

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. & J. A. PAGLIUGHI & F. DE CANIO.

DRYING LINE SUPPORT.

No. 479,898.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

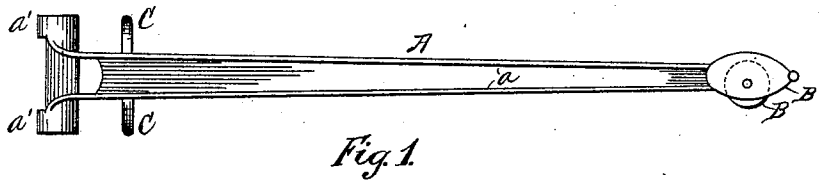


Fig. 1.

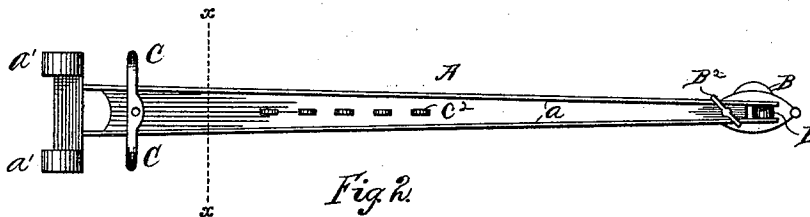


Fig. 2.

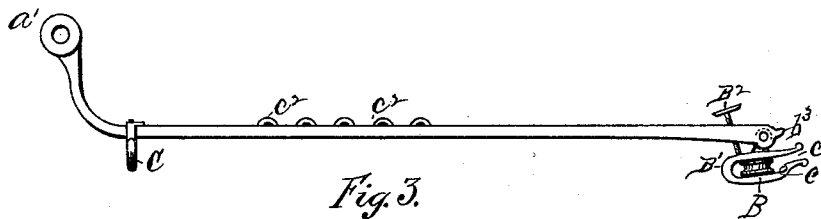


Fig. 3.

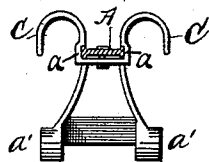


Fig. 4.

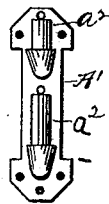


Fig. 5.

WITNESSES:

J. E. Atkins
Wm. C. Powers.

INVENTORS.

John Pagliughi
Joseph A. Pagliughi
Felix De Canio

BY

Dickinson & Brown
THE ATTORNEYS

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

J. & J. A. PAGLIUGHI & F. DE CANIO.
DRYING LINE SUPPORT.

No. 479,898.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.

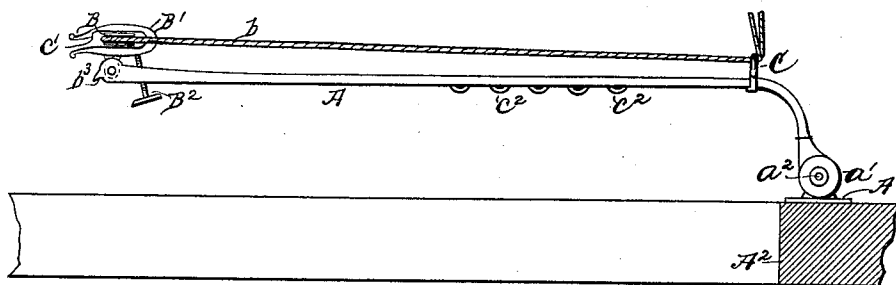


Fig. 6.

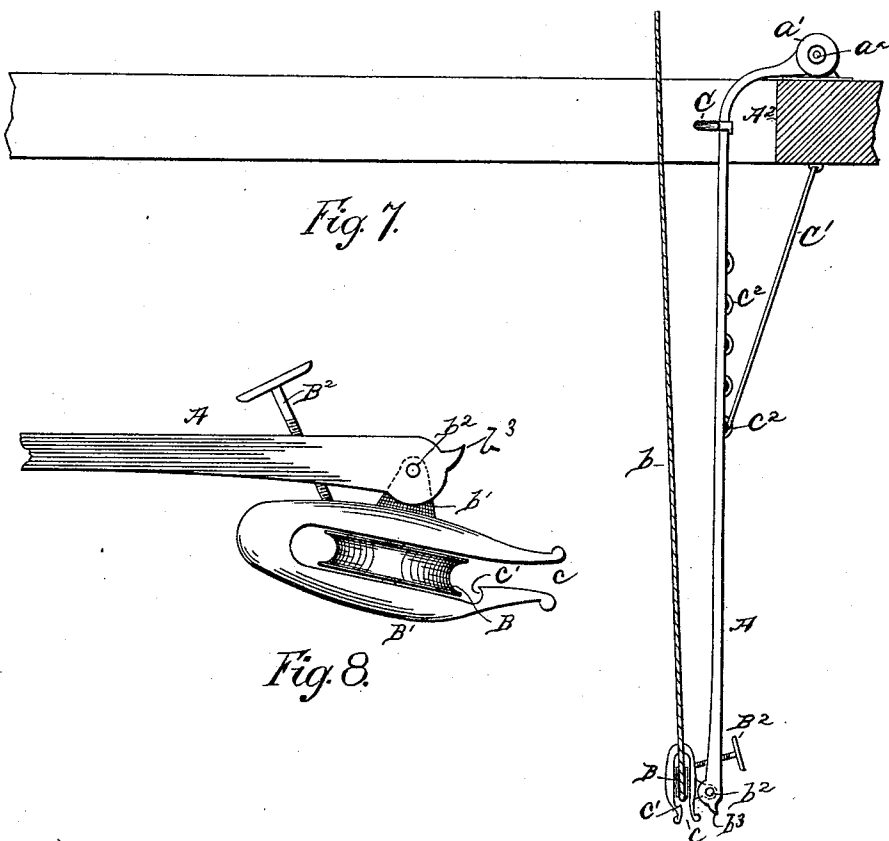


Fig. 7.

