M. SOLDIER.

CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1914.

1,130,033.

Patented Mar. 2, 1915.

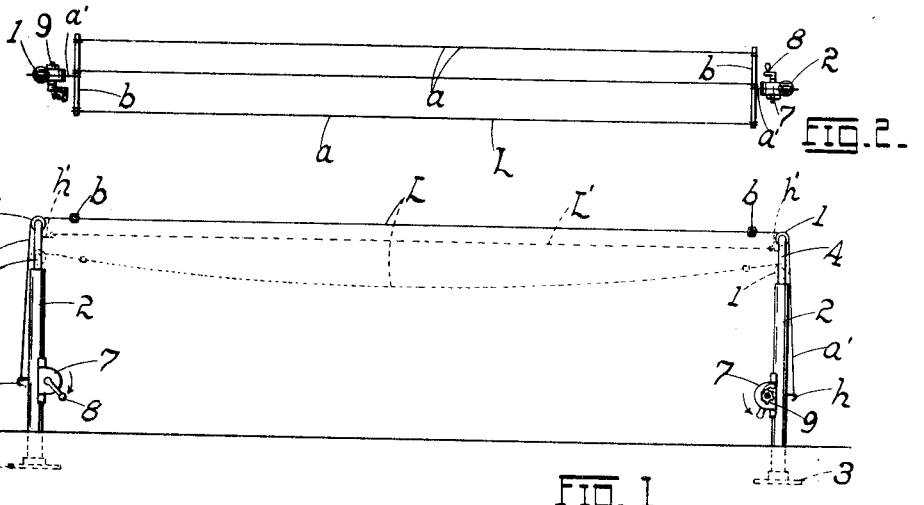

FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.

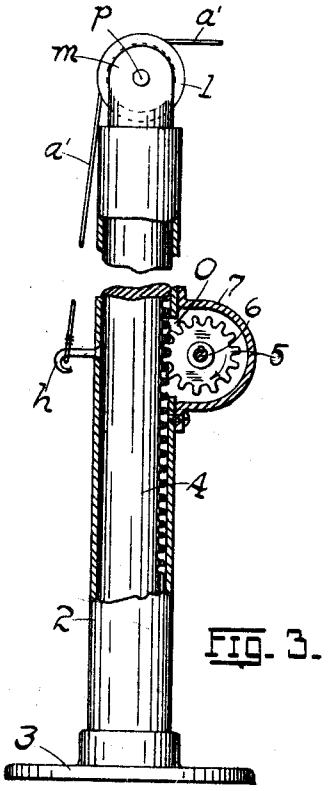

FIG. 3.

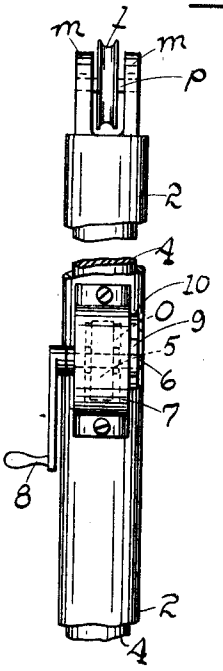

FIG. 4.

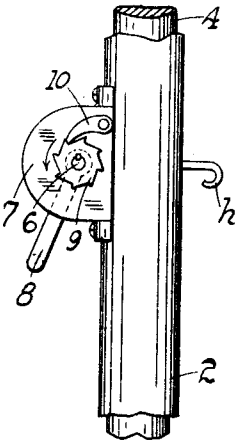

FIG. 5.

WITNESSES:

Harry A. Beinus

Else M. Siegel

INVENTOR.

Michael Soldier.

BY Emil Stark

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL SOLDIER, OF GILLESPIE, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

1,130,033. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 2 1915.

Application filed July 25, 1914. Serial No. 853,189.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SOLDIER, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Gillespie, in the county of Macoupin and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Supports, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention has relation to improvements in clothes-line supports; and it consists in the novel features of construction more fully set forth in the specification and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of two of my supports properly positioned, with a clothes-line stretched between them; Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the invention with parts broken away; Fig. 4 is an elevation (with parts broken away) projected from Fig. 3 and at right angles thereto; and Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the invention (partly broken away) looking at the opposite side to that shown in Fig. 3.

