

W. WELLINGTON.  
Clothes-Drier.

No. 219,885.

Patented Sept. 23, 1879.

Fig. 1

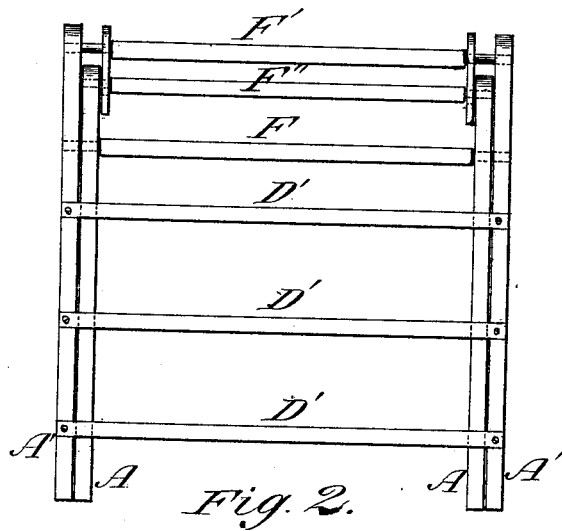
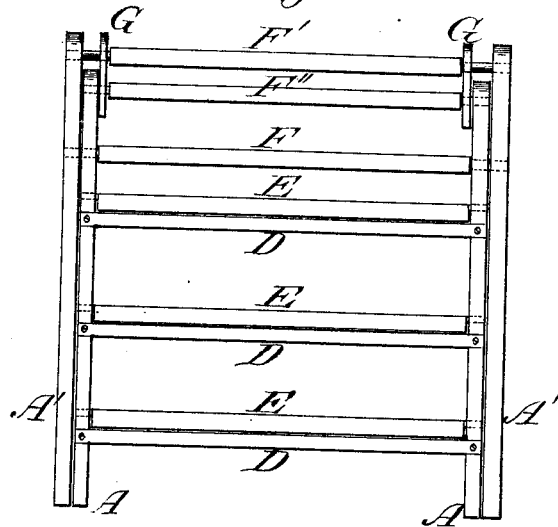


Fig. 2.

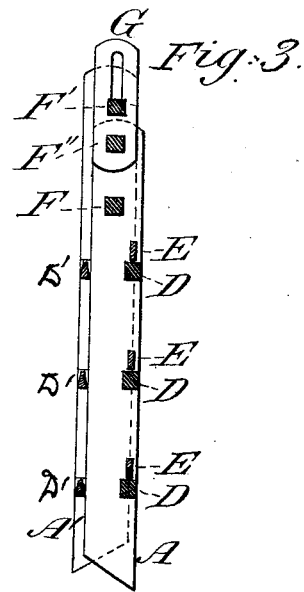


Fig. 3.

Attest:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 219,885, dated September 23, 1879; application filed January 31, 1879.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WELLINGTON, of Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 is a side view, showing the clothes-locking device with the bars spread and in working position. Fig. 2 is the reverse side in a working position, and showing the manner of forming the slats, so that an ordinary clothes-pin may be used instead of the pivoted locking-bar, as is shown in Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view.

The object of the invention is to provide a portable clothes-drier that shall be simple in its construction, and so arranged that the clothes can be securely locked to the frame and prevent accidental displacement; and it consists of a wooden frame made in leaves or sections pivoted together at their top ends, so that their bottom ends may be spread sufficiently far apart to secure a good foot-hold and prevent overturning when in use, and having cross-bars, upon which the clothes to be dried are hung, the said cross-bars having pivoted above them a locking device for securing the clothes to the cross-bar, so as to prevent the accidental displacement of the clothes when the drier is being removed, or when it is placed in a draft of wind, all of which will be hereinafter described.

In the drawings, A' represents the longer upright post of the frame, and A the shorter post. D' are the cross-bars connecting the longer upright posts laterally, and D the cross-bars connecting the shorter posts together. Two styles of cross-bars are shown. The bars D' are made thin vertically, and, if desired, may be made thinner at their upper edges, so that an ordinary clothes-pin may be used to secure the clothes to the bar.

The bars D are made of sufficient surface on the top side, so that a pivoted locking device may be used to fasten the clothes instead of the clothes-pins. This locking-bar, which is designated E, is provided with round tenons upon its upper edge, the said tenons entering into holes made in the uprights, so that when the locking-bar turns on the pivots the lower edge will be raised sufficiently far to make room for placing the clothing upon the cross-

bar, when the locking-bar is turned downward, and the clothes are thereby securely held in their place upon the said cross-bar.

If desired, the wedge-shaped cross-bar may be used, and the clothes may be fastened upon the bar with an ordinary clothes-pin; but I prefer the pivoted locking-bar for the reason that by using the wedge-shaped bar the pins become more easily loosened in the wind than does the pivoted locking device.

F is a cross-bar having round tenons upon either end, which pass through the upright posts, and thus form a pivot, so that the foot of the frame can be spread. F' is a cross-bar similar to cross-bar F, which passes through the shorter uprights. F' is still another cross-bar similar to bars F and F'', but passes through the longer upright.

Upon the bars F' and F'' are pivoted slotted pieces G, which serve as stops to prevent too great a spread of the leaves.

If desired, the bars F' and F'' and the slotted stops G may be dispensed with, and, in lieu thereof, stops may be placed upon the longer uprights at a proper place, near to where the long and short posts are hinged together; but I prefer the slotted stops as herein shown.

It will be observed that by using my improved clothes-lock the frame can, if desired, be placed out of doors, and the same may be filled either before or afterward, and the clothing will at all times be securely held in position when the frame is being removed or when it is placed in a strong wind, all of which will be readily understood without further description.

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

In a portable clothes-drier, the combination of the cross clothes-supporting bar, the upright posts, and the wooden locking-bar pivoted to the uprights at a point above the cross-bar, and in such manner that the clothes are clamped between the extreme lower edge of the locking-bar and the extreme upper edge of the cross-bar, all arranged and operating substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 24th day of January, 1879.

WILLIAM WELLINGTON.

Witnesses:

G. W. FORD,  
E. A. FORD.