C. B. KOON.

CLOTHES-DRIERS.

No. 194,444. Patented Aug. 21, 1877.

Fig. 1.

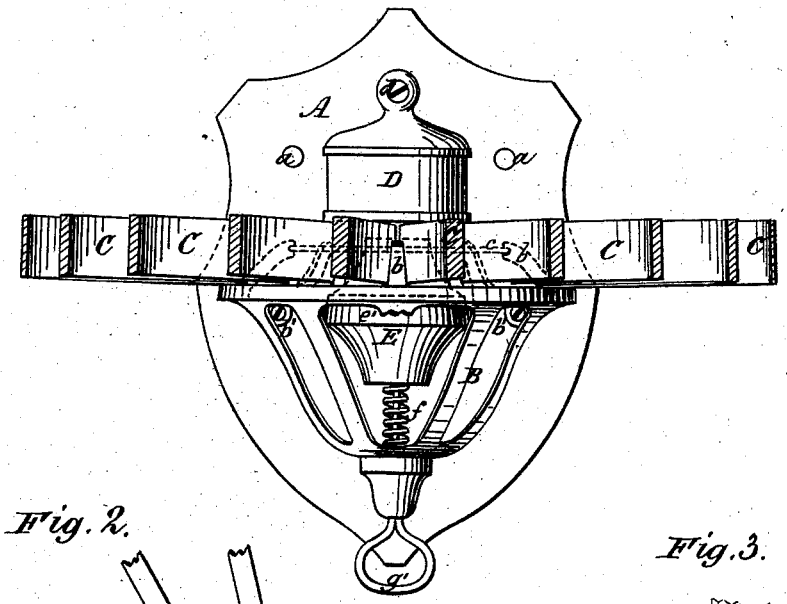


Fig. 2.

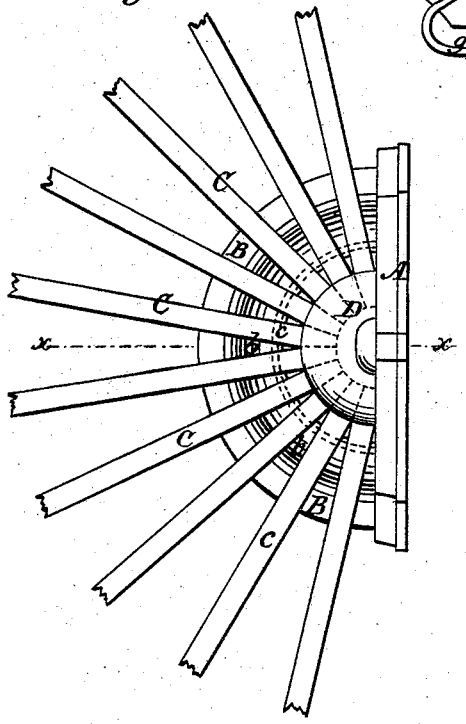
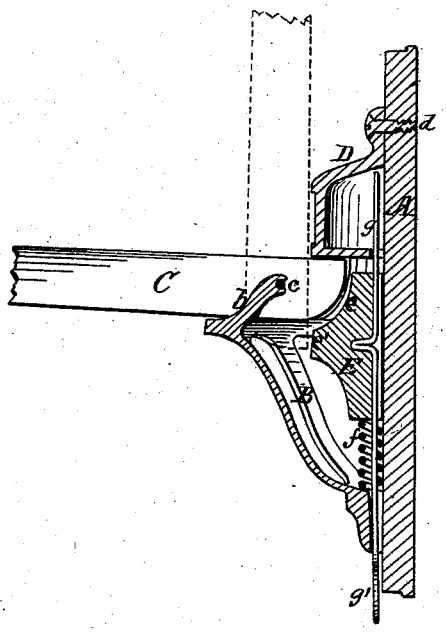


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES B. KOON, OF AUBURN, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **194,444**, dated August 21, 1877; application filed July 23, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES B. KOON, of Auburn, in the county of Cayuga and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of the improved clothes-drier. Fig. 2 represents a top view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line *x x* of Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to clothes-driers in which a series of arms are pivoted radially to a frame or bracket, and can be folded to occupy less space when not in use, said bracket being attached, at a suitable height, to a wall or post.

My invention consists in the combination of a suitable latch-block in connection with the bracket and arms above mentioned, to retain them folded, or to secure one or more arms vertically and out of the way while the others may be in use.

It also consists in a series of grooved fingers formed upon the supporting-bracket, in connection with a continuous-wire pivot for the drier's arms, and a latch-block, as will be more fully described hereafter.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe the same with reference to the drawings.

A represents a shield or foundation-frame carrying the other parts of the drier, which can be fastened to a wall or post by means of screws or nails, as indicated at *a*. B represents an open bracket fastened to the shield A by screws passing through lugs *b'* formed on the inside of the bracket. It has projecting from its upper face a series of wedge-shaped fingers, *b*, inclined toward the center of the bracket.

The upper part of each finger is grooved to receive and retain in position the wire *c* that passes through the drier's arms C, and to which they are hinged. The inner ends of said arms rest, when in use, between the top of the bracket B and an inverted bracket or cap, D, secured immovably to the shield A by a screw, *d*, at the top, and two projections at the lower part entering recesses in the shield.

The arms C can be rotated around the wire *c* until they attain a vertical position, and each arm is retained, independent of the others, in that vertical position by the latch-block E. This block is circular upon the side facing the drier's arms, and plain adjacent to the shield A. Its upper portion *e* is trunco-conical or bell-shaped, (it may be of any other form,) to give room for the inner ends of the arms C, and nearly vertical at *e'*, under said conical portion. It is forced upward by a coiled spring, *f*, placed between it and the lower portion of the bracket B.

When one or more of the arms C have been raised to the vertical position shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3, they are retained in that position by the portion *e'* of the block taking position behind the lower end of the arm. To the block E is attached a looped wire, *g*, by which it can be forced down to release the arms C, and bring them down to a horizontal position ready for use.

The wire *g* passes through the spring *f* and retains it in position, and it passes through an opening in the cap D, and through the bottom of the bracket, and thus keeps the latch-block in proper position.

If the arms C are folded in a vertical position, and it is intended to use a portion of or all the arms, the block E is depressed a short distance by means of the wire and loop *g'* until the portion *e'* of the block is lower than the lower end of the arms, when a few or all of them can be brought down to a horizontal position by a slight touch of the hand.

When it is desired to fold them up again, the outer end of each is raised, and the inner end of said arms, sliding upon the portion *e* of the block, will force it down until they reach the edge of the portion *e'*, when the spring will force the block upward again and latch them.

The block E may be retained in position simply by friction, in passing through its upper and lower bearings; but I prefer to use a spring to render the block E self-latching.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

1. In combination with a series of arms, C, brackets B and D, the latch-block E, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. In combination with the latch-block E, series of arms C, and bracket to support said arms, the slotted fingers *b*, to separate the arms and receive the binding-wire, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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