

E. G. ECHTERNACH.
CLOTHES LINE.
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1,046,570.

Patented Dec. 10, 1912.

Fig. I.

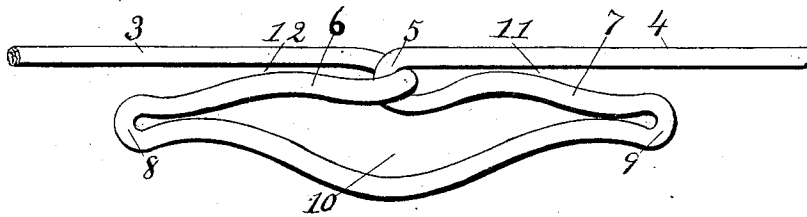
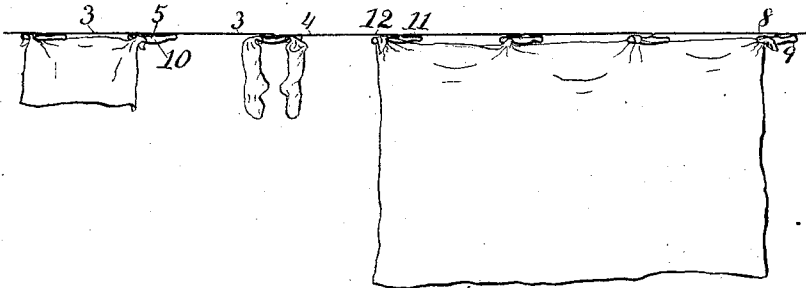


Fig. II.



Witnesses

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ELMER GIRVIN ECHTERNACH, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

CLOTHES-LINE.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELMER GIRVIN ECHTERNACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lines for supporting clothes while drying, and its object is to automatically hold the clothes to the line without the aid of clothes pins, or of removable fastenings of any kind, and yet to freely release the clothes when it is desirable to remove them.

To this end my invention consists in a clothes line constructed with fastenings as hereinafter more fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure I shows a side view of a clothes line with a pair of fastenings according to my invention. Fig. II represents a similar line on a smaller scale, with a number of fastenings in service.

Numerals 3, 4 represent the body of the clothes line which may be a single wire, or it may be made up as a rope of twisted wires. It is here shown as a single wire. At suitable intervals along the length of this wire I bend or twist it to hook with itself, as at 5, forming a loop with sides 6, 7, which I locate adjacent to the line body 3, 4. The return bends 8, 9 are made at such points of the loop as will leave the midway portion 10 wide open. Each of these return bends forms a sharp bight into which a little fold or corner of the article to be dried may be drawn far enough to support it by mere pinching grip. Other similar grips are formed by pressing the sides 6, 7 against the main body, as at 11 and 12. Into these grips clothes may be inserted at the open ends.

Articles requiring but a single fastening may be placed in any one of the grips, but in hanging broad articles, such as sheets,

dress skirts, etc., it is best to extend the attaching corners to grips that face away from the article so that the weight of the article tends to draw its attached corners into, rather than out from, the grips. By pinching a fold in a sheet it may be attached to a grip anywhere along the side next to the line, as well as at the corners. By means of the portions 6 and 7 forming grips at one side with the body 3, 4, and at the other side forming grips with the return bends 8 and 9, the adjacent corners of sheets may be so attached as to put the entire length of the line into service. This invention is complete without the addition of anything to the body of the clothes line. By the resilience of the wire this line holds to any article placed in one or more of its grips, yet, by pulling upon the article longitudinally of the line, the operator may easily remove the article.

The word wire in the claim is intended to include any material suitable to be bent into the form described, and having sufficient resilience or stiffness to retain its form in service.

I claim:

1. A wire clothes line hooked upon itself at intervals, forming loops which extend along the line each way from the hooked junction, and are formed with acute inner angles at their ends as article grips.

2. A wire clothes line hooked upon itself at intervals, forming loops which extend along the line and have acute inner angles at their ends; the sides of the loop adjacent the line forming therewith acute angles, whereby each loop and the body of the line comprise two article grips which face each way along the line.

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

ELMER GIRVIN ECHTERNACH.

Witnesses:

FRANK A. PAUL,
ROSE E. MOHR.

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