J. KELOMASZ.

CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

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1,128,458.

Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

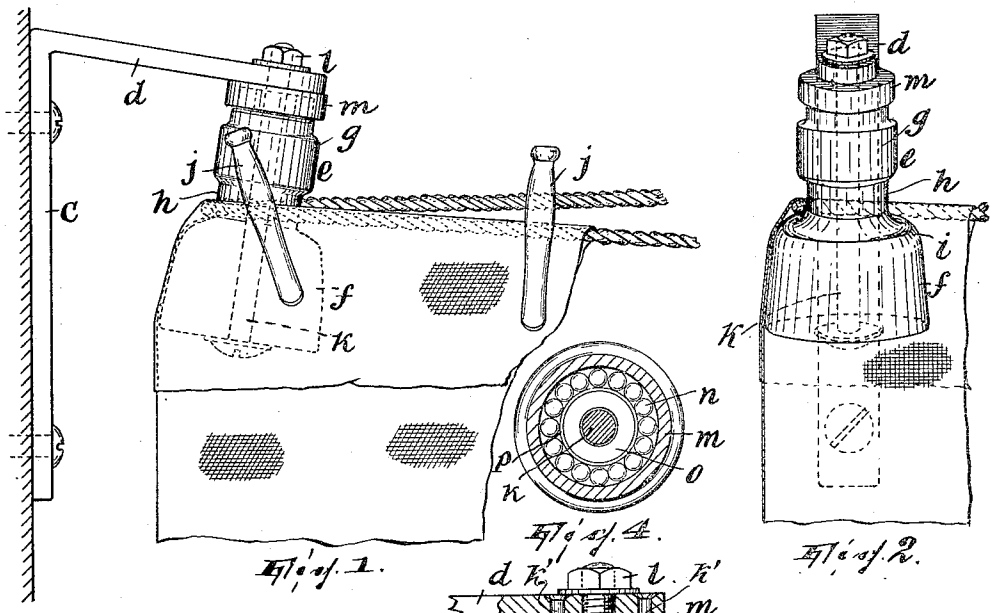


Fig. 1. Fig. 4. Fig. 2.

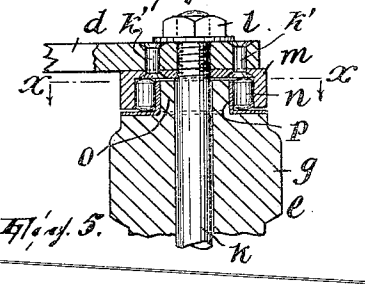


Fig. 5.

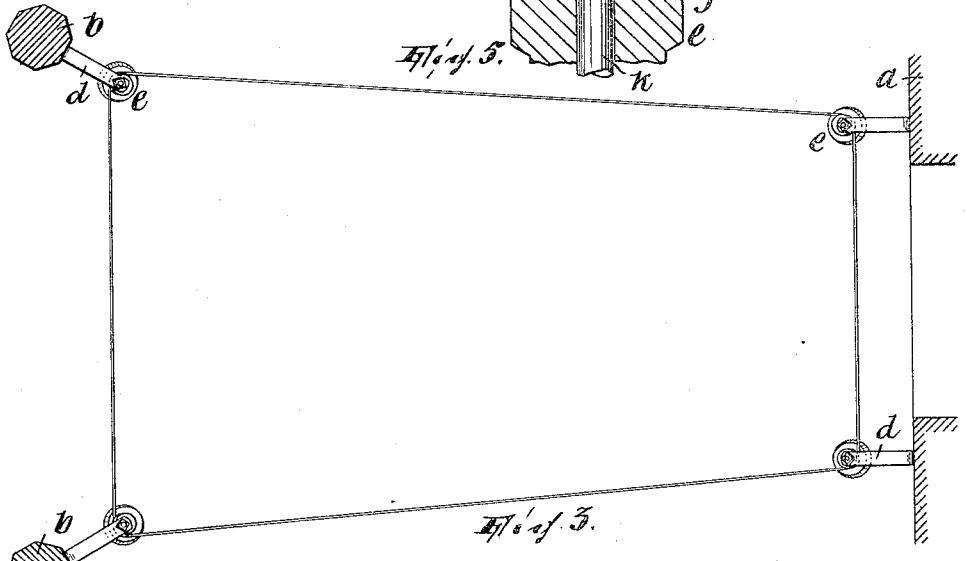


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

1,128,458. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 16, 1915.

