No. 705,101. Patented July 22, 1902.

T. LEMAIRE.

CLOTHES LINE HOLDER.

(Application filed June 24, 1901.)

(No Model.)

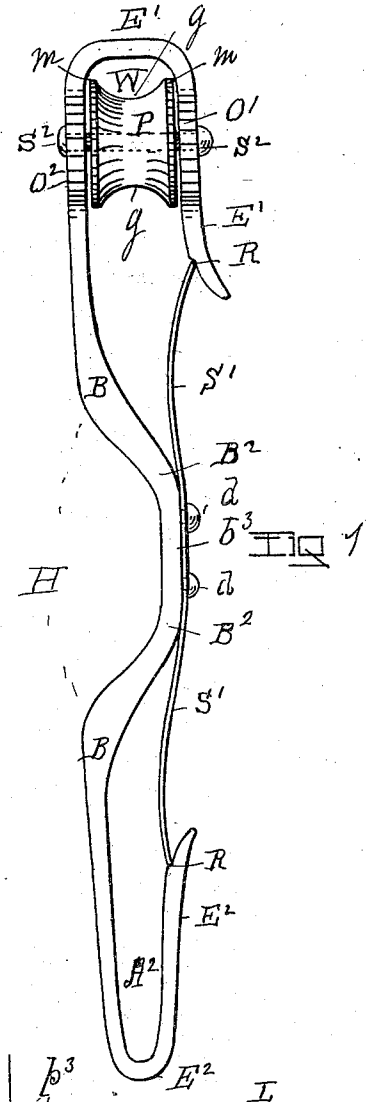


Fig 1

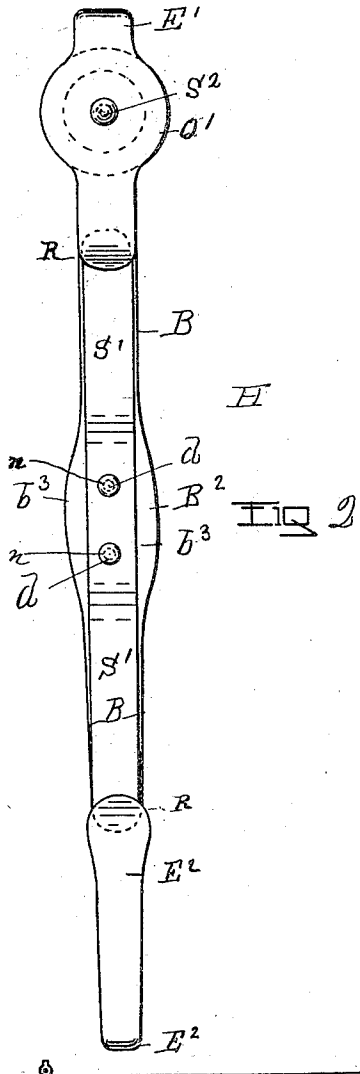


Fig 2

Fig 3

WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY LEMAIRE, OF TROY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE H. BELL, OF TROY, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 705,101, dated July 22, 1902.

Application filed June 24, 1901. Serial No. 65,762. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY LEMAIRE, of the city of Troy, county of Rensselaer, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Line Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements upon that class of clothes-line holders which are used in connection with an endless clothes-line that is rove in pulleys to run thereon with an intermediate upper and lower stretch, with the holder arranged to connect with the upper and lower stretches of the clothes-line, and thus prevent the lower stretch of the latter from sagging away from the upper stretch.

My invention has for its object an improved construction of this class of devices whereby they are better adapted to the uses for which they are designed and to cheapen the cost of their production.

Accompanying this specification to form a part of it there is a plate of drawings containing three figures illustrating the application of my invention, with the same designation of parts by letter reference used in all of them.

Of the illustrations, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes-line holder containing my improvements and invention. Fig. 2 is a face view of the clothes-line holder illustrated at Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a clothes-line having an upper and lower stretch provided with pulleys on which to run and showing also one of my improved clothes-line holders as connecting the upper and lower stretches of the clothes-line.

