

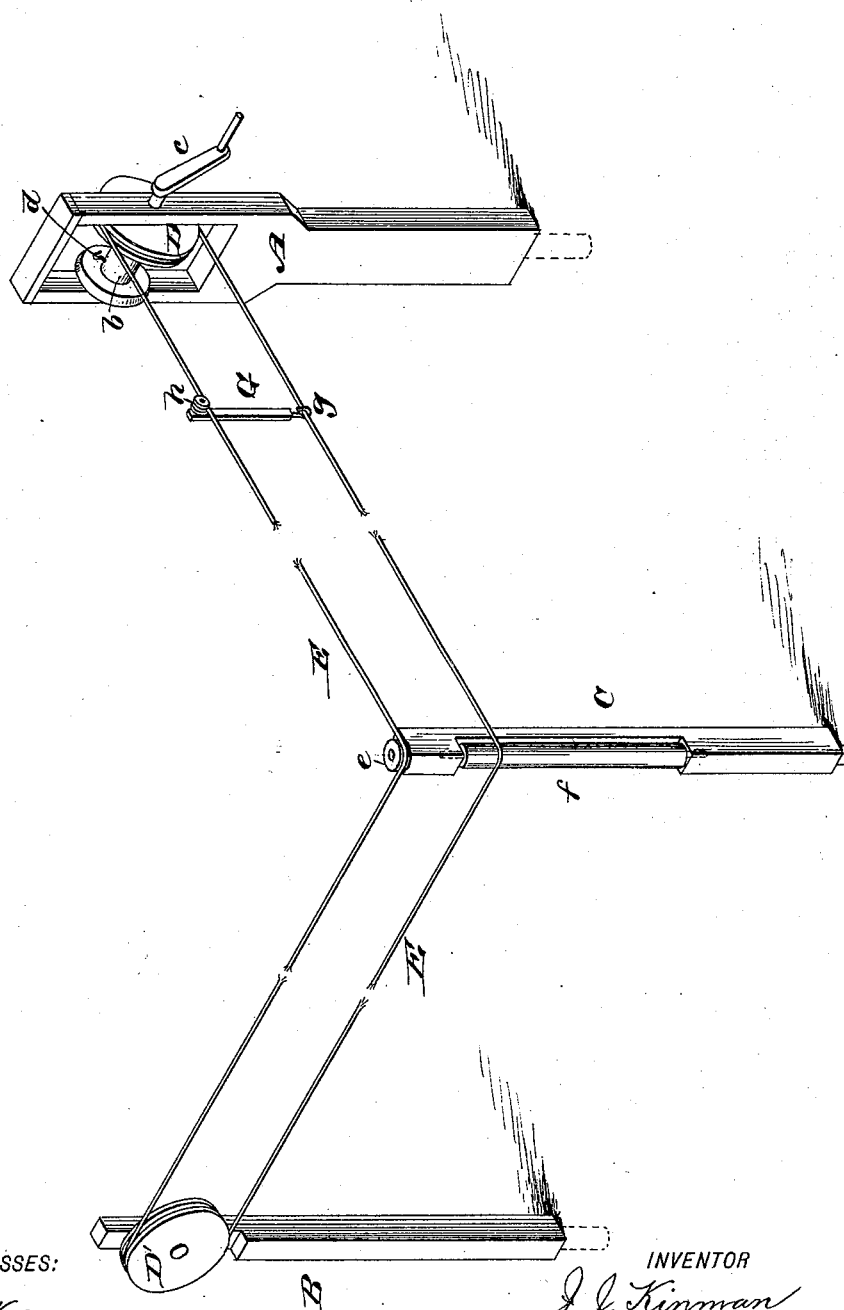
(No Model.)

J. J. KINMAN.

CLOTHES LINE HOLDING AND OPERATING DEVICE.

No. 492,628.

Patented Feb. 28, 1893.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgewick

INVENTOR

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JAMES JOSEPH KINMAN, OF PETERSBURG, INDIANA.

CLOTHES-LINE HOLDING AND OPERATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,628, dated February 28, 1893.

