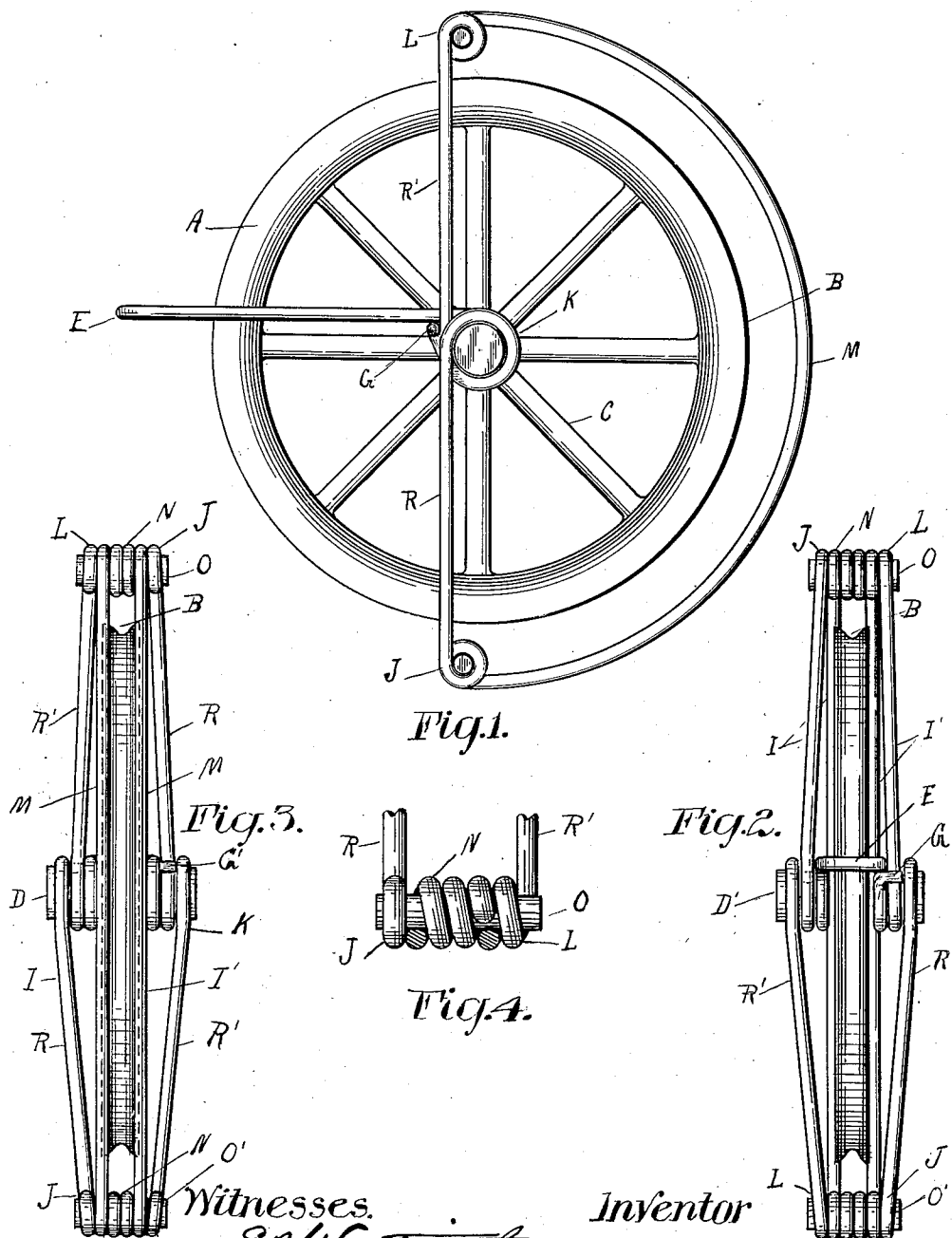


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CLOTHES LINE PULLEY.
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1,024,586.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.



Witnesses.
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CLOTHES-LINE PULLEY.

1,024,586.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 30, 1912.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE ALBERT LE BARON, a citizen of Canada, residing at Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Pulleys, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the mounting of a clothes line pulley in a wire frame so as to form a hanger for the pulley and a guard for the line.

One object of my invention is to provide means for readily and easily connecting the pulley to a supporting hook, staple or similar devices.

Another object is to provide means for guiding a line on the pulley and preventing it from riding off and falling to either side thereof.

A further object is to provide means for holding the guard stationary while the pulley is being rotated by the line.

A still further object is to render possible the use of a pulley of a greater diameter than has been heretofore used for that purpose, thereby making it easier to operate.

