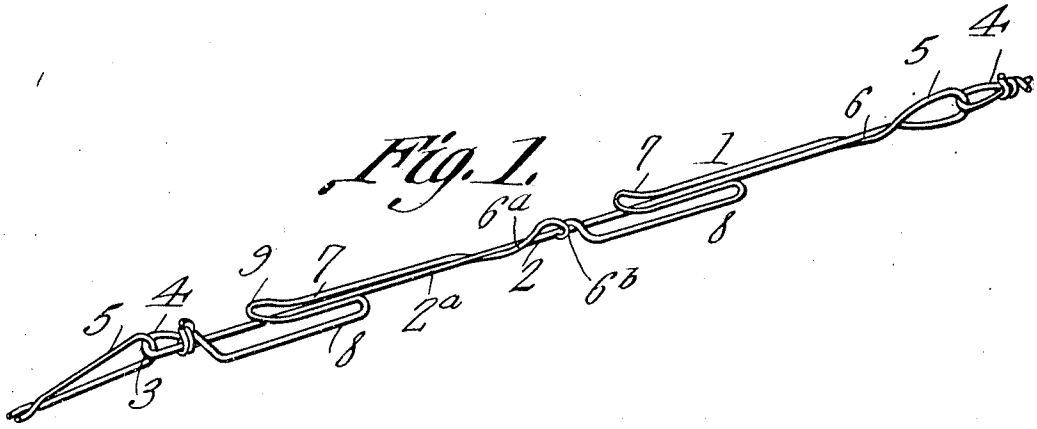
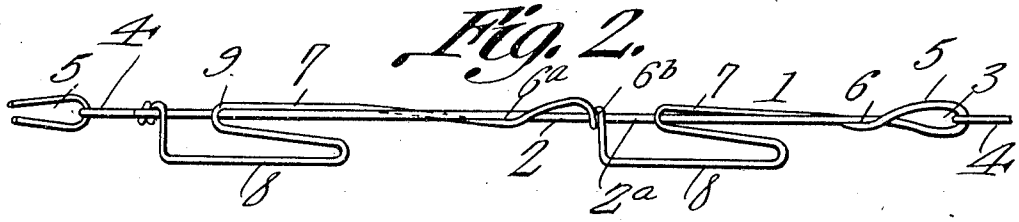
J. B. TUTTLE & R. P. ROBINSON.

CLOTHES LINE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1912.

1,040,467. Patented Oct. 8, 1912.





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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH B. TUTTLE AND ROBERT P. ROBINSON, OF ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

CLOTHES-LINE.

1,040,467. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 8, 1912.

Application filed June 5, 1912. Serial No. 701,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH B. TUTTLE and ROBERT P. ROBINSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Asheville, in the county of Buncombe, State of North Carolina, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention pertains to improvements in clothes-lines, more particularly that type known as pinless clothes lines.

The invention has for its object to provide for readily and expeditiously hanging or suspending the clothes or fabrics in position upon the line without the use of pins as practised in the use of the ordinary clothes line.

A further object is to put up the line in linked-together sections so that the line may be readily and compactly folded.

A still further object is to carry out the aforesaid ends in a simple, inexpensive and effective manner.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of the invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed, without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the accompanying drawings the preferred form of the invention has been shown.

In said drawings:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clothes line, partly broken away; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view in side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view thereof viewed from a different angle.

In carrying out our invention, we form or constitute the clothes-line, designated generally as 1, of a plurality or number of links or sections 2, loosely connected together and so that one section or link will have a limited sliding movement upon the other, as at 3, to provide for the ready folding or collapsing of the line at the points of connection or joints between its links or sections, as will be more fully disclosed presently.

The links or sections 2, themselves, are each constituted of a clothes supporting wire 2^a having the required body or stoutness for its intended purpose, the forming wire of each link or section being doubled or looped and twisted upon itself, two of the eyes or loops 4 and 5 forming the terminals thereof and affording the movable or sliding connection between the respective links or sections, as above indicated, the twisting of the strands of the looped wire being effected at one point suitably inwardly from a terminal or end loop or eye, as at 6, said link-forming wire being further looped between said twisted portion and an additional twisted portion 6^a and again looped between said additional twisted portion 6^a and the other terminal loop or eye. The latter looping of the link-forming wire is effected by bending it in opposite directions, practically forming two additional reversely extending loops 7 and 8, at each point above indicated, one loop 7 of each of the duplicate loops forming a clamping wire and being formed astride of the clothes-supporting wire with its closed end or arcuate portion laterally deflected from said wire as at 9 whereby a throat is produced for the ready tucking or insertion of a corner-portion of the washed article or garment thereunder and in between said loop and said wire, the same being finally pushed into the twist 6, the opposite corner-portion of the garment or article being similarly applied to the duplicate loop-formation of the link-member or section of the line, and pushed into the additional twist 6^a thereof, thus providing for suitably hanging or suspending the article upon the line for drying, and without an additional fastening or clothes pin. The other of the two reversely extending loops 8, has its forming wire extended in substantially a right line in the direction of its length, or longitudinally; it then being bent at right angles and connected to one terminal loop of the link or section, it being suitably twisted or secured around said terminal loop, at its inner end.

It will be observed that the reversely extending loops are arranged in parallel planes and that the interconnecting strand of the link-forming wire therebetween, is itself looped around or caused to encompass the opposite clothes-supporting strand, as at 6^b, and thus provide against the actuation of either loop 8 interfering with the gripping action of the twisted strand-portions already engaged with the fabric, to prevent the casual relaxing of the tension of said

twisted strand portions which would otherwise result in the detachment of said fabric or article at that point, as doubtless will be appreciated.

Each of the loop members 8, it will thus be seen by reason of its formation as just described, allows, by suitably pressing thereon, for the ready separation of the twisted strand portions, in providing for the insertion of the corner-portions of the articles or fabrics therebetween, as above indicated. This arrangement, it is also seen, provides, as previously stated, for the retention of the articles or garments upon the line as against casual detachment or removal, without the use of the usual clothes-pins, or other additional attaching means; also provides for the ready and expeditious "hanging out" of the articles or fabrics, and like or quick removal of the latter, when dry, from the line. The device, it is further observed, is capable of being quickly put into position for use and of being readily collapsed or folded for shipment or portability.

What is claimed is:—

A link clothes line each link including a clothes supporting wire having terminal connecting eyes, a clamping wire twisted around the supporting wire, extended forwardly along the same and then upwardly to form an article receiving throat, the clamping wire being then looped across the supporting wire and extended backward a short distance and then looped forwardly again.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH B. TUTTLE.
ROBERT P. ROBINSON.

Witnesses:
HENRY R. JONES,
J. C. MARKLE.