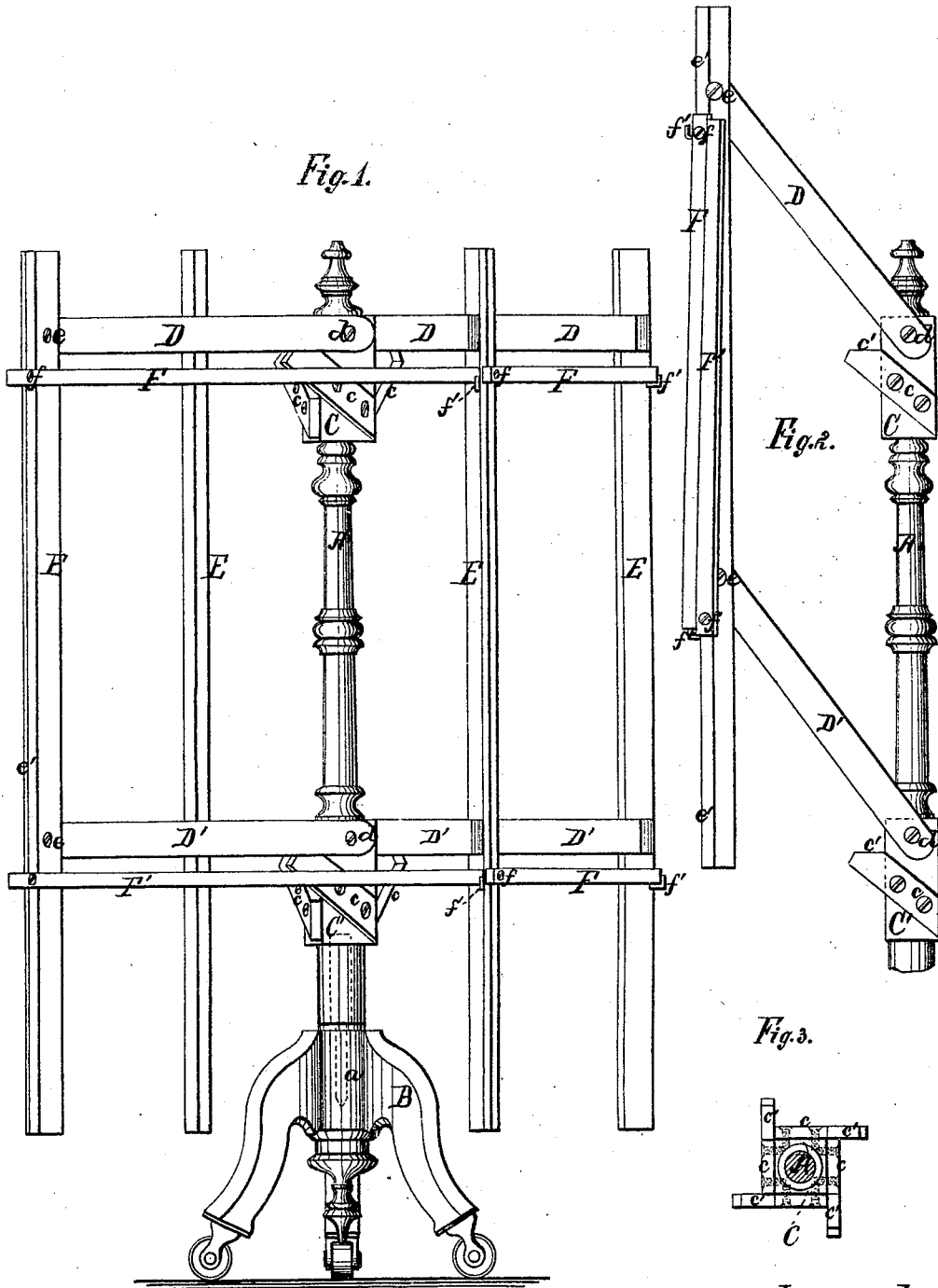


D. & J. STEPHENS.

CLOTHES-DRIERS.

No. 183,227.

Patented Oct. 10, 1876.