I attain those objects by the peculiar formation and arrangement of the various parts of my device, as will be more fully pointed out in the specification and claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view of my pulley. Fig. 2 is a rear view thereof. Fig. 3 is a front view of same. Fig. 4 shows how the guard frame sections are joined together over the rim of the pulley.

A is a wheel having a grooved rim B, spokes C and a hub extending from each side of the wheel so as to form journals D, D'. A hanger E is mounted upon the journals. The hanger E is formed of one piece of wire of suitable size bent in the shape of a U and is adapted to go from one journal to the other by passing over the rim of the wheel, thereby forming a loop over the rim and extending a suitable distance therefrom which serves to connect the pulley to a supporting means such as a hook or a staple. The free ends of the U shaped hanger are bent outwardly at a right angle to the legs thereof thus forming offsets G G'. These free ends carrying the offsets are then bent over and around the journal to completely surround them so that the inner portion of

the offsets will lie in close contact with the legs of the hanger. Ordinarily the hanger is made of wire strong enough to resist any pull which would tend to spread the parts surrounding the journal, but when the pulley is intended for supporting a line of more than ordinary length and weight it is preferable to joint the end carrying the offsets and the legs of the hanger by soldering or other similar means.

A guard made in two sections I, I', is mounted upon the pulley. Each section of this guard is formed of a continuous piece of wire bent at one end to form an eye J. From the eye J it forms an arm R of a suitable length, according to the size of the pulley, and it is then coiled at K to form a journal bearing adapted to receive the journal D of the pulley. From this coil K the wire is again extended to form another arm R', which leads to an eye L also formed by coiling the wire upon itself. Leaving this eye L the wire is bent into a substantially half circle M adapted to extend from and over the rim of the pulley at one side thereof, this half circle is made of a greater radius than the radius of the pulley which it is intended to overlie. The half circle terminates into a coil N forming an eye in direct alinement with the eye J. There are two of those sections absolutely identical in shape and form and they are adapted to be placed one on each side of the wheel being connected together by means of rivets O, O'.

In assembling the pulley and its parts the hanger is first sprung in position over the journals of the wheel and the two guard sections are then placed over the wheel, the coil K of each section receiving its corresponding journal and the eye J and coil N of one section is placed in alinement with the eye L of the other section in which position they are secured in close contact by means of rivets O, O'.

As previously stated the offsets G G', on the hanger extend outwardly therefrom, and when the hanger is in position on the wheel they will extend outwardly from the sides thereof, in a direction parallel to the axis of journals. The object and purpose of these offsets, is to form stops for holding the guard against rotation with the wheel. For that purpose when the guard is placed in position on the wheel, one stop G is made to engage the rear side of one arm

R', of one section of the guard, and the other stop or offset G' is located so as to engage the front side of the corresponding arm R of the other section on the opposite
 5 side of the wheel. The guard is thereby held stationary with the hanger relatively to the wheel and by this particular arrangement of the offsets it will not follow the wheel in any rotary movement thereof.

10 In use there are two such pulleys placed the required distance apart, and the line, preferably a galvanized wire cable is run between the guard sections and over the groove in each pulley. Any side pull on the
 15 line which would tend to make it climb the rim out of the groove brings the line in engagement which the guard which is rigid enough to hold the line in position. Moreover, the hanger being loosely connected to
 20 the supporting hook, any side pull on the line will be resisted by the guard and as a result of this loose connection of the hanger and hook the whole device will be moved bodily in the direction of the pull thereby
 25 bringing the wheel in proper working alinement with the line.

In doing away with the ordinary cast iron strap and pulley this construction allows the use of a wheel of large diameter with
 30 which a wire cable may be used thereby obtaining advantage over the smaller cast iron pulley over which cotton lines have to be

used the wire cables being too stiff to easily ride over said pulleys.

Owing to the lightness of the material
 35 entering my construction and to the simple construction thereof I have obtained a clothes line pulley and attachments which can be produced at a considerable reduction in the cost of manufacture, and a device
 40 which is strong, durable and reliable in its operation.

Having fully described my invention what I claim is:—

In a clothes line pulley a wheel having
 45 a grooved rim, a solid hub forming journals, a U shaped hanger whose free ends surround the journals and are bent outwardly at right angle to the sides to form offsets, a line guard formed of two sections each
 50 made of a single piece of wire coiled and bent to form journal bearings for the wheel, supporting arms and connecting means for joining the sections together and the guard
 55 proper extending over the rim of the wheel; the bent ends of the hanger being adapted for engagement with the arms of the guard, thereby holding said guard against rotation with the wheel.

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Witnesses:

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