

A. Day,
Clothes Trier

No. 111,519,

Patented Feb. 17. 1871.

Fig. 1.

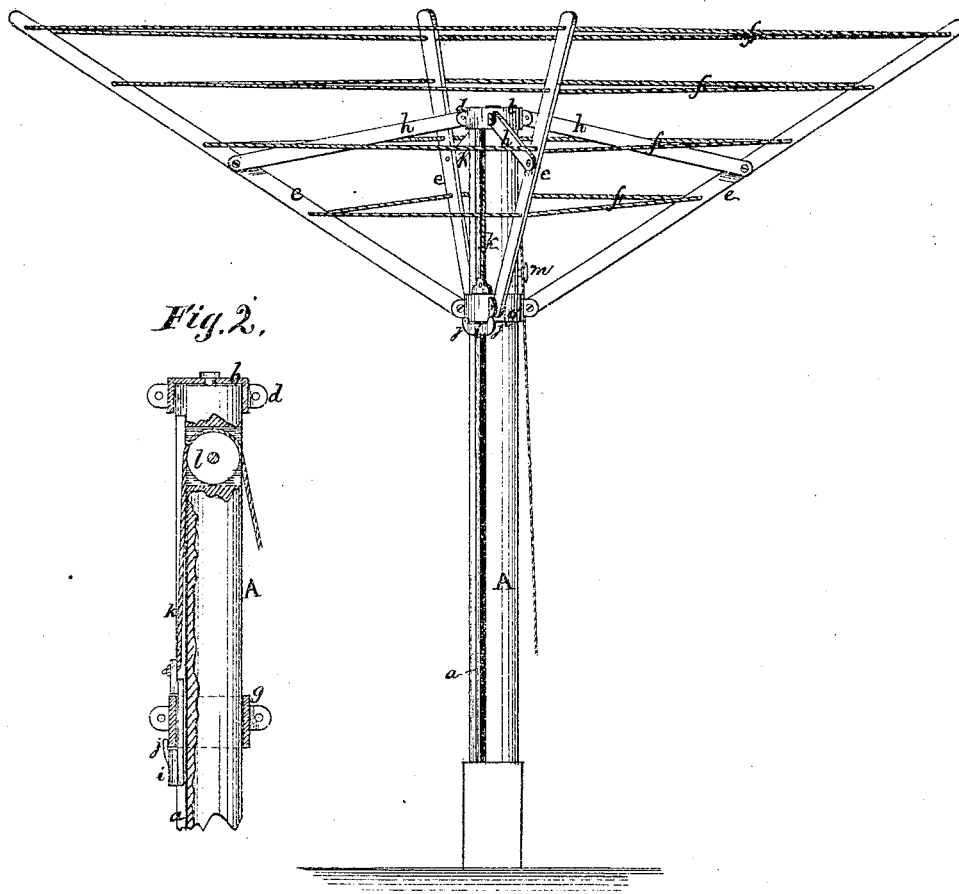
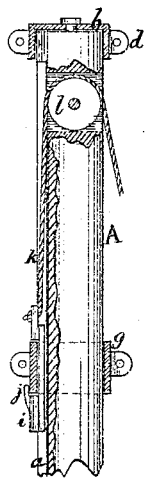


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

W. C. Henderson,
J. L. Norris

Inventor

Alfred Day,
by Geo. Rothwell
" atty

United States Patent Office.

ALFRED DAY, OF SKOWHEGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO
FRANCIS LYFORD, OF AUGUSTA, MAINE.

Letters Patent No. 111,519, dated February 7, 1871.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED DAY, of Skowhegan, in the county of Somerset and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to fully understand and to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes-drier constructed according to my invention, the arms being extended.

Figure 2 is a side view, partly in section, of the grooved standard, showing the pivoted cap, the sliding collar, and the means for spreading and folding the arms.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-driers composed of a series of folding arms mounted upon a standard and provided with ropes or lines extending from arm to arm.

My object is to simplify the construction of such driers to render them cheaper, more durable, and less liable to derangement than those now in use, and make them at the same time capable of easy operation.

The invention relates particularly to the attachment of the arms and braces, and the means for operating them; and

It consists in the construction, arrangement, and combination of parts as hereinafter described and claimed.

Referring to the drawing, wherein similar letters of reference indicate like parts in the two figures—

A represents a standard, which is of wood, and made round throughout its length or for the greater part thereof, and is provided with a longitudinal groove, *a*. This standard may be either set permanently in the ground, or it may be provided with a broad base so as to be portable and adapt it for use within doors.

On the top of the standard is fitted a cap, *b*, which turns loosely upon a fixed central screw or pin, as shown clearly in fig. 2.

This cap will be generally cast. It is provided with pairs of ears or lugs *d*, corresponding in number to the arms and braces employed.

The arms *e e*, upon which the cords or lines *f f* are stretched, are pivoted at their lower ends between ears or lugs projecting from the periphery of a collar, *g*, which slides freely up and down upon the rounded portion of the standard.

Each arm is strengthened by a brace, *h*, pivoted at its outer end to the arm, and at its inner extremity between the ears or lugs upon the cap *b*.

i represents a T-shaped slide, made as shown in section in fig. 2, the vertical portion projecting into and occupying the groove *a* in the standard; thus preventing lateral motion but allowing the slide to move vertically.

This slide carries the collar *g*, the latter resting in a depression made in the slide, where it is retained by shoulders and projections *j* thereon.

To the slide *i* is attached a cord, *k*, which passes up the groove *a* and over a pulley, *l*, located in a mortise or slot near the top of the standard, whence it depends so as to be within easy reach.

The operation will be readily understood.

When the drier is not in use the sliding collar is near the base of the standard, and the arms and braces are thereby brought to a vertical position close to or against the standard.

To spread the arms the operator draws upon the hanging cord, which, as it carries up the slide and collar, extends the arms more or less, as desired; and to retain them in position it is only necessary to secure the elevating-cord to a cleat, *m*, fixed in the standard. When the cord is released the sliding collar is moved down and the arms folded.

It should be observed that the arms, collar, and cap can be freely rotated upon the standard whether the arms are spread or folded, the slide which carries the collar remaining stationary, at least so far as regards lateral or rotating motion, and presenting no impediment to the revolution of the arms, cap, and collar. This provision renders it unnecessary for the operator to change his position while hanging out or taking in clothes, all parts of the drier being brought within reach by its rotation.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The T-shaped slide, in combination with the collar *g* and grooved standard *A a*, when constructed, arranged, and operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination of the slide *i*, collar *g*, grooved standard *A a*, the cap *b*, folding and revolving arms *e*, braces *h*, lines *f*, the cord *k*, and pulley *l*, all constructed, arranged, and operating substantially as herein described.

ALFRED DAY.

Witnesses:

R. M. MANSON,
A. CROSBY.