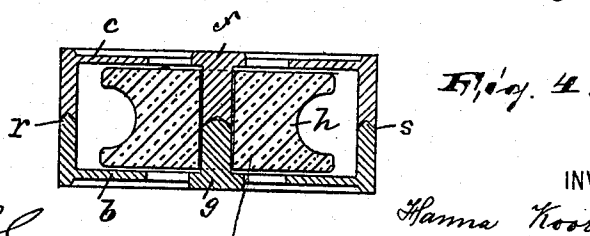
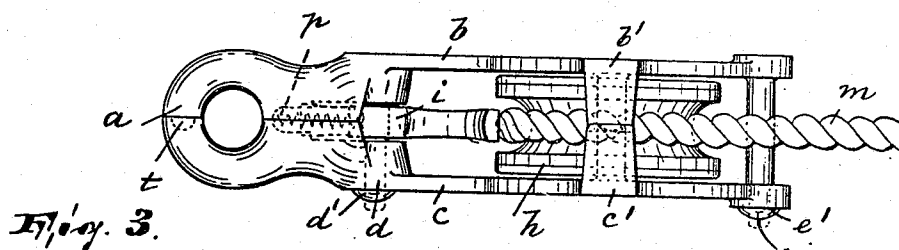
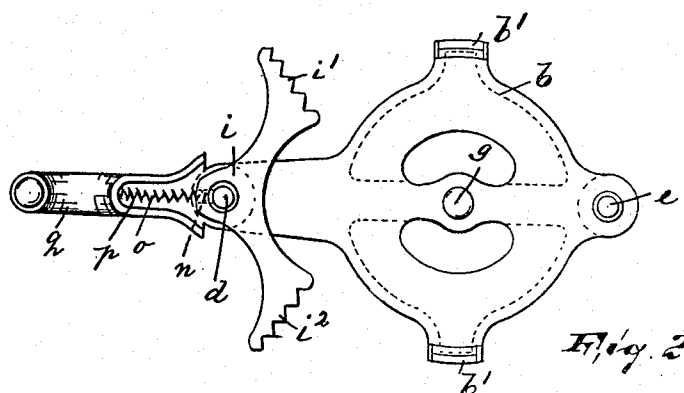
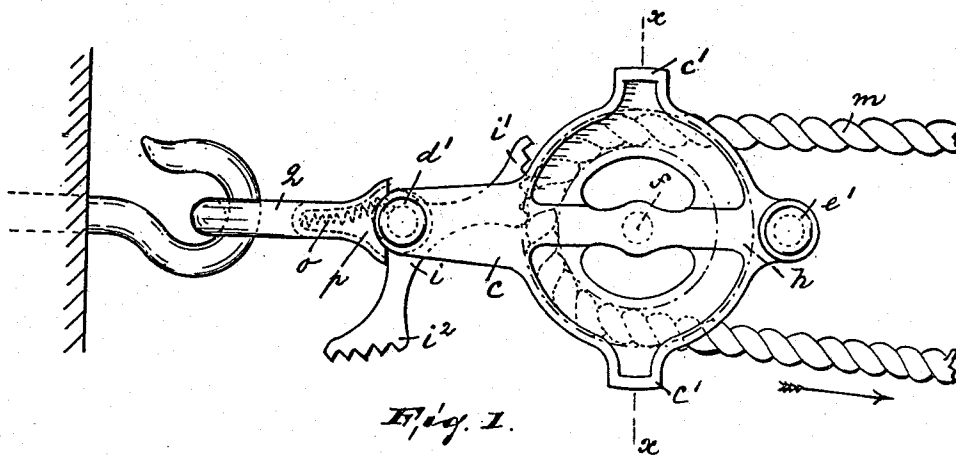


No. 826,727.

PATENTED JULY 24, 1906.

H. KOORIE.
CLOTHES LINE PULLEY.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 30, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Wm. D. Bell.
Adeline Blatti.

INVENTOR :

Hanna Koorie

BY
Partner Howard
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANNA KOORIE, OF PATERSON, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-LINE PULLEY.

