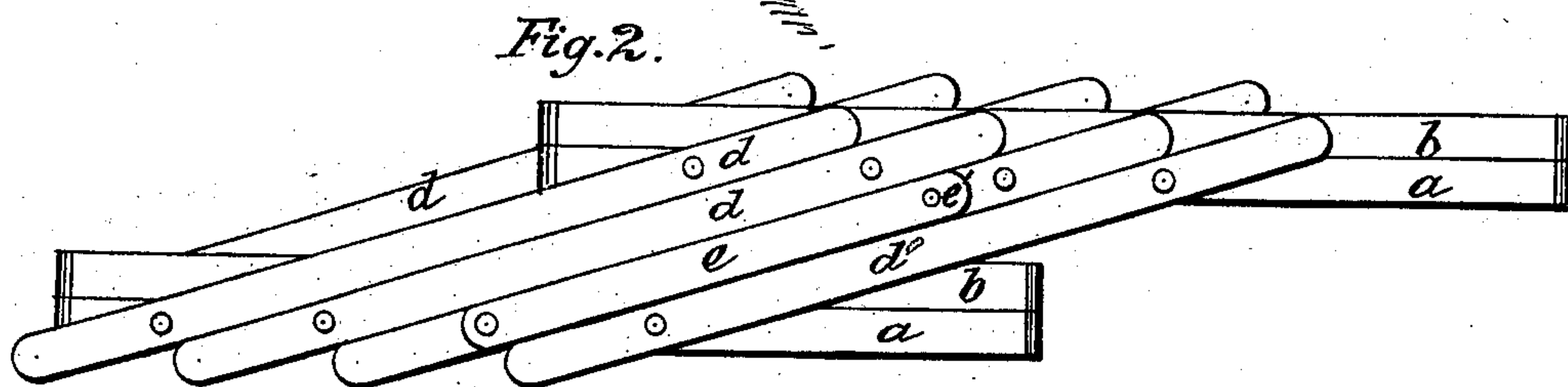
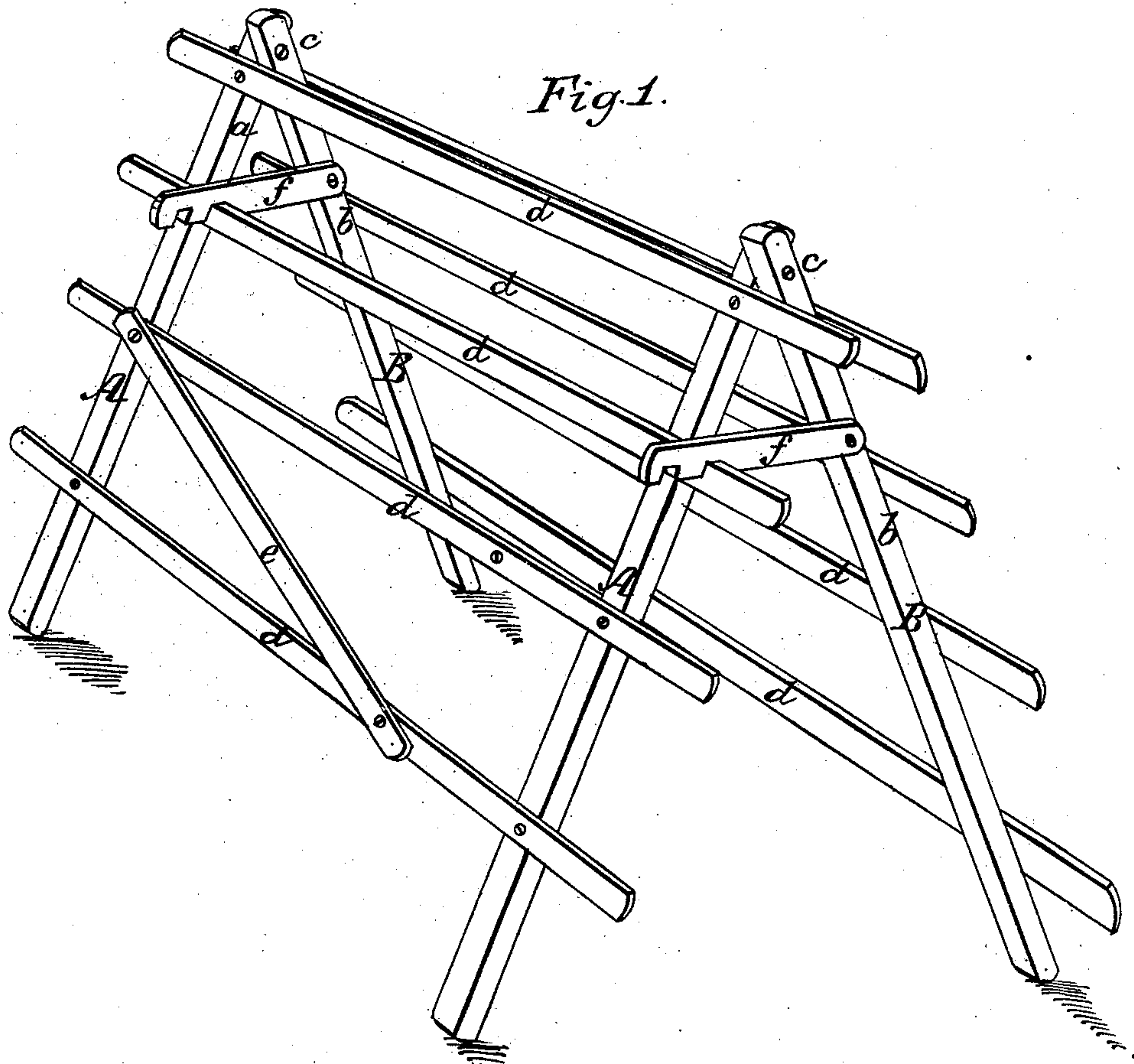


