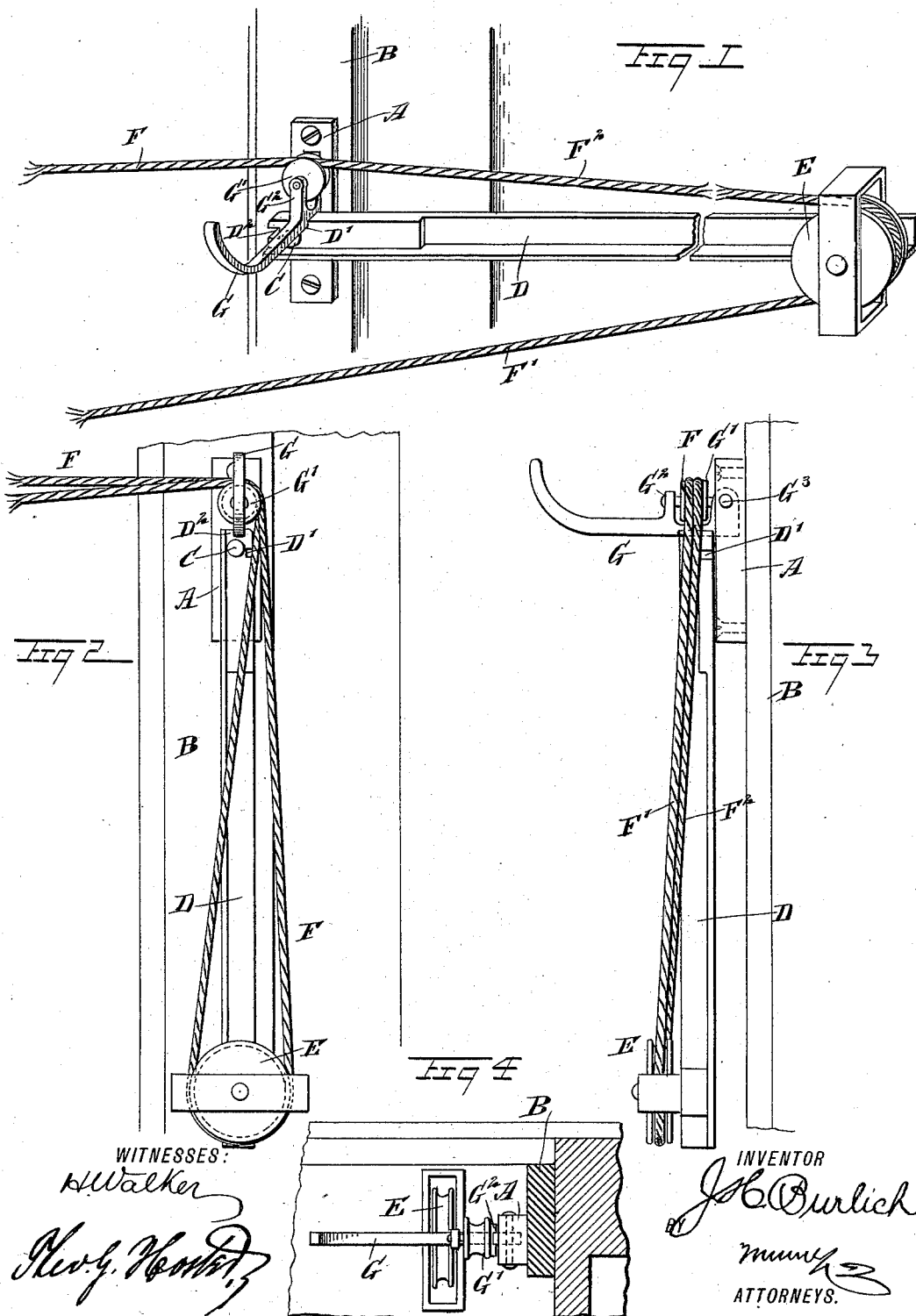


(No Model.)

J. H. BURLICH.
CLOTHES LINE HANGER.

No. 570,377.

Patented Oct. 27, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB H. BURLICH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-LINE HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 570,377, dated October 27, 1896.