No. 826,727.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

Application filed June 30, 1905. Serial No. 267,766.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANNA KOORIE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Paterson, county of Passaic, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Pulleys; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to clothes-line pulleys, and has for its object to provide a device of this nature with means for preventing at will the pulley proper from rotating in either direction and the rope from slipping on the pulley under the weight of the clothes.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes-line pulley of simple, strong, and durable construction, easily manufactured and handled, and reliable and effective in operation.

The invention consists in the improved clothes-line pulley, its double-acting spring-controlled pawl, and in the combination and arrangement of the various parts, substantially as will be hereinafter more fully described and finally embodied in the clauses of the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clothes-line pulley; Fig. 2, a view similar to Fig. 1, the front section of the pulley-frame and the pulley removed; Fig. 3, a top plan view of Fig. 1, the fastening-hook not being shown; and Fig. 4, a cross-sectional view on line *x x* of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, *a* is the pulley-block, consisting of two halves or sections *b* and *c*. One of the sections (in the drawings *b*) is provided with two projecting pins or studs *d* and *e*, penetrating the other plate or section *c* and adapted to have their ends riveted over said plate or section *c*, as at *d'* and *e'*, or secured thereto in any desired manner. Also projecting inwardly from the plates *b* and *c* are centrally-arranged pins or studs *f* and *g*, meeting about the central portion of the block and forming a pin or axle for the pulley *h*, which latter is preferably of porcelain or other vitreous material.

The plates *b* and *c*, whose major portions are of substantially circular form, are like-

wise provided at opposite sides with inwardly-extending projections *b' c'*, engaging each other in the central plane of the pulley-block and forming braces for the latter, as 60 will be manifest.

Upon the inner pin or stud *d* is pivotally mounted a double-ended pawl *i*, having its outer faces serrated or corrugated, as at *i' i''*, and adapted to bear and bind against the clothes-line *m* in a manner hereinafter described. The central portion of said pawl *i* is provided with a socket *n*, in which is arranged a spiral spring *o*, the other end of which bears against the extreme portion of a recess or socket *p*, which latter is provided for in the fastening end *q* of the pulley-block. It may be well to remark that additional strength and stiffness may be imparted to the pulley-block by providing the meeting portions of the various projections of the two sections *b* and *c* with any suitably-shaped tongue-and-groove arrangement, such as is shown for illustration at *r* and *s* in Fig. 4 and at *t* in Fig. 3.

When the serrated end portion *i'* of the pawl *i* is in engagement with the clothes-line *m*, as shown in Fig. 1, the spiral spring *o* will hold said pawl in that position, and the greater the pull on the rope in the direction of the arrow, Fig. 1, as under the weight of the clothes hung on the lower portion of the line *m* the greater will be the binding action of the pawl to prevent the rope from running over or around the pulley. If it is desired to pull the rope in the direction of the arrow shown in Fig. 1, the serrated section *i'* of pawl *i* is disengaged from the rope and the serrated section *i''* of said pawl is thrown into engagement with the rope, whereby the rope can be pulled in the direction of the arrow, but is prevented from running over or with the pulley in the opposite direction. The spring *o* acts to maintain the pawl at either of its two limits of movement where either the one or the other of its serrated end portions bears against the rope.

I do not intend to limit myself to the precise construction shown and described, as various alterations can be made without changing the scope of my invention; but What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the pulley-block, the pulley proper journaled therein, a pawl pivoted in the block in the same plane as the pulley and with its axis parallel with the axis

of the pulley, said block having a socket disposed radially of the pulley, and a spring arranged in said socket and interposed between the end thereof and said pawl, substantially as described.

5 as described.
2. The combination of the pulley-block, the pulley proper journaled therein, a double-acting pawl pivoted in the block in the same plane as the pulley and with its axis parallel
10 with the axis of the pulley, said block having a socket disposed radially of the pulley, and

a spring arranged in said socket and interposed between the end thereof and said pawl, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I 15
have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of April, 1905.

HANNA KOORIE.

Witnesses:

ALFRED GARTNER,
J. TURPAN.