O. HUFF.

Clothes-Drier.

No. 203,543. Patented May 14, 1878.

Fig. 1.

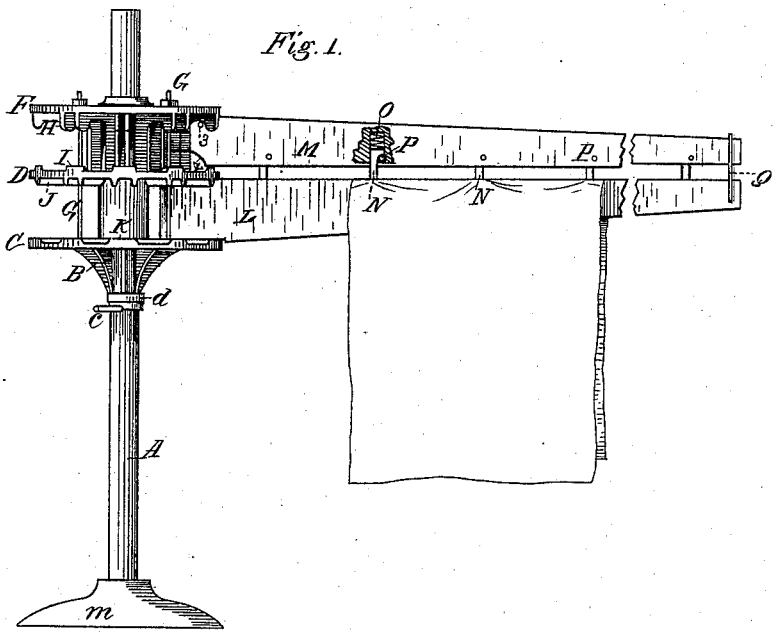
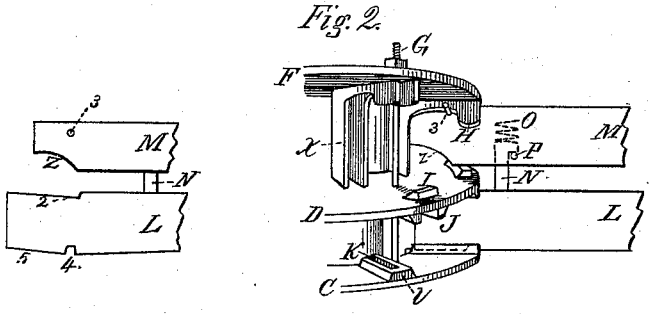


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

Clarence M. Hendrick

A. F. Raymond.

Inventor:

Orison Huff.

Per C. A. Shaw.

Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ORISON HUFF, OF LYMAN, MAINE.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **203,543**, dated May 14, 1878; application filed April 8, 1878.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ORISON HUFF, of Lyman, in the county of York and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation, and Fig. 2 a sectional view of the head-stock and arms.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-driers known as "rotary driers," and which are intended principally for out-of-door use; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a more effective device of this character is produced than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of my invention will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following description.

In Fig. 1 of the drawing, A represents the standard or body of the drier, and B the head-stock. The standard is fitted vertically into a socket or base, *m*, and is provided with a supporting-pin, C, nearest its upper end, on which rests the collet *d*. The head-stock B is preferably composed of cast metal, and is made in three sections, C D F, the sections being united and held in position by the vertically-arranged bolts and nuts G. Through the center of the head-stock there is a hole corresponding with the upper end of the standard A, on which the head-stock is fitted to rotate when in use, being supported by the collet *d*. The upper disk or section F is provided on its under side with a series of sockets or mortises, *x*, the sides of which form the downwardly-projecting hooks or studs H, there being two hooks to each mortise.

Immediately beneath the hooks H, and on the upper side of the central section or disk D, there are upwardly-projecting studs or rests I, one of these studs being provided for each pair of the hooks. The under side of the disk D is provided with a series of radial grooves or runways, J, and beneath each of these grooves, on the upper side of the lower disk or section C, there is a corresponding shallow socket, K, opening upwardly.

A series of radially-projecting arms, L M, arranged in pairs, (one pair only being shown,) are carried by the head-stock B, and are so constructed as to be detachable therefrom. Each of the arms M is provided on its lower side with a series of downwardly-projecting pins, N, arranged in sockets, each pin having a spring, O, and being kept in its socket by the stay-pin P. The inner ends of the arms M are provided on each side with laterally-projecting pins 3, and are scarfed or cut out on the lower edges, as shown at *z*. The inner ends of the arms L are provided on their lower edges with the notches 4, and on their upper edges with the rabbets or shoulders 2. A clasp or link, Q, is pivoted in the outer end of the lower arm L, and is designed to turn upwardly over the end of the arm M, and thus lock the two arms together when in use, each pair of arms having one link, as seen in Fig. 1.

In the use of my improvement the arm L is inserted in the runway or groove J until the shoulder 2 comes into contact with the periphery of the disk D, the outer edge *v* of the socket K entering the notch 4, and the lower edge 5 of the arm, between the notch and its inner end, falling into said socket. The arm M is then inserted in the socket *x*, the pin 3 passing into the space behind the projections or hooks H, and its lower edge resting on the stud I. The object of the pin 3 and notch 4 is to prevent the arms from working out or being accidentally withdrawn from the head-stock B. The object of the scarf or chamfer *z* is to enable the arm M to be elevated for the insertion of the clothing. The object of the rests or studs I is to keep the pin 3 and hooks H engaged when the arm M is in position. The object of the spring-pins N is to confine the clothing in position by a yielding pressure on the same, which may be governed in a measure by the link Q. This link may also, if desired, be provided with a spring, to yield in passing over the end of the arm M.

It will be obvious that the spring-pins may be inserted in the lower arm instead of the upper, if preferred; also, that when the link is provided with a spring the springs in the pin-sockets may be omitted.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a clothes-drier substantially such as described, the socket *x*, hook H, rest I, and arm M, combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. In a clothes-drier substantially such as described, the socket K, runway J, edge *v*, and arm L, combined to operate substantially as and for the purpose set forth and specified.

3. In a clothes-drier substantially such as described, the arm M, provided with the spring-pin N, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ORISON HUFF.

Witnesses:

CHARLES S. D. EMERSON,

L. C. WALKER.