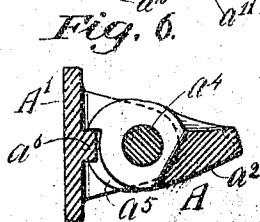
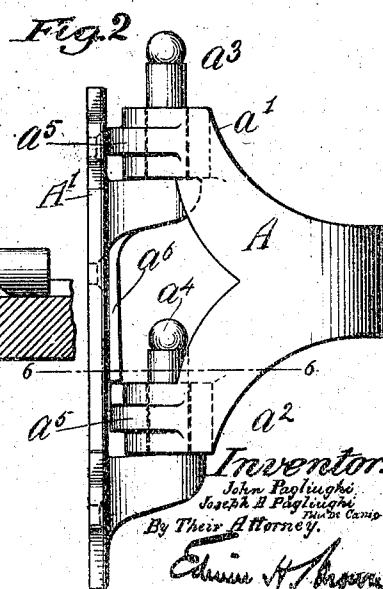
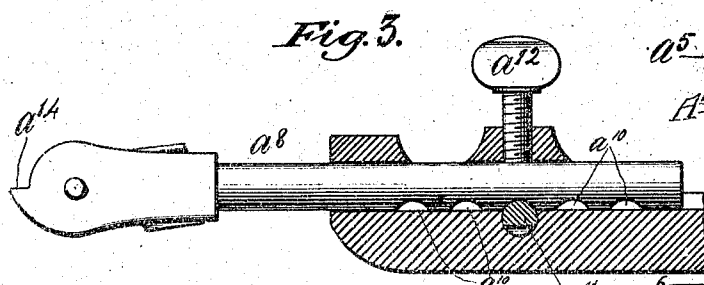
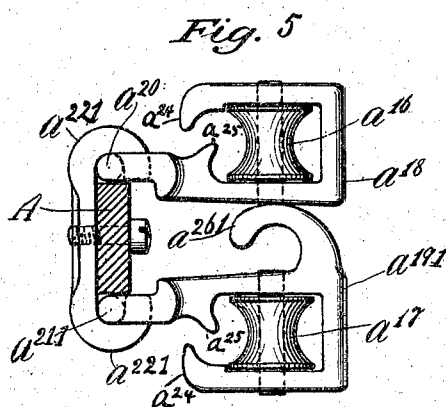
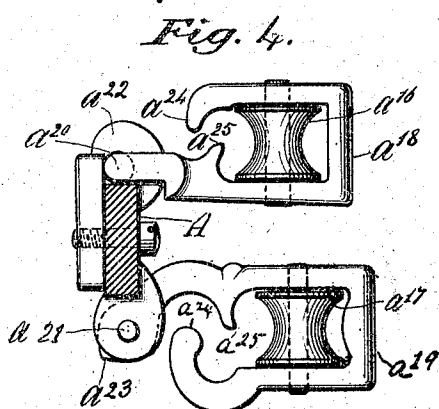
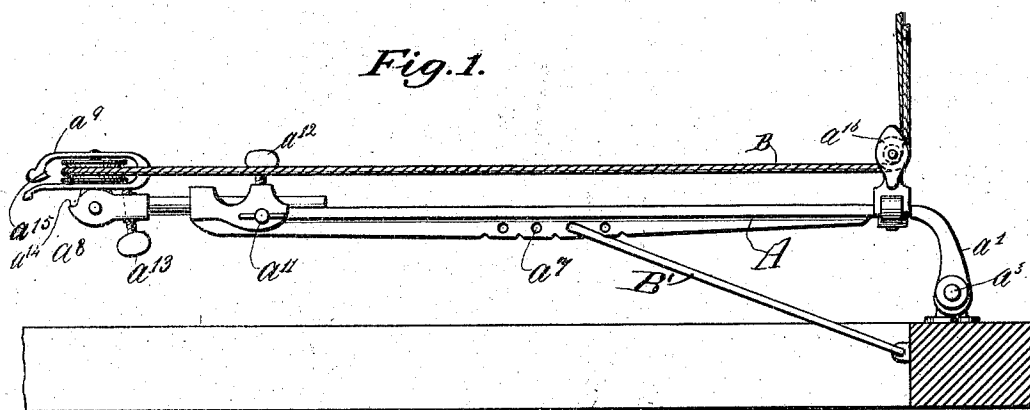


(No Model.)

