horizontally and when attached to a vertical support the rack being curved upwardly will aid in stretching the line.

L designates an arm pivotally attached to the bolt D and having an opening in its outer end through which the line may be extended to gather the clothes pins and prevent them from running around the sheave. L^2 is a rod attached to any suitable stationary support preferably the outer end of the support C and having its outer free end adapted to be placed over the line and bent to partially encircle it so that as the line is being run out or away from the sheave the pins may be retained in one place from which they may readily be released by raising the said rod. These pins are constructed to travel over the sheaves while engaging the clothes, &c., as follows: They are each composed of a wire with a loop in the central portion adapted to admit the clothes line and a double coil N^2 on each end adapted to be placed over the clothes line and secure a garment there.

In practical operation the line is passed around a pulley and one of my improved tightening devices or else two tightening devices as hereinbefore set forth and then the sheave and axle are connected as stated and the sheave rotated until the line is stretched sufficiently, and then held in position by tooth H engaging the rack. The garments may then all be connected with the line from one point,

and passed around the sheave on the opposite end until both sides of the line are full.

Having thus described the device, what I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An improved clothes line hanger comprising a sheave rotatably mounted on an axle, a suitable support for the said axle and means whereby the axle may or may not be moved relative to the said support, by a rotation of the sheave.

2. An improved clothes line hanger comprising a sheave rotatably mounted on an axle a pinion formed on one end of said axle a support having an elongated slot adapted to admit said axle and a rack formed on one edge of the slot adapted to mesh with said pinion, means for retaining the axle and support in their proper relative positions and means for connecting or disconnecting the sheave, and the said axle so that they will rotate together or independently for the purposes stated.

3. An improved clothes line hanger comprising a sheave rotatably mounted on an axle a pinion formed on one end of said axle a support having a curved elongated slot formed therein for the purposes stated, a rack formed on the edge of said slot to mesh with the aforesaid pinion, means for maintaining the axle, sheave and support, in their proper relative positions, and means for connecting or disconnecting the sheave, and the axle for the purposes stated.

4. An improved clothes line hanger comprising a sheave A having the handle A^2 the axle B having the flange B^2 and pinion B^3 formed on one end, a curved support C having the elongated slot C^2 and the rack C^3 formed therein the bolt D the washer D^2 having the tooth H and projection H^2 formed thereon, the coinciding openings D^4 and D^5 for the purposes stated the pin D^6 adapted to enter said openings, the integral journal J on the end of the support and the projection J^2 in proximity thereto and the bolt K having a transverse bore in its head a flange K^2 extending partially around its head and the set screw K^3 all arranged and combined substantially in the manner set forth for the purposes stated.

5. An improved clothes drying apparatus comprising two rotatable sheaves extended horizontally means for adjusting them relative to each other, an endless line passed around said sheaves an arm L pivotally attached to the axle of one of said sheaves and encircling the line, a rod L^2 fixed to a stationary support and adapted to partially encircle the line, and suitable sliding clothes pins connected to said line all arranged and adapted to be operated substantially as set forth for the purposes stated.

JACOB R. HOIT.

Witnesses:

AUGUST ABBOTT,
JOE. M. MORRIS.