

W. Boyers,

Clothes Frame,

N^o 31,802,

Patented Mar. 25, 1862.

Fig. 1.

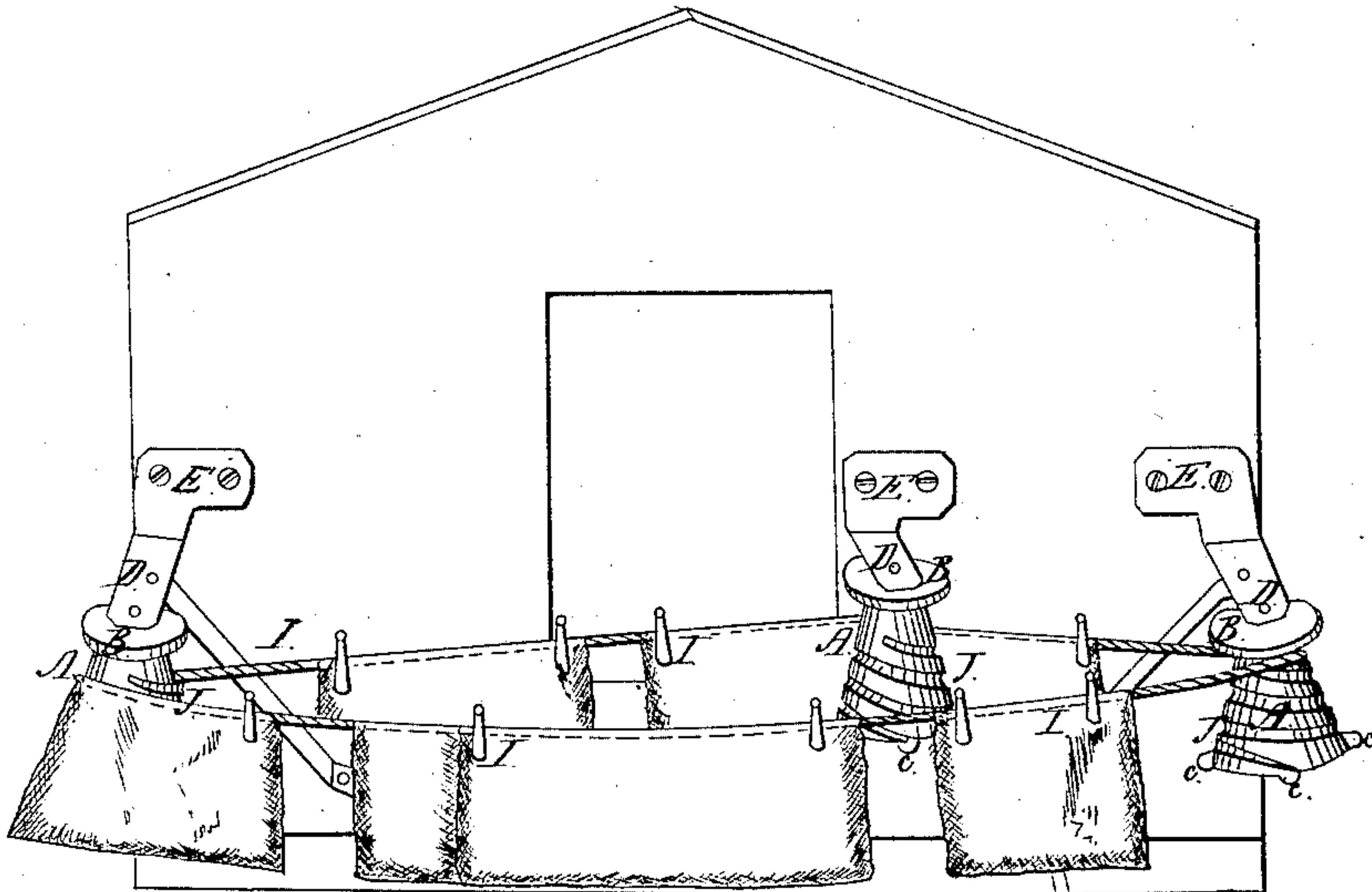
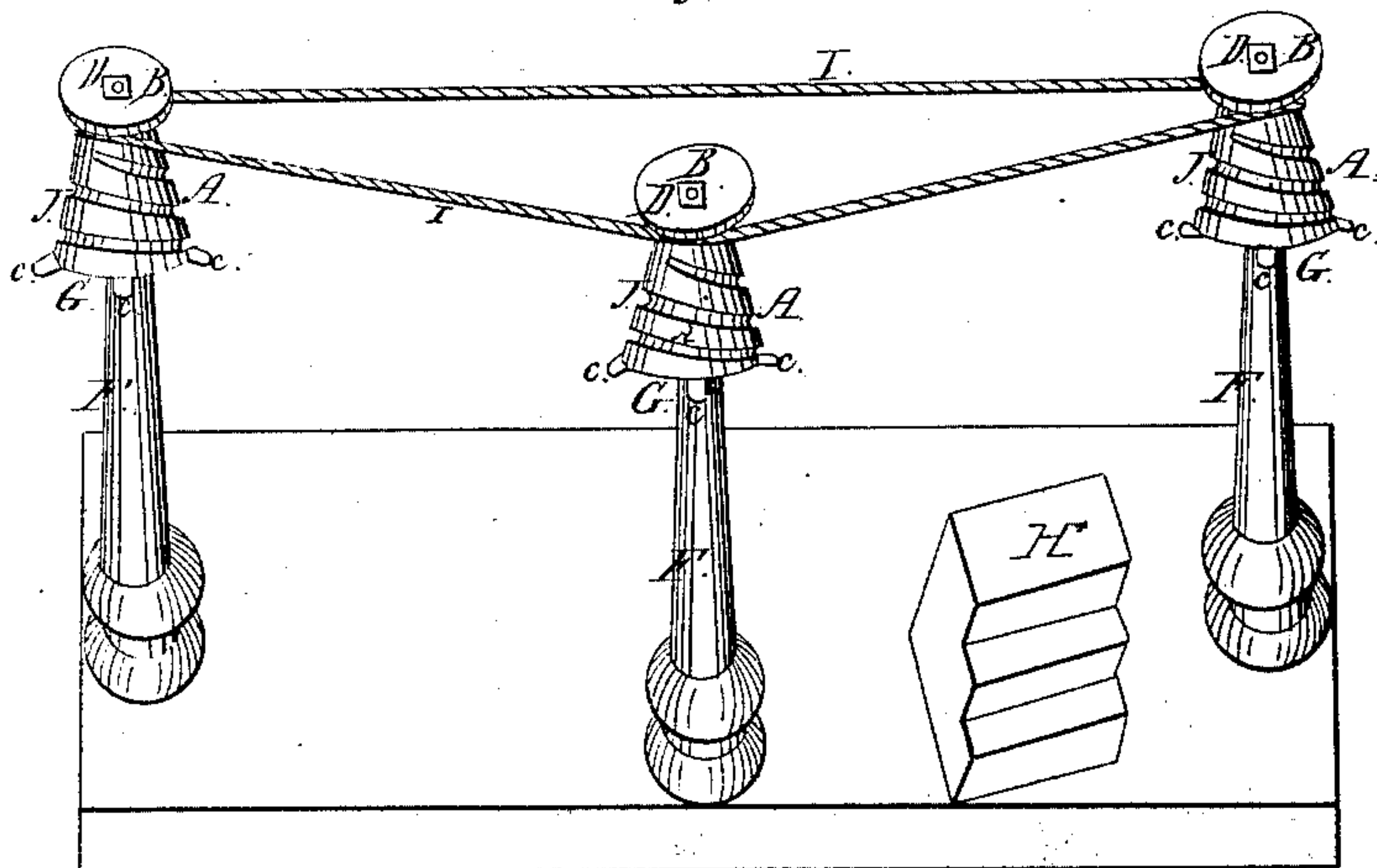


