



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN K. MILLER, OF PLEASANT HILL, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **199,731**, dated January 29, 1878; application filed September 29, 1877.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN K. MILLER, of Pleasant Hill, in the county of Cass and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Combined Clothes-Rack, Cot, Swing, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Referring to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved device, and Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The object of this invention is to furnish an improved rack which shall be so constructed that it may be adjusted for use as a clothes-horse, a swing, a cot, and for various other uses, and which shall be simple in construction and convenient in use in either capacity.

The invention will first be described in connection with the drawings, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, A and B are the side bars of the two parts of the rack. The side bars A are connected at their lower ends by a round,  $a^1$ , and at their upper ends by a round,  $a^2$ . The side bars B are connected at their lower ends by a round,  $b^1$ , at such a distance apart that their upper ends may be placed upon the projecting ends of the round  $a^2$ .

To the outer edges of each of the side bars A B are attached four (more or less) hooks or open keepers, C, to receive the bars D, upon which the clothes are hung.

To the outer ends of the round  $a^2$  are attached the ends of the swinging bars E, in the lower ends of which are formed holes  $e^1$ , to receive the pins F.

To the inner edges of the side bars B are hinged the ends of two bars, G, in which are formed a number of holes,  $g^1$ , to receive the pins F. In the sides of the side bars A are formed holes  $a^3$ , to receive the pins F.

H are bars, exactly like the bars D, but which have the ends of a sheet, I, of canvas

attached to them. When the device is to be used as a cot the bars H are placed in the lower keepers C, and are secured in place by pins J inserted in holes  $a^4$  in the outer edges of the bars A B, just above the said bars H.

To the end parts of the round  $a^2$  are attached the ends of a rope, K, for a swing, to which any convenient seat  $k^1$  may be applied. One end of the rope K should be loose, so that it may be slipped to the other end, to leave the round  $a^2$  free to adapt it for use as a horizontal bar for gymnastic exercises. L are wires, which are passed through holes  $d^1$  in three or more of the bars D, to adapt the device for use in country weaving as a broach-rack.  $k^2$  are rings attached to the rope K, to enable a baby-holder to be attached to it.

The rack, adjusted as shown in Fig. 1, is used as a clothes-rack, and its base can be widened or narrowed by adjusting the pins F from one to another of the holes  $g^1$ . With this adjustment it can also be used as a scaffold or drying-table by placing boards upon the bars D. By passing the pins F through the holes  $e^1$  in the swinging bars E and the outer holes  $g^1$  of the hinged bars G, and spreading the base until the lower ends of the bars E rest upon the ground, a scaffold or rack for drying beds and other similar uses is produced.

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

1. The rack consisting of two frames, A B, pivoted together at top, adjustable to different distances apart by hinged spacing-bars G, and provided with open keepers C, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the canvas I and bars H with the bars A B, the hooks C, and the hinged bars G, substantially as herein shown and described.

JOHN KENNY MILLER.

Witnesses:

W. W. PATE,  
HENRY CORDELL.