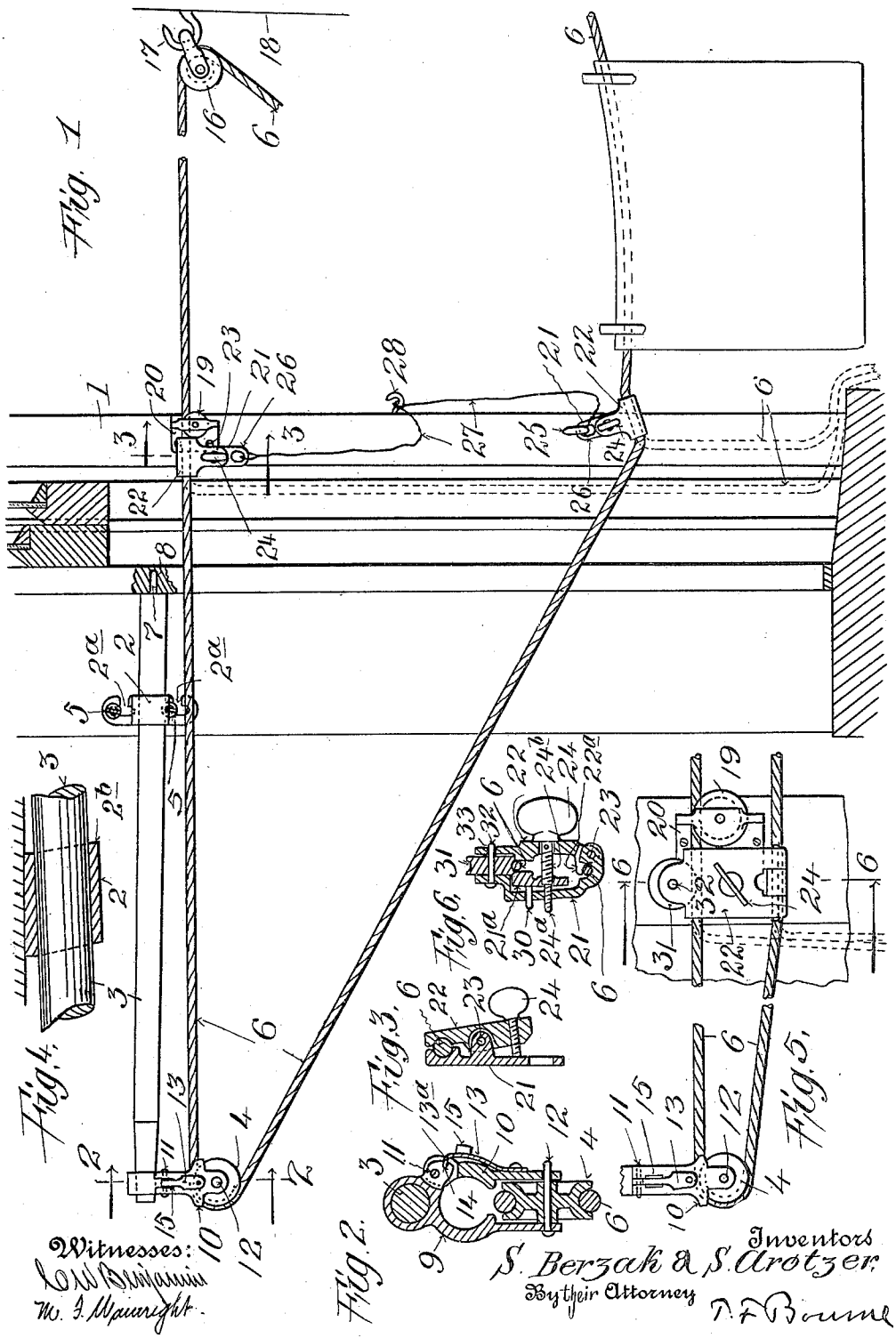
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CLOTHES LINE HOLDER.

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1,106,917. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.



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SAMUEL BERZAK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND SAMUEL AROTZER, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

1,106,917. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 11, 1914.

Application filed June 3, 1913. Serial No. 771,472.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, SAMUEL BERZAK, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, borough of the Bronx, county of the Bronx, and State of New York, and SAMUEL AROTZER, a subject of the Czar of Russia, and resident of Newark, Essex county, New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention has relation to improvements in means for conveniently retaining clothes lines in positions at windows, particularly when clothes have been hung upon the lines, and the object of our invention is to enable the clothes line to be fastened outside of the window sash to enable the portion of the line extending into the room, when the clothes are being applied to the line or removed therefrom, to be released and to hang down outside of the sash, whereby the latter may be closed without interference, our improvements being designed particularly to be secured in position without undue effort on the part of a person using the lines.

