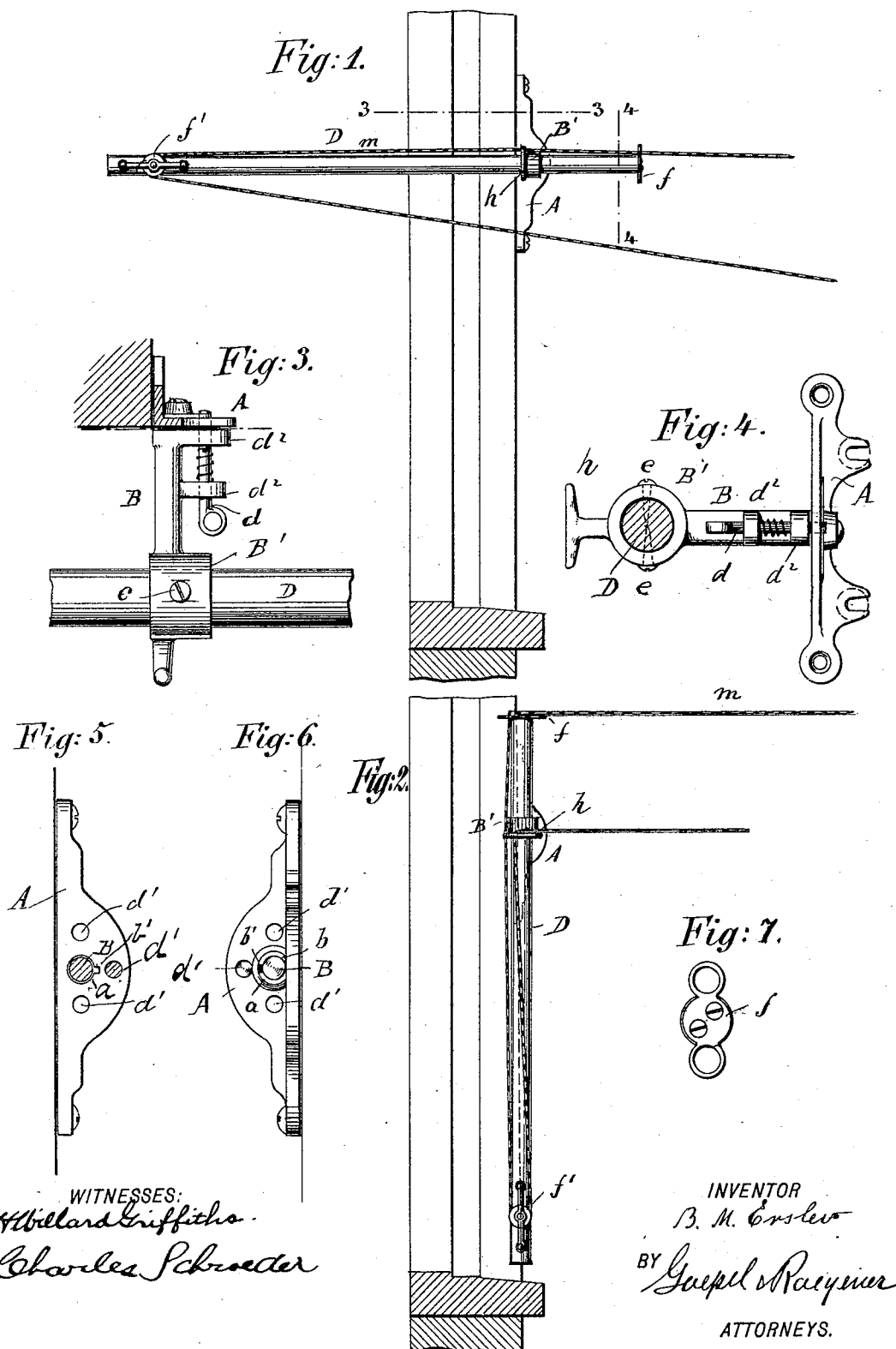


(No Model.)

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SWINGING SUPPORT FOR CLOTHES LINES.

No. 518,397.

Patented Apr. 17, 1894.



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SWINGING SUPPORT FOR CLOTHES-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 518,397, dated April 17, 1894.

Application filed August 1, 1893. Serial No. 482,064. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BERTHA M. ERSLEV, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Swinging Supports for Clothes-Lines, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to certain improvements in the swinging support for clothes-lines for which Letters Patent were granted to Charles Gedde and Carl C. J. Gedde, on January, 24, 1893, No. 490,385, and by which improvements, said swinging support is adapted to be applied either to the right or to the left-hand side of the window-frame, as found most convenient, and by which no detachable parts are required, and a simple and reliable construction is provided in which all the main parts except the supporting-arm are made of cast-iron, so that the entire device can be furnished at a comparatively small cost.

The invention consists of a swinging support for clothes-lines, which comprises a lever-arm that is provided at one end with a pulley and at the opposite end with a double eye for guiding the clothes-line, and a lateral arm or shaft that is extended at right angles to the lever-arm and provided with a sleeve for attachment to said lever-arm and with a spring-actuated pin or latch, said lateral shaft being pivoted to a stationary bracket which is provided with three holes, of which the intermediate hole is located to one side of the other holes, and at a point equidistant from each of them so as to permit the locking of the shaft by the spring-bolt or pin to the bracket whether the same is attached to the right or left hand jamb of the window-frame. The sleeve or hub of the shaft is provided with a T-shaped hook, which is cast integral with the sleeve and which serves to support the line when the main arm is locked in vertical position on the supporting-bracket, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of my improved swinging support for clothes-lines, showing the same in position so as to hang up the clothes on the line from the inside of the

room. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, showing the swinging support in position to stretch the clothes-line after the clothes are hung up. Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly in vertical transverse section, on line 3, 3, Fig. 1, of the supporting bracket and the lever-arm pivoted to the same. Fig. 4 is a detailed end elevation of Fig. 3, partly in section, on line 4 4, Fig. 1. Figs. 5 and 6 are detailed views, taken from the opposite sides of the supporting-bracket, of my improved swinging support for clothes-lines, and Fig. 7 is a detailed end view of the swinging support, showing the double eye attached to the shorter arm of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a cast-iron bracket which is attached by screws to the outside of the window-casing and is provided with a central bearing which serves as a journal bearing, *a*, for the end of the short arm or shaft B, which extends at right angles to the bracket A. The end of the shaft B is provided with a lug *b* that is inserted through a corresponding groove *b'* in the bearing *a* of the bracket A, so that when the lug *b* clears the bracket A, the lug can be turned on its axis and prevent thereby the shaft B from being detached from the bracket, as shown in Fig. 6. The bracket A is provided with three equally spaced holes *d'*, of which one is arranged at each side of the bearing *a* and the other at a point to one side of but intermediately between them, forming a series of holes concentric with the shaft B. The shaft B is provided at the end adjacent to the bracket A with two perforated lugs *d*², which are cast integral with the shaft B and which serve for guiding a locking-bolt or pin *d* which is provided at one end with an eye that forms a handle for operating the said locking-bolt or pin, and is also provided at the part located between the guide-lugs *d*² with a helical spring which is connected at one end to the locking-bolt *d*, so as to throw the latter into either one of the holes *d'*, of the bracket A, according to the position in which the short arm or shaft B is placed on the bracket A. The short arm or shaft B is further provided at its outer end with a sleeve *B'* which is, like the perforated lugs *d*², made integral

with the shaft B, and through which a lever-arm D is passed, which is made of wood or other suitable material, and which is attached to the sleeve B' by means of fastening screws or pins *e*, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4. The lever-arm D is provided at the outer or shorter end with a double eye *f*, and at the opposite or longer end with a guide-pulley *f'*, through which and through one of the eyes of the double eye *f* the clothes-line *m* is guided. The sleeve B' of the short arm or shaft B is further provided at a point opposite to said shaft with a T-shaped hook *h* which is, like the sleeve and perforated guide-lugs *d'*, made in one integral casting with the shaft B.

The three holes *d'* in the supporting bracket A, the double eye at the outer end of the lever-arm D, and the T-shaped double hook on the sleeve B' are arranged for the purpose of permitting the use of the swinging support at option, on either jamb of the window-casing. When it is desired to hang up the clothes, the lever-arm D is placed in horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, its longer end extending through the window-casing into the room. This is accomplished by turning the shaft B on its axis until its locking spring-bolt enters the intermediate hole *d'* of the bracket A. In this position, of the lever-arm D the clothes-line has sufficient slack to permit of conveniently hanging up of the clothes at the inside of the window. As the line is being filled with clothes it is moved in outward direction, the line passing readily over the guide-pulley at the longer end and through one of the eyes at the shorter end of the lever-arm D, and over a pulley which is hung to a pole or other support at some distance from the window. When the clothes-line is sufficiently filled up with clothes, the inner end of the same is lifted and placed in position on the hook *h*, after which the lever-arm D is placed in vertical position by withdrawing the locking-bolt *d* and turning the shaft B on its axis until the locking bolt engages the upper hole *d'* of the bracket A. When the longer end of the lever-arm D arrives near the window-sill, as shown in Fig. 2, as the clothes-line is retained by the hook *h* during the swinging of the lever-arm into vertical position, the slack of the line is taken up by the short end of said lever-arm and the same is supported in tightly stretched position by the guide-eye *f* of the hook *h* and the distant guide-pulley. In this position of my improved swinging support, the window can be closed, the clothes being supported entirely outside of the window. After the clothes are dried the lever-arm D is moved again into horizontal position toward the inside of the room, as shown in Fig. 1,

the clothes-line is removed from the hook *h*, and the clothes are then removed from the clothes-line by moving the same in inward direction over the guide-devices of the lever-arm D.

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

1. The combination, of a bracket attached to the outside of a window-casing, said bracket being provided with a central journal bearing and with holes two of which are located respectively above and below said journal bearing and the other being located sidewise of and between said two holes, a shaft supported in the bearing of said bracket and extending at right angles therefrom, said shaft being provided with perforated lugs adjacent to the bracket and with a sleeve at the opposite end of the same, a lever-arm inserted into said sleeve and attached thereto, a spring-actuated bolt guided in the perforated lugs of the shaft and adapted to engage either one of the holes in the bracket, a double eye attached to the shorter end of the lever-arm and a guide-pulley attached to the longer end of the same, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting bracket attached to the window-casing, said bracket being provided with a central journal bearing and with holes two of which are located respectively above and below said bearing and the other being located at one side of and between said two holes, of a shaft supported in the bearing of said bracket and extending at right angles therefrom, said shaft being provided with perforated lugs, a spring-actuated locking bolt guided in said lugs and adapted to engage either one of the holes in the bracket, a sleeve at the opposite end of the shaft, a double or T-shaped hook on said sleeve, a lever-arm held in the sleeve of the shaft, a double guide-eye at the shorter end of the lever-arm, and a guide-pulley at the longer end of the same substantially as set forth.

3. In a swinging support for clothes-lines, a shaft for the supporting and swinging lever-arm, said shaft being provided with perforated lugs at one end and a sleeve at the opposite end, and with a hook at the opposite side of said sleeve, said lugs, sleeve and hook being made in one integral casting with the shaft, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BERTHA M. ERSLEV.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.