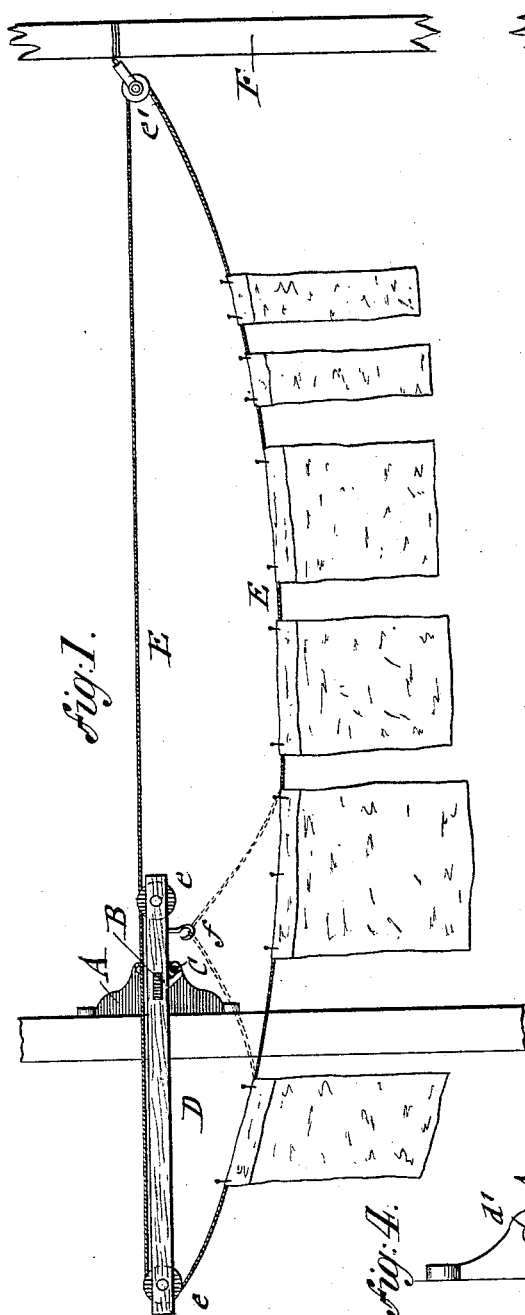


(No Model.)

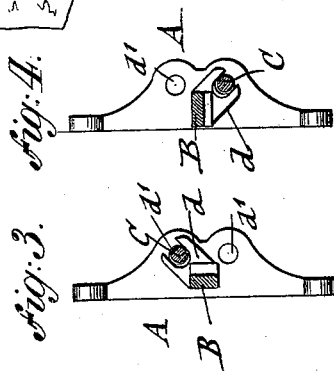
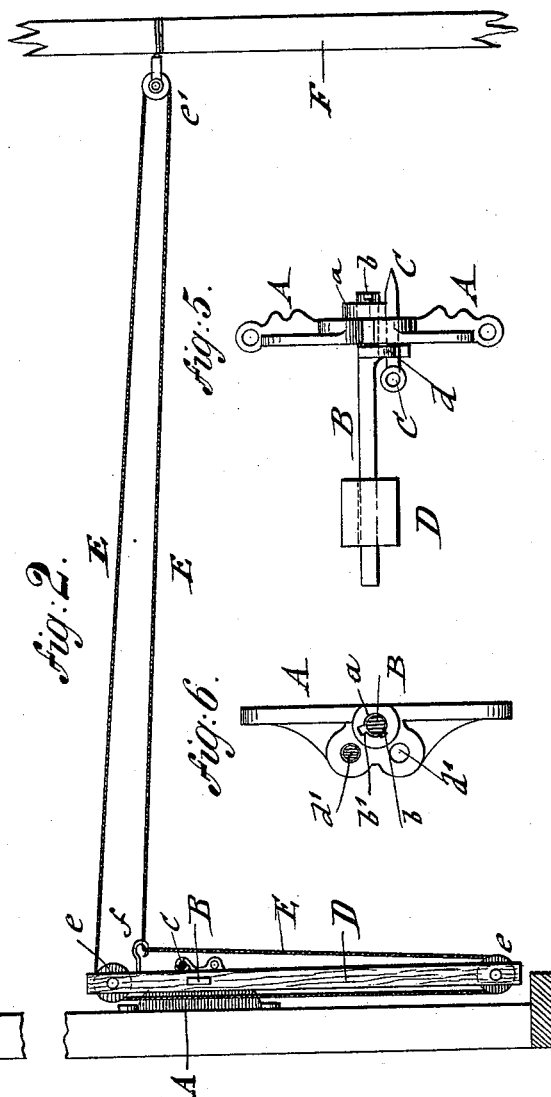
C. & C. C. J. GEDDE.
SWINGING SUPPORT FOR CLOTHES LINES.

No. 490,385.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



WITNESSES:
A. Schehl.
Charles Schroeder.



INVENTORS
Charles Sedde
and Carl C. J. Sedde
BY
Gordon Raegenner
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GEDDE AND CARL C. J. GEDDE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, AS-
SIGNORS OF ONE-HALF TO BERTHA M. ERSLER, OF SAME PLACE.