Our invention comprises novel details of improvement and combinations of parts that will be more fully hereinafter set forth and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein, Figure 1 is a sectional view illustrating our improvements in position at a window; Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2, 2, in Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3, 3, in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a sectional detail of means for supporting the pulley-carrying arm; Fig. 5 is a detail of a modification, and Fig. 6 is a section on the line 6, 6, in Fig. 5.

A portion of a window casing is indicated generally at 1, and at 2 is a socket-member or bracket adapted to be secured to the inner portion of the casing, and it is intended to receive an arm or rod 3 adapted to support a pulley 4 within the room. The socket-member 2 is shown detachably applied to the window frame, and for this purpose has slots 2^a above and below its bore 2^b, which slots open to one side to receive spaced screws 5 on the window frame. The arrangement is such that the socket member may be applied upon the screws by passing them through the side openings of the slots, and may then be lowered, as in Fig. 1, to hang upon the screws, and may be readily removed by reversing the operation. This enables the socket-member to be easily applied in position and to be taken down when not in use, and also to be applied on either side of the window frame. The bore 2^b of the socket-member receives the arm 3, and is shown inclined upwardly at an angle to the horizontal direction in the inward direction of the room from the window, as in Fig. 1, and said bore is shown inclined outwardly or laterally in Fig. 4, whereby the arm sets at an angle to the window frame, so that the pulley 4 is set to one side of the plane of the window, to keep the clothes line 6 out of close contact with the window frame, and the upward inclination of the arm tends to resist strain thereon. Arm 3 is shown provided at its end adjacent the window frame with a pin 7 adapted to enter a hole or bore 8 in the window frame, whereby when said arm is passed through the bore of the socket member 2 and its pin 7 is entered in the hole 8, said arm will be firmly held detachably in position, and the weight upon the clothes line will tend to keep said arm snugly in its location.

Any suitable pulley or pulley block may be provided upon the end of arm 3 extending into the room. We have shown a frame 9 having a bore receiving the arm 3 and pivotally carrying the pulley 4, one side portion 10 of which frame is pivotally connected with the frame at 11, so as to swing up and down relatively thereto, and is provided with an opening receiving the stud or pivot 12 that is secured to the main part of the frame, upon which stud the pulley 4 rotates.

At 13 is a locking spring shown secured upon the movable part 10, and having its bent end 13^a adapted to engage a notch 14 in frame 9, (Fig. 2), said spring being shown provided with ears 15. By grasping the ears and pulling the spring out to release it from the notch 14, the movable part 10 of the frame may be raised from pulley 4 to enable the clothes line to be applied thereto or removed therefrom, and when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2 the pulley and clothes line will be retained in position. This affords a convenient means for detachably connecting the clothes and pulley upon arm 3. The clothes line at

its outer part is shown connected with a pulley 16 carried by a hook 17 upon a support or post 18 in any well known manner.

At 19 is a pulley shown pivotally carried by a suitable frame 20 screwed upon the outer portion of the window frame and adapted to receive the upper portion of the clothes line 6, whereby the latter is guided between pulleys 4 and 16. In order to retain the clothes line set at the window frame, particularly after the clothes have been placed upon the lower portion of the line, so that the portion of the line extending into the room may be lowered to enable the window to be closed and the arm 3 to be removed when desired, we provide clamping means adapted to be mounted upon the clothes line and to abut against a stop at the window frame, as against the pulley 19 or its frame. In the form shown in Figs. 1 and 3 we provide two clamps, one to be applied upon the upper and one to be applied upon the lower portion of the line, whereas in Figs. 5 and 6 we provide a single clamp adapted to be applied upon both portions of the line. Referring to Figs. 1 and 3 the clamp we have shown comprises a body portion 21 and the jaw 22 pivotally connected therewith, as at 23, and shown provided with a screw 24 to abut against portion 21 to cause said parts to clamp the line 6 between them. The meeting faces of the parts 21 and 22, where they clamp the line 6, are shown recessed to receive said line. In Fig. 1 two of said clamping means are provided, one of which is fastened upon the upper part of the clothes line and the other upon the lower part of the clothes line at the window casing, the upper clamp being shown engaging pulley 19, while the lower clamp is hung upon a hook 25 secured upon the window casing. Said clamp may be provided with holes or eyes 26 to hang upon the hook and adapted to receive cords or the like 27, whereby said clamps may be retained in position and be kept from falling by attaching the cords to hook 28 on the window casing. By this arrangement when it is desired to hang the clothes upon the line the arm 3 will be placed in position, the line applied to pulley 4, and the line may be used as usual. When the clothes have been hung upon the line a clamp will be secured upon the upper portion of the line so as to abut against the stop or pulley 19, and another clamp will be secured upon the lower portion of the line and hung upon hook 25, and then the parts of the line within the room may be removed from pulley 4 and hang down in front of the window, as indicated in Fig. 1, enabling the sash to be closed. The arm 3 may then be removed if desired or used at another window. The advantage of the arrangement set forth is that the weighted line may be secured at the window without great effort, since the hook 25 may be placed close to where the lower portion of the line runs when weighted, and the clamps may be applied upon the line without requiring effort to raise the line with its weight of clothes, thereby enabling women to readily secure the line at the window. As the two parts of the line are thus separately secured to the window casing, the line is firmly held in set position and the weight of the clothes is resisted by the clamps. When the clothes are to be removed from the line the inner portion of the line is applied upon pulley 4, the clamps are then released from the line, and the line can be operated as usual.