Witnesses:

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DAVID STEPHENS AND JOSEPH STEPHENS, OF OGDENSBURG, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 183,227, dated October 10, 1876; application filed August 25, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, DAVID STEPHENS and JOSEPH STEPHENS, both of Ogdensburg, county of St. Lawrence, in the State of New York, have invented an Improved Clothes Rack and Drier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

Our invention relates to a clothes rack or drier composed of folding arms mounted upon a post, arranged to revolve in a suitable standard; and it consists in the parts and combination of parts hereinafter particularly set forth and described, and more distinctly recited in the claim.

Figure 1 is an elevation of the rack or drier embodying our invention, showing the arms arranged extended for use. Fig. 2 is a detached view of the post and one set of the arms, showing the operation of the folding of the arms upon the post. Fig. 3 is a view in detail of a cross-section of the post.

A is the central post. This post is arranged to revolve in a socket in the standard B, and is provided with a pin, *a*, upon its lower end for that purpose. The post is cylindrical throughout its length, as shown, except that near its upper end it is made four-sided, as shown at C, and near its lower end it is made four-sided at C', each of the four faces of the part C being in the same plane or in line with one of the faces of the part C', as shown. Upon each of the faces of the parts C and C', near the upper edge thereof, is pivoted one of the arms D D', the arms D being pivoted to the upper part C, and the arms D' being pivoted to the lower part C', as shown. Each of said arms extend from the post in the line of the plane of the face of the parts C or C' to which they are pivoted, and thus the arms pivoted to the faces of the part C form radiations from the post at the top thereof, and the arms pivoted to the faces of the part C' form radiations from the post at the lower end thereof, while each arm D is in line or the same plane with and directly above one of the arms D'. The ends of the arms D and D' thus in line with each other are severally joined at their ends by the vertical bars E, which are pivoted to the ends of said arms at *e*, as shown. The

said vertical bars are pivoted to said arms, respectively, on the sides thereof opposite to the sides which are adjacent to the post, as shown. The outer edges of these vertical bars E are beveled, as shown at *e'*, and upon these beveled edges, respectively, near the upper and lower ends of the said bars, are pivoted the rods F and F' at *f*. These rods are made of such a length that when the arms D and D' are extended to the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1 the said rods will extend from one bar E to the adjacent bar, and may be locked to said adjacent bar by having their free ends dropped into the hooks *f'*, which are fixed in each of said bars E, in the outer edge thereof, just to the rear of the pivots *f* of the said rods. When not in use, the rods F F' are folded upon the vertical bars E, as shown in Fig. 2, and when the arms are extended, the rods, by being brought into the horizontal position shown in Fig. 1, and engaged at their free ends in the hooks *f'*, serve to lock the arms D D' and their connecting vertical bars E all in the extended position, ready for use, as shown in Fig. 1. Upon each of the several faces of the parts C and C', and extending diagonally across them at their lower part, under the pivot *d* of the arms D D', are fixed the supports or brackets *c*. These supports project beyond the line of the faces of the parts C C', and the upper faces of such projecting ends are made horizontal, as shown at *c'*. Each one of these supports being fixed under one of the arms D and D', when said arms are extended as shown in Fig. 1, the arms are limited in their downward movement by contact with the horizontal faces *c'* of the supports, and, resting upon said faces, are sustained and held in the horizontal extended position shown.

When not in use, the drier may be caused to occupy only a limited space by folding the arms D D' in their several pairs, united by one of the bars E, up against the post A, the bars E being pivoted to the arms on the sides thereof opposite to the sides adjacent to the post, as described, passing outside of the support *c*, and thus permitting the close folding of the arms and bars upon the post. Either one or more of the sets of arms D D', and their connecting-bars E, may be unfolded and used at any one time.

We do not claim broadly herein a drier having a revolving central post mounted in a standard, nor such a post so mounted, in combination with radiating and folding arms, as we are aware that these named devices are not new.

What we claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In a clothes rack or drier, the arms D and D', pivoted in pairs to the faces, in line with each other, of the four-sided parts C and C', respectively at the upper and lower end of the post A; the vertical bars E, pivoted to the

outer ends of and connecting the arms of the several pairs, and carrying the pivoted locking-rods F F', with their hooks f, together with the diagonal supports c, having the projecting ends c', all combined and arranged to operate as described, and for the purpose specified.

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Witnesses:

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