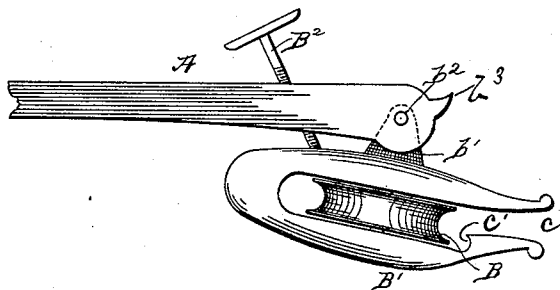


Fig. 8.

WITNESSES:

J. E. Atkins
Wm. C. Powers.

INVENTORS.

John Pagliughi
Joseph A. Pagliughi
Felix De Canio
BY Dickerson & Brown

THEIR ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI AND JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., AND
FELIX DE CANIO, OF UNION HILL, NEW JERSEY.

DRYING-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,898, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed January 4, 1892. Serial No. 416,938. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN PAGLIUGHI and JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI, of the city, county, and State of New York; and FELIX DE CANIO, of Union Hill, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Drying - Line Supports, of which the following is a specification.

It is customary in certain localities to suspend garments for drying purposes on ropes or drying-lines run from windows to distant supports.

Our invention relates to an improved mechanism by which a garment may be attached within a room, moved out to the desired position on the line, and then the entire apparatus swung out of the window without slackening the line to any great extent.

We will describe a support embodying our invention, and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a support embodying our improvement. Fig. 2 is a side view opposite to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top view. Fig. 4 is a section on the line xx of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 shows the pintles. Fig. 6 shows the device as swung outside a window. Fig. 7 shows it swung within a room. Fig. 8 is an enlarged view of a pulley and block employed.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates an arm, preferably made of cast metal and having the longitudinal ribs a at its edges, whereby strength may be secured, while the device as a whole is quite light. The arm A has a curved inner end provided with perforated blocks a' , adapted to engage with pintles a^2 on a bracket A' , adapted to be secured to the outer side of a vertical portion A^2 of a window or similar casing. By this construction it will be seen that the arm can be swung into and out of a room. One of the pintles a^2 is shown as longer than the other, so as to serve as a guide during the operation of attaching the arm.

B is a pulley, around which the line b extends. This pulley is mounted in a block B' , which is pivotally connected to one side of the outer end of the arm A and is adjustable relatively to said arm, so that when the arm is

swung within a room for the purpose of attaching garments the pulley will swing parallel with the line b , notwithstanding the angle of the line relatively to the arm.

We have shown the block B' as provided with a lug b' , having a perforation, through which a pivot-pin b^2 passes to secure the block to the arm, as shown. A hand-screw B^3 , passing through a tapped hole in the arm A and bearing against the block B' , serves as an adjustable stop to prevent the block from swinging toward the arm. To prevent the block from swinging too far or entirely around the end of the arm A, we provide said arm at its end with a stop or projection b^3 . The inner end of the arm A is provided with hooks C, with which the line may be engaged when the arm is turned to its outward position. These hooks serve to keep the line from sagging too much. Should the line loosen itself from the hooks C, as is possible in high winds, we provide means for preventing the line from escaping from the pulley-block. This pulley-block B' has an opening c , through which the line may be passed to the pulley. The outer wall of this opening is provided with an inwardly-turned shoulder c' . This shoulder, should the line become detached from the hooks C, will engage the line and prevent its accidental passage out of the opening c .

C' is a rod for holding the arm A rigidly while turned within the room for the purpose of attaching garments to the line. This rod is secured at one end by means of an eyebolt or similar device to the inner side of the casing A^2 , and the free end of the rod is provided with a hook adapted to engage with an eye c^2 on the arm A.

As a window-casing may be so constructed that the rod C' must be connected to it nearer to or farther from one of its edges, we provide a series of eyes c^2 on the arm A, one of which will be in position to engage the hook of the rod C' without regard to the angle of the rod relatively to the arm.

The method of operating this device is as follows: The arm A being hung on the pintles, it is swung into the room and secured, as shown in Fig. 7, the line b passing over the pulley. The garments are then hung upon

the line and moved out to the extent desired. When the line is full, its two parts are hooked in one of the hooks C and the arm swung out of the window, as shown in Fig. 6. In this way the line *b* is but slightly slackened, whereas if the line ran directly from the pulley when the arm is swung out of the window it would be considerably slackened.

In the event of wet or rainy weather it may be necessary to slacken the line to allow for its contraction. This can be done by simply disengaging it from the pulley and engaging it with the hooks C.

Having described our invention, what we claim is—

1. In a line-support, the combination, with the swinging arm, of a pulley and a pulley-block arranged at one side of the outer end of the arm and having a pivotal connection with said arm, and a stop, as *b*³, on the arm, substantially as specified.

2. In a line-support, the combination, with the swinging arm, of the pulley, the pulley-block adjustable relatively to the said arm, and an adjustable stop for holding the said block in its adjusted position away from the arm, substantially as specified.

3. In a line-support, the combination, with an arm, of the pulley-block having the outward opening, one wall of said opening having a shoulder or hook portion, and a pulley within the block, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN PAGLIUGHI.
JOSEPH A. PAGLIUGHI.
FELIX DE CANIO.

Witnesses:

ANTHONY GREF,
WM. A. POLLOCK.