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:

John B. Christian
John A. Smith.

Inventor;

William Boyers

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOYERS, OF MOUNT CARROLL, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN L. LIVINGSTON AND JOHN B. SHAFFER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVED ROTATING CLOTHES-DRIER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 34,802, dated March 25, 1862.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BOYERS, of Mount Carroll, in the county of Carroll, in the State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Rotating-Cord Clothes-Drier; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in enabling persons to hang out clothes to dry from an upper window or door of a building and take them in again when dry by constructing my clothes-drier so that it can be operated upon at a given point by attaching it at an elevation to the corners of a house, and the operator standing at the window or door, which will also secure the clothes from thieves, and when the house is not properly constructed, and it is desired, I then raise the pulleys and endless rotating cord on the top of three or more posts and operate from a platform, thereby avoiding unnecessary exposure.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct of wood or metal three or more spiral grooved bell-shaped pulleys, as shown at A, Figures 1 and 2 in the drawings, flanged at the top B, and having four or more projections at the lower end c c c c, with a pivot through the center to attach it, as at D, Fig. 1, to the braced projection from the house, and also to allow them (the pulleys) to rotate

on their axes. When attached to the end or other part of a building, I use braced projections of wood or metal, as at E E E, Fig. 1, to suspend the pulleys from.

When the house is not suitable, or when it is desired to have the clothes-drier in the yard or lot, I plant three or more posts F F F, Fig. 2, and attach the pulleys at the top, as shown on the drawings at G G G, and have a platform H, Fig. 2, to hang the clothes from, and also to take them down when dry.

The operation is performed as follows: A piece of clothing is attached to the rotating line I I I I. It is then drawn or rotated sufficiently to attach another piece, and so on until it is full or the clothes are all out. When dry, they are taken off in the same manner. The spiral grooves J J J J on the pulleys are intended to raise up the line when depressed from the weight of the clothes or from the slacking of the cord by simply moving the cord along (which will rotate the pulleys on their axes) to add more clothes.

What I claim is—

The combination of the spiral grooved bell-shaped flanged pulleys attached by braced projections to a building, or placed upon three or more posts, in connection with the endless cord, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM BOYERS.

Witnesses:

M. D. RAPP,
JOHN B. CHRISTIAN.