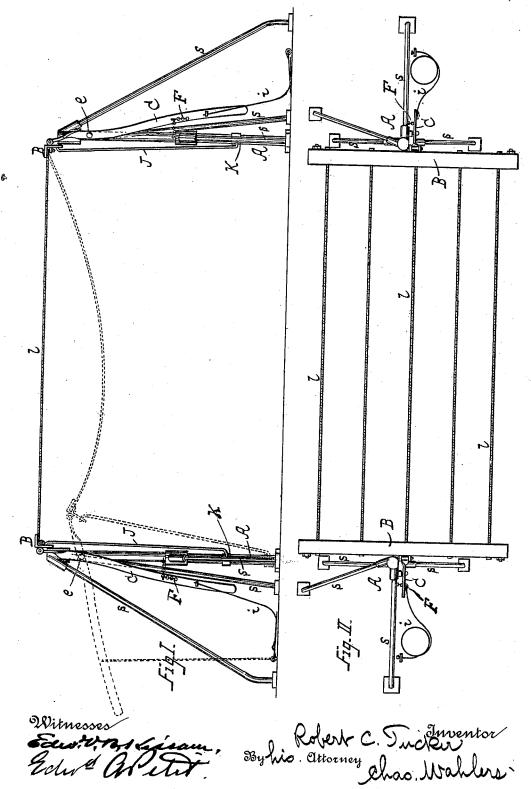
## R. C. TUCKER. CLOTHES LINE SUPPORT.

(Application filed Mar. 9, 1899.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets-Sheet 1.



No. 647,911.

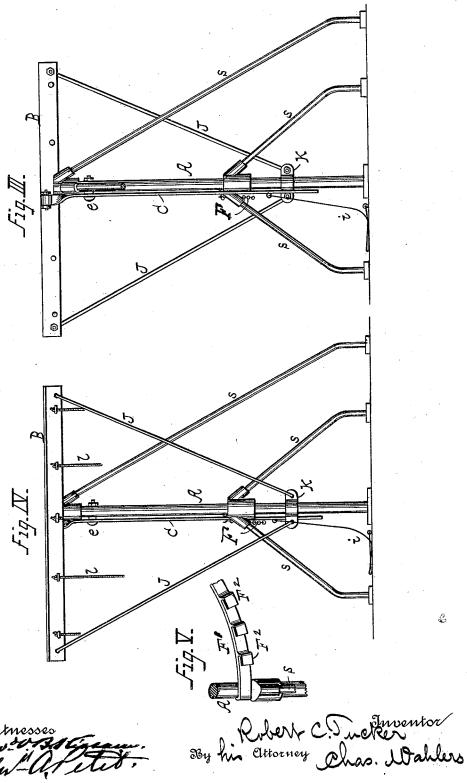
Patented Apr. 17, 1900.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT C. TUCKER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## CLOTHES-LINE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 647,911, dated April 17, 1900.

Application filed March 9, 1899. Serial No. 708,465. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT C. TUCKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes - Line Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates especially to that species of clothes-line supports to be erected upon the roofs of apartment-houses as a permanent structure and sometimes known as "dryingframes."

The general object of my invention is to incorporate in a line-support of this character a means for simultaneously adjusting a series of companion lines to different heights relatively to the roof; and to accomplish this object my invention comprises a primary roof post or standard, a vertically-movable line-receiving cross-arm, an arm-adjusting lever, a lever-fastening, arm-steadying rods, and a vertically-movable abutment for the steadying-rods, as hereinafter more fully described.

25 In the accompanying drawings, Figure I represents a side view of a clothes-line support embodying my invention. Fig. II represents a plan or top view thereof. Fig. III represents an end view thereof with one of the braces partly broken away. Fig. IV represents a like view thereof looking at one of the posts, &c., from an inward direction. Fig. V represents a detail view of a modification of the lever-fastening.

55 Similar letters of reference indicate similar parts.

As illustrated in the drawings, I usually duplicate the constituent parts, so as to produce a like support for both ends of the lines; and, referring to the drawings, the letter A indicates the roof-post; B, the movable crossarm; C, the arm-adjusting lever; F F' F'', certain parts forming the lever-fastenings; J, the steadying-rods, and K a post-collar form-

45 ing the movable abutment for the rods.

The post A is in practice firmly mounted on a roof or other suitable base, and it is preferably reinforced by inclined rods S. The cross-arm B is attached at about its center to the adjusting-lever C, so as to move with the latter, and said arm is of a proper length to accommodate a series of parallel companion is distortion from that source, while, due to the

lines l, one end of each of which lines the arm in practice receives and holds suspended. The lever C has its fulcrum on a pivot e on 55 the roof-post, and the cross-arm B is at one side of this fulcrum of the lever, while at the other side of the fulcrum the lever is shaped to form a handle. The swing of the lever C is vertical, and hence it is a medium 60 for adjusting the cross-arm B in that direction. Referring to the fastening for the adjusting-lever C, in the example shown in Figs. I to IV, inclusive, it is a check line or chain F to engage the lever, while in the example 65 shown in Fig. V it is a segmental bar F', attached to the roof-post, with teeth F" to engage the lever. The essential purpose of the lever-fastenings F F' F'' is to retain the crossarm B, and with it the clothes-lines, in the 70 alternating higher and lower planes to which it may be shifted by the lever C, and in order to regulate the adjustment of the lever I have employed an auxiliary check-line i of a fixed length. The steadying-rods J, which are usu- 75 ally two in number, extend oppositely inward and downward from the end portions of the cross-arm B to the abutment-forming collar K, and said rods are attached to both the arm and collar, so as to connect one with the other. 80 The collar K is fitted loosely on the roof-post, so as to move freely in vertical direction, together with the cross-arm B, under the impulse of the adjusting-lever.

The mode of operation of the support is 85 briefly as follows: When the clothes are to be hung upon the lines l, the adjusting-lever C is set to bring the cross-arm B into the lower plane or position, as shown by dotted marking in Fig. I, and when the lines have been 90 filled with the clothes said lever is reset to bring the cross-arm into the higher position, as shown by solid marking in this figure, the effect being in one instance to render the lines comparatively easy of access and in the 95 other instance to insure a perfect exposure of the drying clothes on the lines. As will be apparent, the cross-arm B causes a simultaneous adjustment of the whole series of lines l, and by the addition of the steadying-rods 100 J and abutment K said arm is enabled to sustain a heavy weight of clothes, however distributed on the lines, without liability of its

movable condition of said abutment, it maintains a uniform relation to the cross-arm and adjusting-lever.

Having now described my invention, what 5 I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A clothes-line support comprising the roofpost, the vertically-movable cross-arm adapted to receive one end of a series of lines, the 10 adjusting-lever on the post, having said arm attached thereto, a lever-fastening, the steadying-rods extending from the cross-arm, and

the vertically movable abutment for the steadying-rods, on the post, said rods being attached to both the arm and abutment, all 15 substantially as and for the purpose herein described.

Signed at New York city, in the county of

New York and State of New York.

ROBERT C. TUCKER.

Witnesses:

CHAS. WAHLERS, EDWD. O. B. KISSAM.