The several parts of the clothes-line holder thus illustrated, as well as the clothes-line to which it is shown as applied, are designated by letter reference, and the function of the parts is described as follows:

The letters L designate a clothes-line of the kind to which a holder containing my improvements is designed to be applied. This clothes-line is a continuous one and is rove to run on the pulleys p^2 and p^3, with an intermediate upper stretch U and a lower stretch A.

The letter H designates my improved clothes-line holder, which is shown as applied to a clothes-line at Fig. 3. This holder H has formed upon its body part B at the back the centrally-located and inwardly-bent bow-form projection B^2, having the centrally-arranged flat surface b^3, provided with outwardly-projecting rivets d d, cast integrally with the holder body part B before being made malleable. Each of the ends of the body part B of the holder is bent inwardly toward the other and the intermediately-produced bow-form projection B^2, so that the inwardly-bent end E′ of the body part will form with that part of the latter where opposite a receptacle W for the pulley P, adapted to have rove therein the upper stretch of a clothes-line, and the other end of the body part, where bent inwardly at E^2 to produce the hook A^2, adapted to have placed therein the lower stretch of a clothes-line. The bent end E′ of the holder where inclosing the pulley-receptacle W has formed upon each of its opposite edges one of the semicircular projections O′, and there are formed upon the side edges of the body part where opposite the projections O′ the projections O^2, with the pulley P mounted upon the pintle-shaft S^2, within the pulley-receptacle W. These semicircular projections O′ and O^2 are on their outer edges coincidently in line with the outer rims m of the pulley-groove g and are thus placed to prevent the edges of the latter from cutting or chafing the clothes-line when being swayed back and forth by the wind.

The letters R designate a recess that is formed on the inner face of each of the inwardly-bent ends E′ and E^2 of the holder, with each of these recesses adapted to receive one of the ends of the spring S′.

The letters n n designate rivet-holes that are punched in the spring near the center and where the rivets d d of the holder may be entered to be therein headed to retain the spring in connection with the holder-body, with each of its ends resting in one of the recesses R, where it will not cut or chafe the clothes-line. As thus made and arranged to operate the retaining-spring S′ can be operated at each of its ends separately when connecting the holder to a clothes-line or detaching it therefrom, and by producing the body with the bow-form part B^2, having the flat surface b^3, a cheap and simple attachment of the spring and holder is had. With the ends of the spring each entered in one of the recesses R the ends of the

spring are in a position where they cannot chafe or cut the clothes-line as the device is swung back and forth by the action of the wind.

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

1. The combination in a clothes-line holder of a body part B, having the centrally-located and inwardly-extended bow-form projection B^2, provided with the centrally-located flat surface b^3, having integrally formed with the latter the rivets d, d and provided with the inwardly-bent ends E′, and E^2, each having the recess R formed on its inner face; the pulley P, mounted to run on the shaft S^2, between the bent end E′ and the body part thereto opposite; and the retaining-spring S′, provided with the rivet-passages n, n, adapted to have entered therein the rivets d, d, with the latter headed to connect said spring and body part with the ends of the spring each located in one of the recesses R, substantially as, and for the purposes set forth.

2. In a clothes-line holder the combination of the body part B, provided with the centrally-located, inwardly-extended bow-form projection B^2, having the centrally-located flat surface b^3, provided with integrally-formed rivets d, d; the inwardly-bent ends E′, and E^2, each having the recess R, on its inner face; the pulley P, mounted to run on the shaft S^2, between the bent end E′, and the body part opposite thereto; the semicircular projections O′, formed on the edges of the inwardly-bent end E′ opposite the pulley P; the semicircular projections O^2, formed on the edges of the body part where opposite the pulley; the retaining-spring S′, having the rivet-passages n, n, adapted to receive the rivets d, d, with the latter thereat headed to connect the spring to the body part, with each of the ends of the spring in one of the recesses R, of the body part, substantially as shown and described.

Signed at the city of Troy, New York, this 17th day of December, 1900, and in the presence of the two witnesses whose names are hereto written.

TIMOTHY LEMAIRE.

Witnesses:
W. E. HAGAN,
CHARLES S. BRINTNALL.