J. & J. A. PAGLIUGHI & F. DE CANIO.
CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

No. 554,347.

Patented Feb. 11, 1896.



Witnesses:-
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI AND JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND
FELIX DE CANIO, OF UNION HILL, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 554,347, dated February 11, 1896.

Application filed August 23, 1893. Serial No. 483,860. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN PAGLIUGHI and JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, of the city, county, and State of New York, and FELIX DE CANIO, of Union Hill, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Line Supports, of which the following is a specification.

Our improvement relates to supports for clothes-lines which are intended to be extended from the window of a building to some adjacent support.

We will describe a support embodying our improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan or top view of a clothes-line support embodying our improvement, and this view also shows a horizontal section of a window-opening. Fig. 2 is an elevation illustrating means whereby the clothes-line support may be connected with a window-opening. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section of the free end of the clothes-line support. Fig. 4 is a transverse section. Fig. 5 is a similar section illustrating a modification. Fig. 6 is a horizontal section on the plane of the line 6 6, Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates an arm which may be made of cast metal. We do not wish to limit ourselves to this construction, however, as it may be made of sheet metal. It will with advantage be provided with one or more longitudinal strengthening-ribs. At one end the arm is preferably bent at an angle, the extremity being provided with means for pivotally connecting it with the jamb portion of a window-opening. In the present instance the extremity is bifurcated and provided with two eyes a' a^2 , which fit pintles a^3 a^4 projecting upwardly from a plate A' that may be secured by screws or otherwise to the outer side of the jamb portion of a window-opening. It is intended that this arm may be swung into the room to which the window-opening belongs, so as to facilitate the attachment of clothes to a clothes-line B, and that afterward said arm A shall be swung out of the window-opening. At least one of the eyes a' a^2 will

preferably be provided on its exterior with a circumferential rib a^5 terminating adjacent to the outer side of the arm.

On the face or outer side of the plate A' is a vertically-extending rib a^6 , which terminates abruptly on the bottom so as to form a shoulder extending over the plane of the rib a^5 of the eye a' or a^2 , which is below it. Only when the arm A is swung into the window-opening will the rib a^5 of the eye a' or a^2 , which is below said rib, be removed from under the shoulder of the rib a^6 . Consequently only when the arm is in this position can it be applied to or removed from the pintles a^3 a^4 . While swung outward from the room it will be locked against detachment by an upward movement, because the rib a^6 will then project above the rib a^5 of the lower eye a' or a^2 .

It is desirable to provide both eyes with a rib a^5 , for then it is possible to reverse the arm A, or, in other words, to turn it upside down, and combine it with the plate A' and its appurtenances. This is advantageous because thus provision is afforded for fastening the plate A either to the right or to the left of the window-opening.

The arm A is preferably provided with a number of eyes a^7 for engagement with a hook-shaped brace B' , serving to hold the arm outside the window.

The free end of the arm A is provided with an adjustable piece a^8 , which is provided with a pulley-block a^9 on its outer extremity. The inner end of the piece a^8 is made in the form of a rod to fit a socket formed at the free extremity of the arm A. It may be adjustable longitudinally into different positions and may be secured in place by any suitable means. In the present instance, notches a^{10} are formed along one side and the arm A is fitted with a pin a^{11} extending transversely through it and having a notch opposite the longitudinal center of the arm. When the pin is rotated so that its notch will be adjacent to the piece a^8 , said pin will not interfere with the longitudinal adjustment of said piece; but upon the rotation of the pin into a reverse position, as illustrated in Fig. 3, it will lock the piece a^8 longitudinally in position. A clamping-screw a^{12} , engaging with a

tapped hole in one portion of the socket of the arm A and impinging against the piece a^8 , serves as a means for fastening the latter in position.

