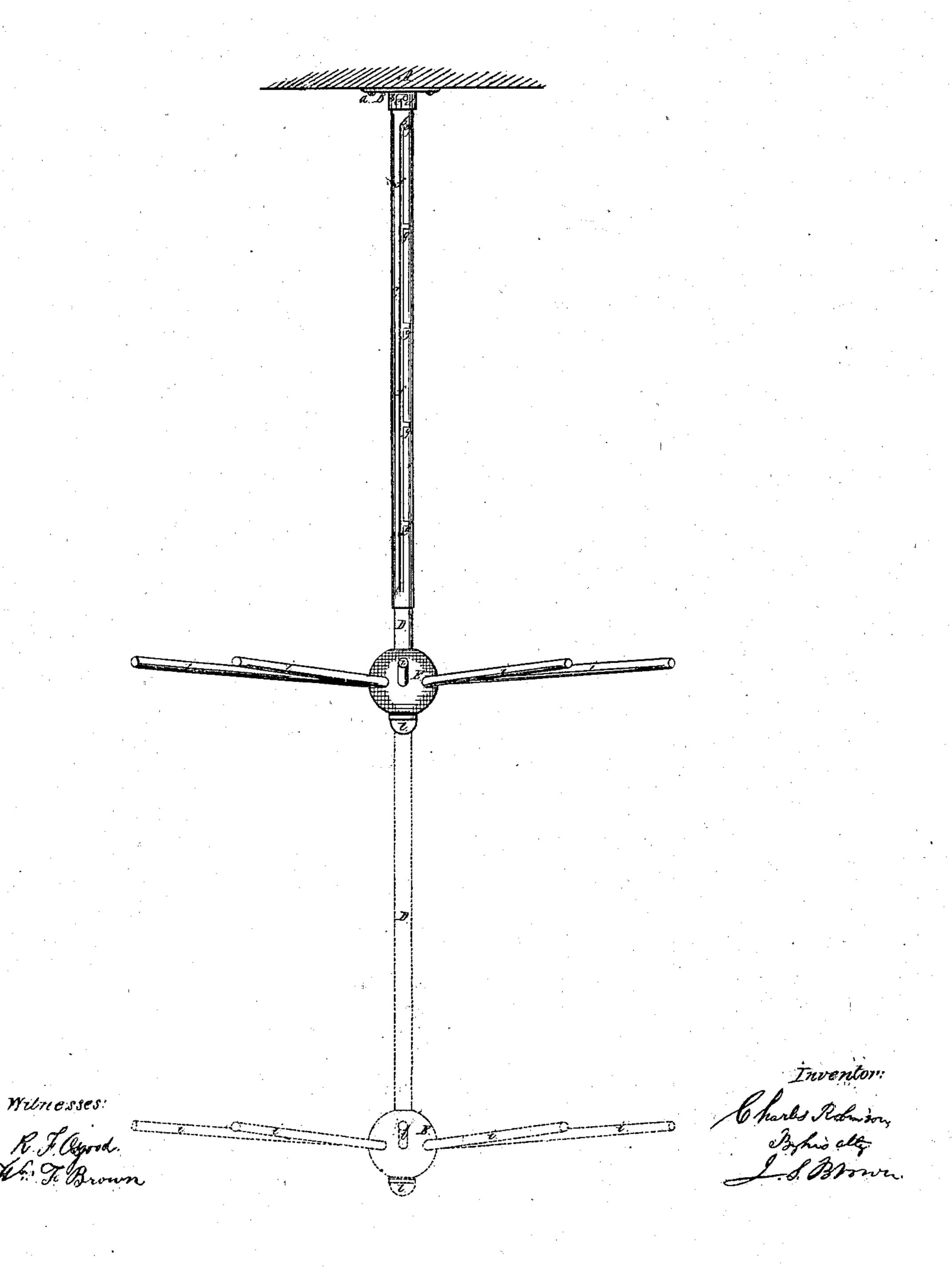
## C. ROBINSON. CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 32,147.

Patented Apr. 23, 1861.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES ROBINSON, OF CAMBRIDGEPORT, MASSACHUSETTS.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 32,147, dated April 23, 1861.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles Robinson, of Cambridgeport, in the county of Middlesex and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Drier; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification and representing a side elevation of the utensil complete.

My improved clothes drier is intended to be suspended from the ceiling A, of a room, so that it may be brought down within 15 reach, for the purpose of placing on and taking off the clothes or other articles; and then again be raised out of the way, when containing the articles, or when empty.

To accomplish these purposes in a very effectual and convenient manner, with great simplicity and cheapness of construction, is the object of the present invention.

At the top, I employ a simple casting, consisting of a flanch B, for securing to the ceiling A, by screws a, a; and of a socket b, for the reception of the upper end of a tube C. The socket b, has a notch c, substantially of the form shown, into which a pin d, projecting from the tube C, enters, for securing the tube in the socket, in the manner represented. Thus the tube may be inserted or withdrawn at pleasure, as occasion may require.

The tube C, is of the proper diameter to just receive the suspension rod D, and of a length sufficient to allow the required extent of movement to be given to said rod. It may be made of common "sheet-tin" for small clothes driers, or of sheet-iron for larger ones. It has a longitudinal slot f, nearly its entire length, for a pin h, projecting from the upper end of the suspension rod D, to slide in. At the top of this slot, and at suitable, or desirable, intervals, along its whole length, are side notches g, g, sub-

stantially as represented, for the reception of the pin h, so as to hold up the rod  $\bar{D}$ , at the different heights allowed by said notches. Thus, when it is desired to raise the suspension rod D, as high as possible, 50 out of the way, the pin h, is moved up through the slot f, and turned aside into the upper notch g, as shown by black lines in the drawings; and when it is desired to bring the rod down as low as possible, it is turned 55 around in the tube C, till the pin h, is again brought into the slot f, and then moved down to the bottom of said slot, as in the position shown by red lines in the drawing. In the same manner, the pin h, is inserted 60 into any one of the intermediate notches g, g, as circumstances may require.

A hub E, turns and slides freely on the suspension rod D, being kept from slipping off by a knob l, at the lower end of the rod. 65 Any number of radial arms i, i, and of any convenient or desirable length, are inserted into the hub E. Thus the clothes are not only suspended, but allowed to be moved around into any position, by turning the hub 70 on the suspended rod.

Two or more tubes may be employed, one working in another, just as the rod D, works in the tube C. But they are generally not necessary nor desirable.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The tube C, provided with the slot f, and side notches g, g, in combination with the suspension rod D, and pin h, or its equivalent thereon, when the said tube is suspended from the ceiling of a room, or other equivalent suspension surface, substantially as and for the purposes herein specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set 85 my hand this 19th day of February, 1861.

CHARLES ROBINSON.

Witnesses:

JOHN L. SWINERTON, C. E. SWINERTON.