

(No Model.)

H. PITTMAN.
CLOTHES LINE HOLDER.

No. 510,991.

Patented Dec. 19, 1893.

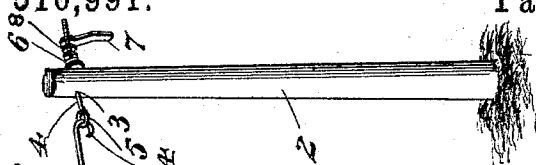
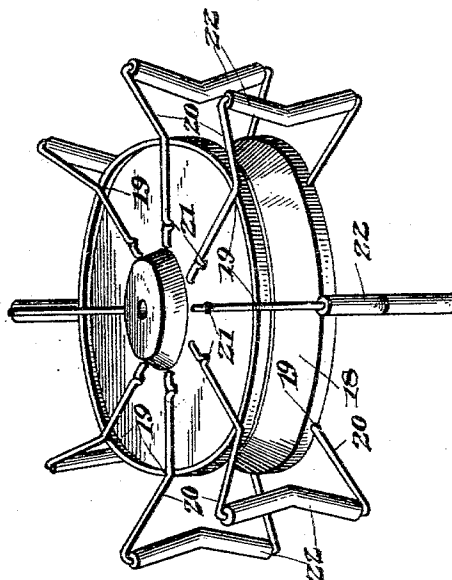


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRISON PITTMAN, OF INDUSTRY, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 510,991, dated December 19, 1893.

Application filed May 5, 1893. Serial No. 473,155. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRISON PITTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Industry, in the county of McDonough and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Line Holder, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-line holders; the objects in view being to provide a holder so constructed that a continuous clothes-line may be employed, which may be caused to travel to and from a given point and thus permit of the application and removal of clothes thereto and therefrom without the necessity of the person or operator traversing the length of the line carrying the heavy clothes-basket and pins or exposing herself to the inclement weather.

With these objects in view the invention consists in certain features of construction hereinafter specified and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Referring to the drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-line holder constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a detail perspective of one of the pulleys.

Like numerals of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1—2 designate an inner and an outer post, respectively. By the term "inner post" I mean a post located upon a porch or at a back door, or it may be under cover, if desired. These posts are set into the ground in any suitable manner, and each is provided at its upper end with a perforation 3 formed transversely therein. In each perforation is located a threaded rod 4, one end of which is bent to form an eye 5. A washer 6 takes over the rod against the post, and a tail-nut 7 is mounted on the threaded end of the rod. Between the tail-nut and the washer a coiled spring 8 is located so as to act as an automatic tension device. To the eye of the rod of the post 1 there is loosely connected the inner hook-end 9 of a rod or arm 10, the said rod or arm having its inner end bent at right angles to form a bearing-portion 11. Upon this bearing-portion there is loosely journaled a pulley 12, the same having its under side provided with a handle 13 by which the pul-

ley may be operated. The pulley has a grooved periphery, as shown. To the eye of the rod of the outer post 2 there is loosely connected the inner hook-end 14 of a curved arm 15, said arm being curved intermediate its ends, as shown at 16, and having its outer end bent to form a bearing-portion 17.

18 designates a pulley, which is journaled loosely on the bearing-portion of the rod or arm, and the same has a grooved periphery. The pulley 18 is at intervals notched at its opposite edges, as at 19. Wire frames 20 have their terminals located in the notches extending from the periphery of the pulley and passed through transverse perforations 21 formed in the pulley, the said terminals crossing each other in the perforations and being clinched upon the opposite sides of the pulleys. These wire frames have their outer sides or ends concaved or made V-shaped, and each frame has located thereon a rubber sleeve 22. Around the pulleys 12 and 18 an endless clothes-line 23 is passed. Any contraction or expansion of the line is compensated for automatically by the coiled springs heretofore mentioned, so that said line is always maintained sufficiently taut, or in other words, under proper tension.

In order to operate the line the operator stands at the post 1 and fastens the washed articles upon the line in the usual manner, that is by any suitable clothes-pin, and grasping the crank or handle of the pulley 12 partially rotates the latter so as to advance the article together with the line. Subsequent articles are applied to the line in a similar manner, and the leading article or that first applied passed around the pulley 18 and back to the pulley 12. To remove the articles the operation is simply reversed. First the article is removed from the opposite side of the line and the pulley 12 partially rotated so as to bring the next succeeding article within reach, and so on until the line is emptied.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a clothes-line holder to which clothes may be applied and from which they may be removed without the necessity of the operator walking back and forth along the line or exposing herself to the weather.

The construction of the rubber-covered

arms or frames is such as to facilitate the passage around the pulley 18 of the washed articles without any danger or injury thereto.

Having described my invention, what I
5 claim is—

In a clothes-line holder, the combination with the opposite supports, the bearings, of opposite pulleys, one of said pulleys having the radiating wire frames having outer V-
10 shaped intermediate portions provided with rubber sleeves, the terminals of the frames

embracing and passing through the perforations in the pulley, and clinched to the opposite side thereof, substantially as specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
15 my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HARRISON PITTMAN.

Witnesses:

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