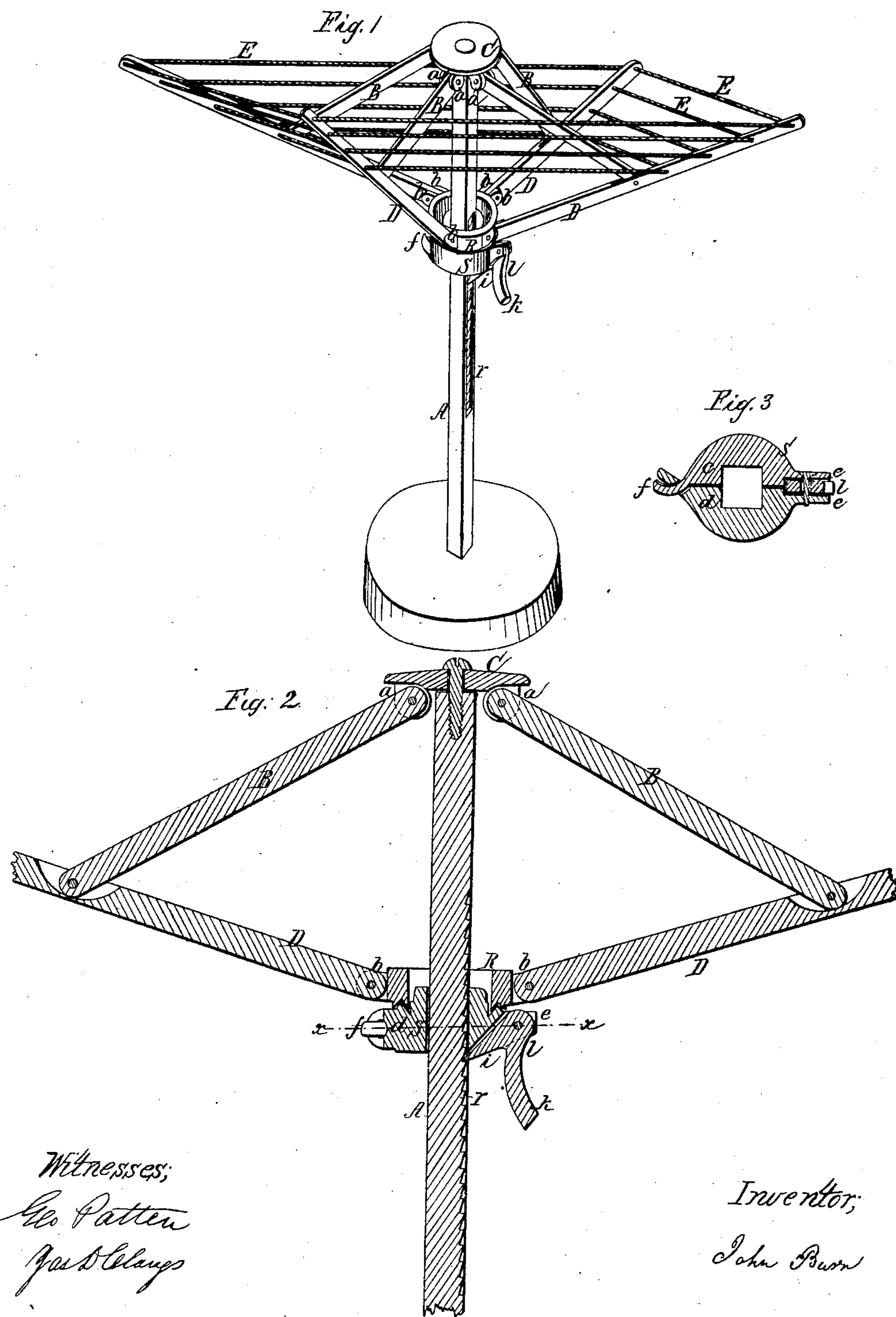


J. BURR.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 24,904.

Patented July 26, 1859.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BURR, OF BALTIMORE, MARYLAND, ASSIGNOR TO GEORGE H. FAYMAN, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

CLOTHES-FRAME.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 24,904, dated July 26, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN BURR, of Baltimore, State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-
5 Driers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawing, forming part of this specification, in the several figures of
10 which similar characters of reference denote the same part.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the apparatus. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through axis of shaft. Fig. 3 is a cross section on
15 line $\alpha \alpha$, showing construction of seat.