The object of my invention is to provide a support for clothes-lines and the like, which is capable of vertical adjustment, thereby regulating the height of the line and abolishing the use of poles or props; one in the use of which, the slack of the line may be taken up as the line is raised; one whereby the line may be made taut at any height; and one possessing other advantages more apparent from a detailed description of the invention, which is as follows:—

Referring to the drawings, L represents a clothes-line composed of a series of wires (or ropes) a, a, a, secured to terminal cross-pieces b, b. The middle wire a extends on either side of the cross-pieces b, b, and the extensions a', a', of said middle wire a pass over pulleys 1, 1, the lower terminals of said extensions being fastened to hooks h h secured to hollow vertical standards 2, 2. The standards 2, 2, which are identical in construction, are embedded a sufficient distance in the ground to make them rigid, and are provided with bases 3, 3, to hold them more firmly.

Passing through the hollow standard or pipe 2 is a rack-bar 4 adapted to be engaged by a driving-pinion 5 which projects through an opening 6 in the standard 2. The pinion 5 is mounted on a shaft 6 which, in turn, is mounted in the casing 7 inclosing the pinion 5. The said casing is suitably secured to the standard 2 and serves to protect the pinion from dust and grit as well as being a safeguard to the operator. Mounted on one end of the shaft 6 is a crank-handle 8, while the opposite end has a ratchet 9 mounted on it outside the casing 7. A gravity pawl 10 is mounted on the side of the casing 7 so as to engage the ratchet 9, thereby holding the same against turning in one direction. Thus when the rack-bar 4 is raised, it is locked by the pawl against descending, since the pinion 5 which supports the rack-bar is held against movement, said pinion and the ratchet 9 being both keyed to the shaft 6. However, in raising the rack-bar the ratchet teeth are free to pass over the pawl 10. It is obvious that the pawl 10 would have to be held out of engagement with the ratchet 9 when it is desired to again lower the rack-bar. The pulley 1, mentioned above, is mounted on a pin p between the forks m, m, at the upper end of the rack-bar 4.

The stretching of the line may be accomplished by securing the terminals of the wires a', a', to the hooks h, h, then passing said wires or extensions a' over the pulleys 1, 1, leaving sufficient slack in the wires a however, to permit the line to be raised to the desired height (Fig. 1, lower dotted line). The cranks 8, 8, are then turned in the direction of the arrows (Fig. 1) and the rack-bars 4, 4, raised to the desired height (full lines, Fig. 1).

It will be obvious that when the lines a, a, a, are slack and in their lowermost or depressed position, the rack-bars 4 with their terminal pulleys 1 are likewise in their depressed position. If now the operator raises the rack-bars, a tension will be imposed on the extensions a', the latter in turn pulling on the cross-bars b, and these in turn exert a tension on the lines a, thus stretching the latter and maintaining them taut.

In lieu of passing the line L over the pulleys 1, hooks h', h', may be placed on the rack-bars 4 and a line L′ initially stretched between said hooks (upper dotted line, Fig. 1).

Having described my invention, I claim:—

1. In combination with a clothes-line, a pair of standards spaced apart to which the ends of the line are fastened, a member

mounted on each standard and adjustable along the same for lengthening or shortening the available height of said standard, the upper end of each member engaging the line at points adjacent the fixed ends of the line, and means for locking the member in any of its adjusted positions, the line being raised and lowered parallel to itself with the vertical movements of the members aforesaid.

2. In a clothes-line support, the combination with a clothes-line, a suitable hollow support therefor, a rack-bar traversing said support, a casing secured to said support, a pinion mounted in said casing, means for actuating said pinion, said pinion projecting through an opening in said support and meshing with the teeth of said rack-bar, a pulley mounted on the upper end of said rack-bar over which said clothes-line passes, and means on the aforesaid hollow support, opposite said pinion, for fastening the end of said clothes-line.

3. In combination with a pair of vertical hollow standards spaced apart, rack-and-pinion operated bars mounted in said standards, pulleys at the upper ends of said bars, a series of lines coupled to terminal cross-bars, one of said lines being extended beyond said cross-bars and having its terminals secured to the hollow standards, the said extensions passing over the pulleys aforesaid, and means on the standards for locking the bars in any elevated position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL SOLDIER.

Witnesses:
EMIL STAREK,
ELSE M. SIEGEL.