SWINGING SUPPORT FOR CLOTHES-LINES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,385, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed November 16, 1891. Serial No. 412,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES GEDDE and CARL C. J. GEDDE, citizens of the Kingdom of Denmark, residing at 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 has reference to an improved swinging-support for clothes-lines of that class which are popularly known as "clothes-line cranes," and which are adapted to be placed into a horizontal position so as to extend into the room for facilitating the hanging-up of the clothes, or to be placed into a vertical position after the clothes are hung up, so as to stretch the clothes-line, and permit the closing of the window.

The invention consists of a swinging-support for clothes-lines, which comprises a lever-arm that is provided at each end with a pulley, and which is attached to a short arm or shaft that is supported in a bearing of a bracket, which is attached to the outside of the window-casing. The short supporting-arm or shaft is provided with a recessed lug, which engages a pin inserted in holes in the bracket, in such a manner, that the lever-arm is supported in horizontal or vertical position. The clothes-line is supported over the pulleys at the ends of the lever and over a pulley supported on a pole or other support at some distance from the lever. A hook is attached to the shorter end of the lever-arm and serves for holding the clothes-line when the lever-arm is placed in a vertical position, as will be fully described hereinafter and finally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side-elevation of our improved swinging-support for clothes-lines, showing the same in position so as to hang up the clothes at the inside of the room: Fig. 2 is a side-elevation of the swinging-support, showing the same in position so as to stretch the clothes-line after the clothes are hung up, and Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are details of the supporting-bracket and the short lever-supporting arm or shaft attached thereto, together with the locking-device by which the short arm or shaft is locked to the bracket.

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 which is provided with a central opening a that serves as a bearing for a short arm or shaft B which extends at right-angles to the bracket A. The short arm or shaft B is of round shape as far as it is located in the bearing a and of oblong cross-section at its outer end. The round end has 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 arrives at the opposite side of the bracket, and is partly revolved it prevents the arm B from being detached therefrom as shown in Fig. 6. The short arm or shaft B is provided at that end next to the bracket A with a recessed lug d that is cast integral with the arm B, and which serves to attach the same to the bracket A by means of a pin C that is passed through the recessed lug d and through one of two openings d' in the bracket A.

To the short arm B is attached a lever-arm D, which is made of wood or other suitable material and provided at each end with a pulley e, over which the clothes-line E is guided. The lever-arm D is attached to the short-arm B either by means of an opening in the same or by means of straps or suitable fastening devices, so as to extend at right-angles thereto. The connection between the lever-arm D and the short-arm B is made in such a manner that the latter is nearer to one end of the lever D, than to the other, so that a longer and a shorter portion are obtained. To the shorter end of the lever-arm D is applied a hook f, which is used for the purpose hereinafter to be described.

When it is desired to hang up the clothes, the lever-arm D is placed into a horizontal position, as shown in Fig. 1, its longer end extending through the window-casing into the room. This is accomplished by turning the arm or shaft B and its recessed lug into the position shown in Fig. 4 and passing the pin C through the recessed lug d, and the lower hole d' of the bracket A. In this position the line has sufficient slack to facilitate the convenient hanging-up of the clothes at

- the inside of the window. As soon as the line is filled with clothes, it is moved in outward direction, the line passing readily over the guide-pulleys of the lever-arm D and the distant pulley *e'* which is attached to a pole or other support F in the usual manner. When the line is sufficiently filled up with clothes it is lifted and passed through the hook *f*, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, after which the lever-arm D is placed in a vertical position by removing the pin, swinging the longer end of the lever-arm D in downward direction so as to be parallel with the window-casing, as shown in Fig. 2, and bringing thereby the recessed lug *d* of the short arm B into line with the upper hole *d'*, so that when the pin C is inserted into the recessed lug *d* and the upper hole *d'*, the lever is firmly locked in vertical position.
- 20 As the clothes-line is retained by the hook *f*, the slack is taken up and the line is supported by the pulleys *e e* of the lever-arm D and the distant pulley *e'* in tightly stretched position, as shown in Fig. 2.
- 25 Our improved clothes-line support is easily operated, is of simple and cheap construction as all the parts are of metal with the exception of the lever and pulleys, which are preferably made of wood, and does not require that a person lean out of the window when hanging up clothes.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

- 35 1. The combination, of a bracket attached to the outside of a window-casing, said bracket being provided with a central bearing and

with holes located respectively above and below said bearing, a shaft supported in the bearing of said bracket and extending at right-angles therefrom, said shaft being provided with a recessed lug, a pin for engaging said lug and either one of the holes in the bracket, a lever-arm attached to the lateral shaft or arm, said lever having a guide-pulley at each end, and a clothes-line passing over said guide pulleys and over a distant pulley attached to a pole or other suitable support, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with a supporting-bracket attached to the window-casing, said bracket being provided with a central bearing and with holes located respectively above and below said bearing, of a shaft supported in the bearing of said bracket and extending at right angles therefrom, said shaft being provided with a recessed lug, a pin for engaging said lug and either one of the holes in the bracket, a lever-arm attached to the shaft, guide-pulleys at the outer ends of the lever-arm, a stretching-hook attached to the shorter end of the lever-arm, and a clothes-line guided over the pulleys of the lever-arm and over a distant pulley supported on a pole or other support, substantially, as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our invention we have signed our names in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES GEDDE.
CARL C. J. GEDDE.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
CHARLES SCHROEDER.