

1,011,514.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

1,011,514.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN E. SQUIRE, citizen of the United States, residing at Black Diamond, in the county of Contra Costa and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for holding clothes lines to windows, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device which may be applied without structural change to any required portion of a window, but preferably to the outside sill of the same, and by means of which a clothes line may be stretched when in use and the tension removed or the strain relieved when not in use, so that all danger of the breakage of the line in event of its becoming moistened by rain or from other causes may be avoided.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be folded down out of the way when not in use, or when the line is "slacked".

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claim; and, in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device arranged in operative position and applied to the sill of an ordinary wood or frame building, the stool and window sill portions being in section; Fig. 2 is a front view enlarged, of the pulley portion of the standard; Fig. 3 represents the holding link and base, detached and in perspective; Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the slight changes necessary to enable the device to be employed upon a window erected in a brick or stone structure.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The improved device is designed to be employed in tenement houses and similar buildings where endless clothes lines are stretched between two buildings or between opposite portions of the same building and operative through a window and from the inside of

a room. Heretofore serious objection has arisen when using devices of this character by reason of the tendency of the line to stretch during wet weather and frequently to break under the strain, but in the improved device means are provided for relieving the line of its tension when not in use, and thus avoiding the danger of breakage of the line from this cause.

The improved device is preferably attached to the sill portion of a window, or may be employed, if required, on one of the side members of the frame, but for the purpose of illustration is shown applied to the sill portion of a window. The improved device may be employed on sills of various sizes and forms, and to sills employed in wood or frame buildings, or buildings of brick or stone without change in the structure of the improved device. In Fig. 1 the improved device is shown applied to the ordinary sill of a window, indicated at 10, and is adapted when not in use to fold down into the position shown in dotted lines at 11.

The improved device comprises a base 12, having screw apertures to enable it to be firmly secured to the sill 10 outside of the outer stop, indicated at 13, so that the presence of the improved device does not interfere with the operation of the upper sash. The base 12 is provided with an upwardly directed perforated ear 14 at one end and an upwardly directed standard 15 at the opposite end. The upwardly directed standard 15 of the base is bent outwardly at its upper end, as shown at 16, the object to be hereinafter explained. Mounted to swing upon the perforated ear 14 of the base is a line supporting arm, preferably in L-shape, with one leg shorter than the other, the shorter leg being indicated at 17 and the longer leg at 18. The arm 17-18 is so arranged and located that when in position the elbow portion 19 of the arm will bear against the base at the juncture of the body portion and the vertically directed standard 15, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, with the vertical portion 18 of the arm bearing against the adjacent face of the vertically directed standard 15. Slidably disposed upon the portion 18 of the arm is a locking link 20 which is adapted to bear over the outturned terminal 16 of the vertically directed standard 15 of the base, and thus firmly lock the arm to the base. It will be noted that

the link 20 when in operative position bears beneath the outturned terminal 16, and thus locks the two parts together, while at the same time the parts may be readily separated when required by manipulating the link 20. The outturned terminal 16 coacting with the link thus effectually prevents all danger of accidental separation of the parts. The opposite end of the endless line is generally attached to an ordinary guide pulley which is connected to a terminal structure such as the opposite building or an opposite portion of the same building, but as this portion of the device forms no part of the invention it is not deemed necessary to illustrate the same.

The improved device is simple in construction, can be readily applied by any person without previous skill or knowledge, and when applied to the sill of a wooden building, the base 12 may be located near enough to the outer edge to enable the longer leg of the arm to fold down outside of the sill, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and thus not only slacken up the clothes line, but likewise dispose of the arm out of the way, and in position to avoid being broken or accidentally displaced.

The base is provided with a plurality of screw receiving apertures, and preferably two of the apertures will be located as near as possible to the elbow portion 19 of the base, and when the improved device is applied to brick or frame buildings, a filler

block 21 is employed beneath the outer end of the base and secured thereto by one or more of the holding screws. The block device forms an effectual means for steadying the base and assisting in holding it in position, while the rear screws only are depended upon to hold the base, but as the strain upon the arm is outwardly and away from its elbow, the holding screws which secure the base to the sill are sufficient to hold the device in position.

The improved device may be constructed of any suitable material and of any suitable size to accommodate clothes lines of various sizes, but will preferably be made of metal.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new is:

A device of the class described, comprising a standard having a rearwardly inclined upper portion, an arm with its lower portion extended at right angles and pivotally supported at the terminal of the right angled portion, and a link slidable upon said arm and engaging over said standard and prevented from upward displacement by the inclined portion thereof when strain is applied to the arm.

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

EDWIN E. SQUIRE. [L. s]

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