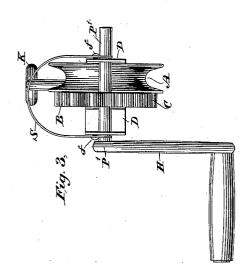
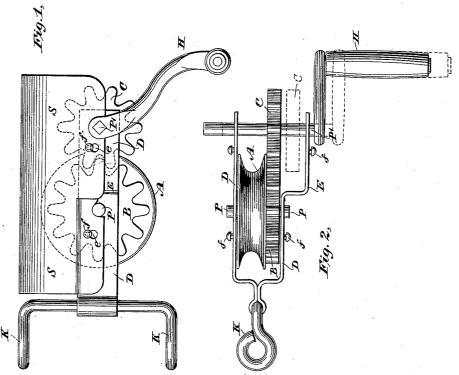
(No Model.)

## H. FUCHS. WINDLASS FOR CLOTHES LINES.

No. 401,824.

Patented Apr. 23, 1889.





Inventor
Henry Fuchs

By Sois Attorneys

M'Ewan & McEwan

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY FUCHS, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

## WINDLASS FOR CLOTHES-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 401,824, dated April 23, 1889.

Application filed September 27, 1888. Serial No. 286,541. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY FUCHS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Windlass for Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a

specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in windlasses for clothes-lines in which shielded gear-wheels working with a crank-handle operate in conjunction with a sheave; and the objects of my invention are, first, to provide a light and easy-running but strong windlass for clothes-lines; second, to provide a windlass for clothes-lines which shall not be clogged up or affected by the weather. I attain these objects by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of my windlass for clothes-lines with the weather shield or covering. Fig. 2 is a top view of my windlass for clothes-lines without the weather shield or covering. Fig. 3 is an end view of my windlass for clothes-lines with the shield or cover-

25 ing.

Like letters refer to like parts throughout.

My windlass for clothes-lines consists of a sheave, A, having firmly attached to one side of it a ratch-wheel or cog-wheel, B, both said sheave and cog-wheel being rigidly fixed upon and turning either backward or forward with a shaft or pin, P, set loosely in a standard, D. Engaging with the cog-wheel B is a smaller cog-wheel, C, rigidly fixed upon and turning either backward or forward by means of a crank-handle, H, with a shaft or pin, P', also set loosely in the standard D. The standard D upon one side has a rectangular bend or elbow, E, and the shaft P' is made purposely long to allow of a lateral motion or play (shown in outline, Fig. 2) of the shaft P', and with it the cog-wheel C when it is disengaged

from the wheel B, the intention being that the mechanism should be left in this position during cold weather to prevent the possibility 45 of the wheels freezing together. Too great lateral motion of the shaft P' is prevented in one direction by the wheel C coming in contact with the elbow E, and in the other direction by a similar contact of the crank-handle 50 H. When engaged, the strain of the line on the sheave A prevents any lateral motion of the cog-wheel C; but when the strain is relieved the side movement is readily made.

Over the mechanism may be placed a 55 weather-shield, S, this shield having holes ee, which adjustably fit over pins f f upon the standard D and hold the shield in place.

At one end of the standard D are suitable lugs, K K, for attaching the said windlass to 60 a pole or building.

What I claim as my invention, and desire

to protect by Letters Patent, is—

A windlass for clothes-lines, with suitable means for turning and attachment, and being 65 composed of a standard, D, having a rectangular elbow, E, in one of its sides, and a sheave, A, having firmly attached to one side of it a cog-wheel, B, both said sheave and cogwheel being rigidly fixed upon and turning 70 either backward or forward, with a shaft, P, working loosely in said standard at a point above the rectangular elbow thereof, said cog-wheel B engaging with a smaller cogwheel, C, in the same vertical plane, and rigidly fixed upon and turning either backward or forward, with a long shaft, P', loosely set at one side in the standard D and at the other side in the rectangular elbow E, all substantially as described.

HENRY FUCHS. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

OTHO FULZ, RUDOLF WERNER.