In Figs. 5 and 6 the arrangement is such that a single clamp is applied upon the inner portion of the clothes line. In this case, the member 22 of the clamp has one or more lugs 22^a adapted to bear upon the lower part of line 6, to push it against member 21, when the parts 21, 22 are clamped together by screw 24, the reduced threaded portion 24^a of which works in a threaded bore in member 21. At 21^a is a movable clamping piece slidably guided upon member 21, as by the pin 30, and provided with a threaded opening receiving threads 24^b upon screw 24, whereby as the latter is rotated the upper portion of line 6 will be clamped between parts 22 and 21^a, since the latter will be drawn by threads 24^b toward part 22 while the latter is being moved by threads 24^a toward members 21 and 21^a. The member 21 carries a pulley 31, the pivot 32 of which is preferably secured to member 21 and passes freely through a hole 33 in member 22. When this clamp is to be used the clamp is opened, the lower portion of line 6 is applied between member 21 and lugs 22^a, and pulley 31 is placed upon the upper portion of line 6, screw 24 is then rotated to cause the parts 21, 22 to approach, thereby causing the lower portion of the line to be firmly gripped between member 21 and lugs 22^a, but without then clamping the parts 22, 21^a upon the line, the clamp being applied closely adjacent to pulley 4 without requiring undue lifting of the lower portion of the line, since the clamping devices will be proportioned for convenient application to the clothes line. With the parts in such position the clothes line will be moved in the direction of carrying the clothes away from the window, and thereupon the clamp will be carried by the lower portion of the line forwardly toward the window, riding upon the upper portion of the line, until the clamp comes against the stop or pulley 19, as shown in Fig. 5; thereupon the screw 24 will be again rotated until the members 21^a and 22 clamp the upper portion of the line firmly. The upper and lower portions of the line will

thus be locked in position, and as the clamp abuts against stop or pulley 19 the inner portion of the line may be released from pulley 4 to hang down, as before described. To bring in the clothes, the screw 24 is partly unscrewed to release the upper portion of the line from members 21ª, 22, and then the line is drawn so that the clamp moves back to pulley 4, and may then be released from the latter. It will thus be seen that the person using the line does not have to raise the weight of the clothes on the line to any extent to apply the clamp to or remove it from the line.

Our improvements are cheap to manufacture, bringing them within the ability of those who use such lines to purchase the same; they are simple and convenient in operation, enabling unskilled people readily to use the same, and also enabling women to hang out and take in the clothes, etc., without undue exertion.

Having now described our invention what we claim is:—

1. A clothes line holder including an arm, means for supporting the same within a room adjacent to a window casing, a pulley carried by the arm, a pulley frame secured to the window casing, a pulley journaled within said frame, and adapted to support the upper run of the line, adapted to be detachably secured upon the upper run of the line to engage said frame, means adapted to be detachably secured upon the lower run of the line, and means on the casing below said frame to detachably support the second named means to support the line set at the casing.

2. The combination of pulleys to support a clothes line, and a clamp having an open side adapted to be detachably secured upon and carried by the line while its ends are secured together, said clamp being on the line in position to be stopped by the support for one of said pulleys.

3. A clothes line holder including an arm, means for supporting the same on the window casing, a pulley frame secured adjacent said casing, a pulley journaled on said frame, a pulley to support the inner portion of a line on said arm, a clamp adapted to be detachably mounted upon the upper run of said line a stop at the outer portion of the window casing to retain the line in set position, a second clamp having means to detachably support it on the line, and means on the casing below said frame to detachably support said second clamp, whereby the line is supported set at the casing with its lower run depressed.

4. A clothes line holder including an arm, means for supporting the same adjacent a window casing, a pulley secured adjacent said casing, to support the line, means to attach the inner portion of the line to said arm, to movably support the line, and means adapted to be detachably mounted upon said line to be stopped by the line supporting means upon the window casing to support the line in set position.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 31st day of May, 1913.

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