Application filed July 26, 1892. Serial No. 441,296. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES JOSEPH KINMAN, of Petersburg, in the county of Pike and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful
5 Improvement in Clothes-Line Holding and Operating Devices, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to devices for hanging out and taking in clothes on or off from
10 a line, and it consists in certain novel combinations of devices for operation in concert with an endless clothes line, substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the claims, whereby every
15 facility is afforded for placing the clothes on an outdoor line and taking them off therefrom by the washerwoman or other person from a fixed place or spot which may be under shelter or in-doors, without necessitating
20 her going out in the mud, rain or snow, also whereby every facility is afforded for changing the direction or course of the clothes line, to run either straight or angularly, to adapt it to accommodate a greater or less num-
25 ber of clothes and to suit either large or contracted yard rooms or spaces, and whereby the clothes line after the clothes have been removed from it may be reeled up or taken in out of the weather from the same standpoint
30 or place as was used in hanging out and taking in the clothes.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which my invention is shown in perspective
35 in its operative position.

A, and B, are two terminal posts which may be arranged at any required distance apart, according to the yard space they are in or other circumstances, and C is a central post.
40 These several posts may be fitted or held at their bottom ends in suitable holes or sockets made in planks or sills or in the ground provided for the purpose, and these holes or sockets may be numerous and varied in position to change the course of the clothes line
45 as required, and to adapt the posts to different lengths of clothes lines. The one terminal post A is supposed to be at or near the place occupied by the washerwoman when hanging
50 out or taking in the clothes. Said post is

fitted with a large vertical grooved pulley D having an attached drum *b* and operated or revolved by a crank *c*. The drum *b* has a hook *d* on it, the use of which will be hereinafter described. The other terminal post B
55 is fitted with a like large vertical grooved pulley D' and around these two pulleys D D' the endless clothes line E is passed.

C is the intermediate post provided with a horizontal pulley *e* on its upper end, around
60 which passes the upper run of the line, and said post is fitted below the pulley *e* with an elongated vertical roller *f* of small diameter, for the lower length of the clothes line and the clothes placed upon it to pass around. 65

G is a detachable traveling bar connection between the upper and lower lengths of the clothes line. Said bar is provided with a hook *g* at its lower end adapted to engage with the lower length of the clothes-line, and with a
70 small grooved roller *h* on its upper end adapted to run upon the upper length of the clothes-line. Only the lower length of the line is used to hang the clothes on.

To hang the clothes on the lower length of
75 the endless line E, beginning at the end next to the terminal post A, the crank *c* is intermittently revolved to set in motion the endless line E in the required direction, to admit of the garments or clothes being placed suc-
80 cessively, from a fixed standpoint of operation, on the lower half or length of the line. This is done until the garments have been placed on the first half of the length of the lower half of the line, when the hook and
85 roller connection G is applied to the line E, and the operation of hanging the clothes on the line is continued as before until the whole of the lower half of the line has the clothes placed upon it. The connection G will then
90 be in the center of the length of the line and serve to support the weight of the clothes and keep them at a proper distance from the ground.

When required to take in the clothes, the
95 crank *c* is suitably turned again as each garment is picked off from the line by the washerwoman or person in charge from the same fixed standpoint near the terminal post A.

When required to take in the cord or line 100

from exposure to the weather, after the clothes have been removed, it may be hitched on to the hook *d* and be reeled up on the drum *b* by suitably turning the crank *c*.

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

1. The combination with the terminal posts, of the pulleys mounted thereon, the inner or
10 operating pulley having an attached or connected drum provided with a hook or fastening to engage the line when it is to be wound on the drum, substantially as set forth.

2. In clothes-line holding and operating de-
15 vices of the character described, the combination of the terminal post A, the operating

pulley D with its attached drum *b* having a hook *d*, the terminal post B with its pulley D', and the central post C with its pulley *e*, essentially as described.

3. The combination with the vertically arranged terminal pulleys and the endless line, of an intermediate post or support provided with an upper horizontal pulley for the upper run of the line and a vertical elongated roller
25 therebelow and around which the lower run of the line passes, substantially as set forth.

JAMES JOSEPH KINMAN.

Witnesses:

J. W. BERGEN,

W. A. OLIPHANT.