Application filed July 7, 1896. Serial No. 698,335. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB H. BURLICH, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Line Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved clothes-line hanger arranged to permit the user to conveniently hang the clothes on an endless clothes-line within the room and then move the line with the clothes out into the yard for drying purposes. In attaining this end I employ an arm pivoted to a window-casing or like support and carrying on its free end a pulley over which passes the clothes-line and a locking-lever for locking the said arm in position, the said lever forming a guide for the clothes-line.

The invention will be fully described hereinafter, and defined in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied in position for hanging the clothes on the line. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the arm in a vertical position. Fig. 3 is an elevation at a right angle to that shown in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a plan view of the same.

The improved clothes-line hanger is provided with a suitably-constructed bracket A, secured to the window-casing, preferably at the shutter-stop B, as plainly illustrated in the drawings. On the bracket A is held a pivot C for an arm D, mounted to swing into the room to assume a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 1, or to swing into a vertical position over the face of the stop B, that is, outside of the window, as indicated in Figs. 2 and 3.

The arm D is preferably made of a piece of angle-iron, and in its free end is journaled a pulley E, over which passes the clothes-line F, adapted to carry on its lower run F' the clothes to be dried out in the yard.

The two runs F' and F² of the clothes-line are adapted to be both passed over a pulley G', journaled in a fork G², formed on the top of a lever G, fulcrumed at G³ on the bracket

A and extending at right angles to the arm D. The lever G is adapted to engage notches D' and D², formed in the arm D at one side and at its end, as plainly illustrated in the drawings, so as to lock the said arm in either a horizontal or vertical position.

Now when it is desired to use the clothes-line hanger then the arm D, which is normally in a vertical position, is swung into the inside of the room and into a horizontal position, with the lever G engaging the notch D', so as to lock the said lever in the said position.

The upper run F² of the clothes-line is left in engagement with the pulley G', while the lower run F' is removed from the said pulley and left to hang free, as plainly indicated in Fig. 1, to permit the user to readily hang the clothes on the said lower run. When this is done, then the clothes-line is pulled in the usual manner to draw that portion of the run F' containing the clothes out into the yard, the line being filled in this manner with clothes until the line is full. Then the lower run F' of the clothes-line is again rested upon the pulley G' alongside the run F². When this has been done, then the operator lifts the lever G to unlock the arm D and to swing the same downward into the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When the arm D moves to this position, then the lever G engages the notch D², so as to again lock the arm in place in this vertical position. The window may now be closed and the clothes left to dry until it is desired to remove the dried clothes, when it is necessary to raise the window and to lift the lever G, so as to permit of swinging the arm D back into its former horizontal position. When this is done, the lower run F' is lifted out of the pulley G' and the clothes-line is pulled in the opposite direction to bring the dried clothes back into the room for removal.

Now it is evident that by the arrangement described the strain on the runs F' and F² by the weight of the clothes is always in the longitudinal direction of the arm D, no matter whether the latter is in a horizontal or a vertical position. It will further be seen that the device is very simple and durable in construction, can be readily manipulated, and is not liable to get out of order.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A clothes-line hanger, comprising an arm
5 adapted to be pivoted to a suitable support
and carrying at its free end a pulley, the said
arm being provided at its fulcrum end with
notches, and a locking-lever adapted to en-
10 gage the said notches to lock the lever in a
horizontal or vertical position, the said lever
also forming a guide for the clothes-line pass-
ing over the said pulley, substantially as
shown and described.

2. A clothes-line hanger, comprising a
15 bracket adapted to be fastened to a support,
an arm pivoted on the said bracket and car-
rying at its free end a pulley for the clothes-
line, the said arm being provided at its ful-
crum end with notches, a lever pivoted on

the said bracket and adapted to engage the 20
said notches, and a second pulley journaled
on the said lever and forming a guide for the
said clothes-line, substantially as shown and
described.

3. A clothes-line hanger having an arm 25
adapted to be pivoted at one end to a fixed
support and having means for guiding the
rope near its remaining end, and a lever ad-
jacent to the pivoted end of the arm, the le-
ver engaging and holding the arm when the 30
arm is in two positions and having means for
guiding the clothes-line, substantially as de-
scribed.

JACOB H. BURLICH.

Witnesses:

J. FRED ACKER,
JAMES M. HENLEY.