This invention is designed to obviate many of the defects existing in articles of this character, by causing the radial arms to bear against a seat which is incapable of
20 rotary motion in itself, while at the same time the expanded system is free to rotate about the axis of the upright shaft, without any contact between the said shaft and the lower connection of the radial arms, the upright shaft being of polygonal cross section,
25 and the traversing seat so constructed as to be self retaining at any altitude to which it may be raised.

The details of construction and operation
30 are as follows. The upright shaft A is of ordinary scantling, though it may be dressed so as to have a polygonal cross section if desired. Upon the upper extremity of the shaft is attached a cap C, by a pin or other
35 device that will permit the cap to turn upon the head of the shaft. This cap plate is provided with any desired number of lugs a , around its edge, for the attachment of the braces B thereto, so that they will be
40 jointed to the plate C.

The arms D are all connected at bottom to a ring R whose inner diameter is greater than the largest transverse dimension of the shaft A, the connection being formed by
45 means of lugs b on the periphery of the ring to which the arms are attached by bolts, pins or other suitable device. The lower extremities of the braces B are connected with the arms D at a suitable point on the
50 arm so as to form joints, and permit the folding of the apparatus by the descent of the ring, the elevation of the ring R producing the expansion of the system and

consequent tightening of the cords E passing through perforations in the arms D. 55

The seat S is made to suit the cross section of the shaft so as to move longitudinally thereon. It is made up of two pieces c d united by an eye and hook f , and a bolt or pin passing through two lugs e , which
60 said pin and lugs serve to hold an angular lever l , hung near its vertex and so constructed that the gravity of the outer arm forces the arm i against the upright and causes it to engage a ratchet r , cut in the
65 shaft or cast and screwed on the face thereof, so that when the seat is elevated upon the shaft, the arm i slips along the ratchet and retains the seat in position when the moving force is withdrawn, thus constituting a self acting detent. By lifting arm k ,
70 the seat is rendered free to descend. The upper outer edge of the seat S is beveled upward, forming a rim with an angular edge upon which the ring R rests, an angular
75 groove in the under portion of the ring fitting upon this rim.

There may be a cavity in the top of the seat for the reception of the ring, instead of the rim and groove, though the last named
80 is preferable. The seat may, if it be desired, be formed of a single piece instead of the two parts as represented. The seat, ring, and cap plate are designed to be made of cast metal, the other parts of wood. 85

The shaft is designed to be fixed in the desired locality; and when not in use the apparatus will be folded. By simply lifting the seat along the upright the system is expanded, and when the cords have received
90 the proper tension the moving force has merely to be withdrawn and the drier is ready for use, the inconvenience of holding the seat with one hand while with the other the detent is applied, being entirely obviated. 95

The seat being incapable of rotary movement offers a firm bearing for the arms, when fixed, the rotation of the movable system having no tendency to carry the seat with it and thus strain the detent, as obtains where
100 round shafts and seats capable of rotation are used. The groove and rim connection of ring R and seat S permits a free rotation of the arms and parts connected therewith but little friction and without wear of the shaft, 105 as is the case where the part to which the

arms are attached revolves in contact with the shaft.

The advantages of this construction may be stated as follows. The simple operation of lifting the seat is all that is necessary to spread the drier. A firm bearing, not effected by the rotation of the expanded portion is given to the arms. The rotation of the system is effected with the least amount of friction, and without wear on the shaft. And moreover the construction giving these advantages is more economical than where cylindrical shafts and parts adapted thereto are used.

Having described my invention and the

operation thereof—what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The seat S capable of movement on the shaft in one direction only and provided with the weighted detent as set forth and 20 the ring R movable thereon without bearing against the shaft, in combination with the shaft A, arms D, braces B and cords E; arranged and operating as and for the purposes described.

JOHN BURR.

Witnesses:

GEO. PATTEN,
JAS D. CLARY.