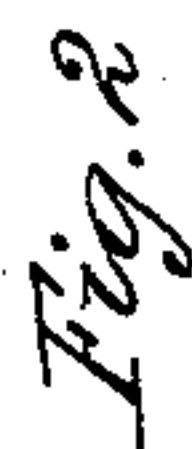


*Patented Aug. 27, 1867.*



*J. H. Doughty*

# United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. DOUGHTY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

*Letters Patent No. 68,054, dated August 27, 1867.*

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-DRYER.

*The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.*

### TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. DOUGHTY, of 153 Bowery, in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful improved Clothes-Horse; and I hereby declare that the following is a clear, full, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional front elevation of this invention.

Figure 2 is a sectional plan or top view of the same.

Similar letters in both figures indicate corresponding parts.

This invention relates to a clothes-horse, which is composed of two or more sections, each of which is constructed of two round uprights, connected by one or more cross-bars. The connection between the various sections of the clothes-horse is effected by metallic thimbles, each of which forms two or more sockets to receive the round uprights in such a manner that strong and durable joints are obtained, which permit of adjusting the clothes-horse in any desired position. The thimbles at the top of the sections may be replaced by or combined with caps, provided with two or more cavities to admit the top ends of the uprights, and held in position by screws in such a manner that the sections are firmly united, and yet free to swing in either direction. From the top ends of two or more of the uprights extend loops of any suitable material, in such a manner that the clothes-horse can be suspended from the ceiling or in the window, or in any other convenient place, wherever it may be desirable for the purpose of facilitating the drying of the clothes, or to bring said clothes out of the reach of children.

A represents a clothes-horse, which is composed of a series of sections,  $B B^1 B^2 B^3 B^4$ , more or less, according to the desired capacity of the implement. Each of said sections is composed of two round uprights,  $a$ , and one or more cross-bars  $b$ , and the several sections are connected by metallic thimbles  $c$ . These thimbles may be cast or struck up of sheet metal, and each of them is provided with two or more sockets to admit the uprights, as clearly shown in the drawing, or they may be formed in sections and soldered together, or produced from an oblong ring provided with indentations at the proper spots to encircle the uprights. If it is desired to allow the uprights to turn in their thimbles, said thimbles are retained between the cross-bars and pins, inserted under or over them, or by any suitable means, which prevent the same from sliding up and down without interfering with the rotary motion of the uprights. In some cases it may be desirable to secure one of the uprights of a section firmly in its thimble, and in this case a pin,  $d$ , or other suitable key or fastening, is made to pass through the thimble and the uprights, as shown in fig. 1 in the section  $B^3$ . By this arrangement the section  $B^3$  is rendered stationary, and the adjoining sections  $B^2$  and  $B^4$  swing towards and from it. One or more stationary sections may thus be arranged between the movable sections. The thimble  $c$  may be replaced by caps  $e$ , made of metal or any suitable material, and provided with sockets or cavities to admit the ends of the uprights, as shown in fig. 1, where two of these caps are represented in section. Said caps are held in position by screw-pivots  $f$ , which permit the uprights to turn without allowing them to separate from the caps, and, if desired, the caps may be used with or without the thimbles. From the top ends of two or more of the uprights extend loops  $g$ , either made of wire or any suitable material, and screwed into the upright or struck up of sheet metal, and secured to the uprights in any suitable manner, so that they can be readily turned and adjusted in the desired position. These loops serve to suspend the clothes-horse from the ceiling or in the window, or in any convenient spot, so as to get the clothes out of the reach of children, or for the purpose of facilitating the operation of drying the clothes.

By these means a clothes-horse is obtained which is strong, light, and durable, which can be made cheap, in any desired size, and which, when not used, can be readily put away in a small compass.

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

1. The metallic thimbles  $c$ , in combination with the uprights  $a$  of a clothes-horse, composed of two or more sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.
2. The caps  $e$  and screw-pivots  $f$ , in combination with the uprights  $a$  of a clothes-horse, constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

J. H. DOUGHTY.

Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,

G. BERG.