Application filed September 29, 1914. Serial No. 864,082.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JHON KELOMASZ, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Garfield, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes line supports and it consists in a clothes line support whose line supporting member proper is revoluble on an upright axis and is formed with a wide groove to receive the line, the said member immediately below the groove having appreciably greater diameter than above the groove and being there formed as a more or less abrupt shoulder forming substantially an angle with the bottom of the groove, the advantage of which may be indicated as follows: The principal purpose is to provide a pulley around which, when the line is advanced, the clothes and clothes pins may pass without unshipping the line, due to the mass of the clothes and the pins, without injuring the clothes and without loosening the pins or breaking or straining them. By shaping the revoluble member or pulley as described the clothes and pins, however bulky the mass may be which they present, may pass the pulley without danger of unshipping the line and without injuring the clothes, the said shoulder having the effect of tilting each pin somewhat on its approaching in contact with the pulley—such tilting being not enough to bring the pin into so nearly parallel relation to the line as to loosen it therefrom but yet sufficient so that it will not stand in bridging relation to elevated surfaces of the pulley and thus subject the inner leg of the pin to the bending and therefore straining pressure of the line but will rather lie in and against the bottom of the groove.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved clothes line support, showing a line extending around the pulley or revoluble member thereof and a garment secured to the line by clothes pins and about to pass around the pulley; Fig. 2 is a front elevation of said support, showing the line and garment in section; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a set of said supports and an endless clothes line extending around the same; and, Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *x*—*x* of Fig. 5 and Fig. 5 is a view showing mainly in vertical section the pulley, the free end of its supporting arm and the anti-friction bearing means.

To any suitable supporting means, as the wall of a building *a* or a post *b* is secured a bracket *c* having an arm *d* projecting therefrom somewhat at a downward incline. On an axis at right angles to the arm *d*, and therefore slightly tilted from the perpendicular, is journaled the aforesaid revoluble supporting member or pulley *e*. The preferred means affording a journal for this pulley will be explained later. Said pulley is a vertically elongated member formed with a base portion *f* of appreciably greater diameter than the head portion *g* thereof and formed between said base and head portions with a wide groove *h*, the bottom of which is substantially cylindrical. The base portion is a truncated cone whose taper is in an upper direction, and its diameter throughout is such that even where it immediately adjoins the groove its diameter is appreciably greater than that of the head portion *g*, at which point, moreover, a more or less abrupt shoulder *i* exists, the bottom of the groove and the adjoining face of said shoulder forming substantially an angle as shown best in Fig. 1. It will be understood that by tapering the head portion *f* upwardly the pulley has the tendency when rotated to preserve the line against slipping off, even though it be quite slack but lightly loaded. By forming the groove *h* wide the clothes are prevented from being cut or otherwise injured as they pass around the pulley with the line as contemplated, although at places they may present appreciable bulk. By forming shoulder *i* abrupt and with its face forming substantially an angle with the bottom of the groove, on each clothes pin *j* coming in contact with the pulley as the line is advanced the pin is tilted and remains in the tilted position until it has passed clear around the pulley, as would not be the case if both sides (upper and lower) of the groove were of the same elevation, while said shoulder, by virtue of its abrupt angular relation to the bottom of the groove, keeps the part of the line immediately in contact with the pulley always at the same elevation, regardless of how taut or heavily loaded the line may be. This tilting has the following advantage: It permits the clothes pin to fall more or less into and rest upon

the bottom of the groove instead of bridging it, in which latter relation its inner leg would be subjected to the bending pressure of and hence strained by the line, resulting in possibly breaking the pin if the line were heavily loaded. One pin is shown in the tilted position in Fig. 1.

For axially supporting the pulley I provide a bolt *k* which is screwed into the end of the arm *d* and held therein by the lock nut *l*. Inasmuch as the pressure of the pulley would produce considerable friction between the same and the bolt if the pulley were revolubly supported only by the bolt I provide an anti-friction bearing where the pressure is the greatest adjacent the arm *d*. This bearing comprises a hollow circular case *m* suitably secured to the arm *d* and formed downwardly open and the rollers *n* arranged in said case and surrounding the reduced upper end *o* of the pulley, which portion *o* may be provided with a metal race *p* for the rollers *n*, it being remarked that the pulley itself is preferably formed of some non-metallic substance, such as wood, so as not to discolor the clothes. The case is penetrated centrally by the bolt *k*, and is secured to the arm *d* by the rivets *k'*.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

A clothes line supporting means including a fixed supporting member and a pulley journaled therein on an upright axis and formed with a wide circumferential groove having its bottom substantially cylindrical and below the groove with an upwardly tapering truncated conical base, the upper part of said base forming an abrupt shoulder immediately below and adjoining the groove and being of greater diameter than the part of the pulley adjoining the groove above the latter and said shoulder forming substantially an angle with the bottom of the groove.

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

JHON KELOMASZ.

Witnesses:
ISAAC KERMEULEN,
JOHN W. STEWARD.

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