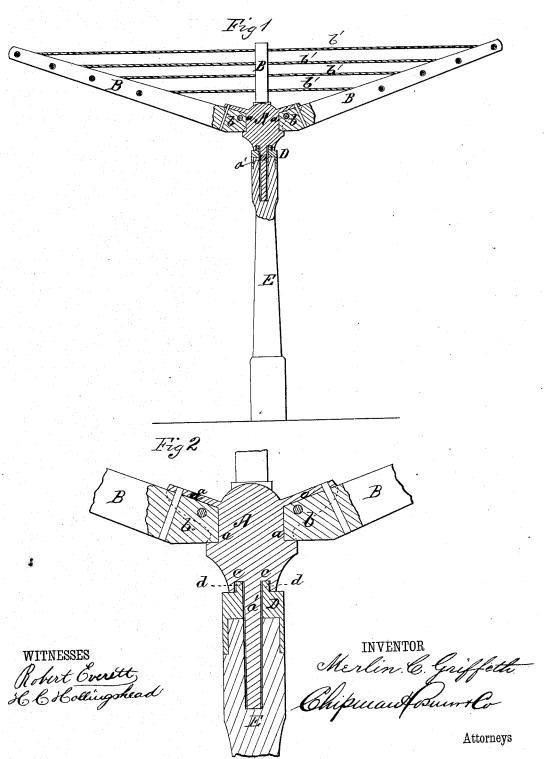
## M. C. GRIFFETH. Clothes-Drier.

No. 161,406.

Patented March 30, 1875.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MERLIN C. GRIFFETH, OF CASADAGA, NEW YORK.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,406, dated March 30, 1875; application filed August 29, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MERLIN C. GRIFFETH, of Casadaga, in the county of Chautauqua and State of New York, have invented a new and valuable Improvement in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the drawing is a representation of a sectional view of my clothes-drier. Fig.

2 is a detail view of the same.

This invention has relation to clothes-driers, wherein a number of radial arms are arranged about a central spindle, and connected the one with the other by suitable wires or ropes, upon which the clothes are spread; and the nature of the invention consists in certain constructions of the parts, as will be herein-

after more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawings, A designates the hub or spider of my improved bearing, having a suitable number of sockets, a, and a preferably-tapering spindle, a', all cast in one piece. The sockets a, into which are rigidly secured a corresponding number of radial arms having tenons b, conforming to the contour of the said sockets, have an upward inclination. Thus the arms B are given an upward inclination also, which enables them to resist the downward strain of wet clothes arranged upon a series of lines, b' b', connecting and bracing the said arms. The lower part of the hub A is in the form of a conical frustum, and is provided with an annular recess, c, into which is received a corresponding annular projection, d, upon the upper surface of a socket-ferrule, D. This socket-ferrule is rigidly secured upon the upper end of a standard, E, having a cruciform or other suitable base, and it is provided with a central perforation, by means of which the rotating drying-frame is mounted

upon the support, which is bored out to receive the spindle a', and permit the projecting annular ring d to be received into the cor-

responding recessed ring c.

By this construction, water is effectually prevented from penetrating into the bore for the spindle, as it would be shed from the arms B and the hub A below the upper edge of the projecting ring d, and be then conveyed down the standard E to the ground. In this way the wood-work of the standard is preserved from rotting, and as water is shed as soon as received, the metallic work will not rust; hence there is no possibility of clothes being stained by rust, an advantage easily appreciated.

The construction of the hub A with its sockets and spindle cast in one piece also prevents the infiltration of water into the interstices of the tenons on the arms and the sockets cast in the said hub, and the wood-work of the said arms being kept dry, they are protected from the decomposing action of moisture, and are

thus made to last a long time.

I am well aware that it is not new in clothesdriers to connect the hub of the reel and the supporting-post by a spindle and socket-ferrule, and therefore I do not claim such invention, broadly.
What I claim as new, and desire to secure

by Letters Patent, is-

In a horizontal rotating clothes drier, the arms B, connected by ropes b', in combination with the hub A, having sockets a, spindle a', and annular recess c, and the socket-ferrule D, having the annular projection d, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the above I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

MERLIN C. GRIFFETH.

Witnesses:

CHAS PHILLIPS, JAMES M. BEEBE.