5 To the outer extremity of the piece a^8 is pivoted a lug extending from the pulley-block a^9 . A pin passing transversely through the piece a^8 and through the lug of the pulley-block a^9 forms a pivotal connection between
10 the pulley-block a^9 and the piece a^8 . A screw a^{18} passing obliquely through the piece a^8 and engaging with a tapped hole therein has one end bearing against the pulley-block a^9 to limit the movement of the latter in one direction.
15 Projections a^{14} , formed integral with the piece a^8 , limit the movement of the pulley-block a^9 in the reverse direction.

The pulley-block a^9 preferably has a hooked part a^{15} for preventing the accidental escape
20 of the clothes-line.

a^{16} a^{17} , Fig. 4, are two pulleys supported in blocks a^{18} a^{19} , which are attached to the arm A near its bend. These blocks are pivotally connected by pivot-pins a^{20} and a^{21} , respectively, here shown as being rigidly secured to
25 their respective blocks, to the arm or an appurtenance thereof, and will preferably be constructed so as to be capable of being moved to a horizontal position and there held,
30 or, in other words, a position in which the axles or pivots of the pulleys a^{16} a^{17} will be vertical. For this purpose the blocks may be combined with eccentrics for limiting their motion.

35 We have shown an eccentric a^{22} formed on an appurtenance of the arm A, which is secured to said arm preferably by a screw. The eccentric coacts with the block a^{18} , which straddles it at its pivotal portion. In this
40 figure we have also shown the block a^{19} as having an elongated arm pivoted to a projection of the arm A. The arm of the block a^{19} strikes against the arm A when the axle or pivot of the pulley has assumed an approximately vertical position, thereby preventing
45 the block from swinging any farther upward. A projection a^{23} may be used to limit its movement in the opposite direction.

In the construction shown in Fig. 5 a
50 bracket or fixture a^{221} is secured to the arm A by a screw, for instance. The ends of the fixture a^{221} are curved and provide bearings for the pivot-pins a^{20} and a^{21} , respectively, of the blocks a^{18} and a^{19} . These blocks are provided with pulleys a^{16} and a^{17} . The pivot-pins
55 a^{20} and a^{21} are arranged nearer one side of the

arm A than the other, so that when the blocks are swung over toward the farther side of the arm the pivotal portions of the blocks will impinge against the respective edges of the
60 arm, thus preventing further movement of the blocks. One of these blocks may be provided with a projection a^{201} for contacting with the other block.

It will be seen that each of the blocks at the
65 bend of the arm is provided with a sinuous opening for the clothes-line, or, in other words, with two guards a^{24} a^{25} , which are out of line, so that the clothes-line to be inserted or removed will have to be moved transversely
70 in a sinuous path.

When this support is to be used, the brace for supporting it in its normal position is detached from the eye a^7 of the arm A and the
75 latter is swung into the window-opening, the clothes-line being then disengaged from the pulleys at the bend of the arm. The clothes may be attached within the room and afterward, by pulling the line, may be moved out
80 of the window. When all the clothes have been thus attached the clothes-line will be re-engaged with the pulleys, and then the arm may be swung out of the window and fastened by engaging its brace with a hole or eye
85 a^7 . Variations of the length of the line occasioned by changes of weather may be compensated for by adjustments of the piece a^8 .

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination with an arm forming a
90 clothes-line support bent near one end and formed at this end with eyes adapted to be pivoted adjacent to a window-opening, of pulleys and pulley-blocks, the latter having
95 pivotal connections with said arm near its bend, means for limiting the movements of the blocks, a pulley and pulley-block at the free end of the arm a piece a^8 to which this pulley-block is connected, a socket on the arm
100 for receiving the piece a^8 and means for fastening the piece a^8 in different positions, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI.
JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI.
FELIX DE CANIO.

Witnesses:

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