T. Oakley.

Clothes Frame.

N^o 93,551.

Patented Aug. 10, 1869.



Witnesses.
Fred Thomas.
S. J. Hayes.

Inventor.
Theodore Oakley
by
H. W. Beadle atty.

United States Patent Office.

THEODORE OAKLEY, OF BOONEVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 93,551, dated August 10, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIER.

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, THEODORE OAKLEY, of Booneville, in the county of Oneida, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to an improved clothes-frame, and consists mainly in such a construction and arrangement of the various parts that the frame, when not in use, can be placed in a very small compass, while, at the same time, it is easily made available for service when desired.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved clothes-frame, as it appears when spread for use.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of same, when closed.

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

A and B represent the two parts of the frame, which are united at the upper ends of the posts *a a b b*, by means of screws, or rivets *c*, as shown.

It will be observed that by this arrangement the posts are enabled to move into line with each other when the frames are closed together.

This method of fastening is a great improvement over the common method of hinging, inasmuch as it is cheaper and stronger, and also enables the frame to be closed more compactly.

d d represent the bars of the frame, located at suitable intervals upon the posts *a b*.

These bars are not rigidly attached to the posts, but turn upon their fastenings as pivots. By this arrangement the entire frame can be closed together when not in use, as shown, fig. 2, and thus occupy but little space.

In order that the frames may be perfectly steady when in use, I employ the steady-bar *e*, one end of which is secured to any of the bars *d*. Its other end is provided with a projection, *e'*, which rests, when the frame is closed, in a hole in the bar to which it is pivoted.

When in use, the steady-bar extends diagonally across to the next bar, above or below, and its projection is sprung into a hole therein.

To regulate the spreading of the frames apart, I employ a cross-bar, *f*, provided with notches as shown, which is pivoted to one of the posts *a b*, and extends across and engages with one of the bars of the other frame.

By the employment of different notches, the frames may be adjusted as described.

By the construction and arrangement described, an exceedingly simple clothes-frame is obtained, which can be packed in a small space when not in use, and yet be capable of holding large quantities when spread for service.

I am aware that clothes-frames of a similar form are in common use, and I therefore lay no claim to the special form shown; but

Having fully described my invention,

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

The device described, consisting of the posts *a a b b*, rivets *c*, bars *d*, steady-bar *e*, and cross-bar *f*, when the parts are arranged in such connection with each other that they may be folded into small space, as and for the purpose described.

This specification signed and witnessed, this 25th day of June, 1869.

THEODORE OAKLEY.

Witnesses:

NORTON JENKS,
L. W. FISKE.