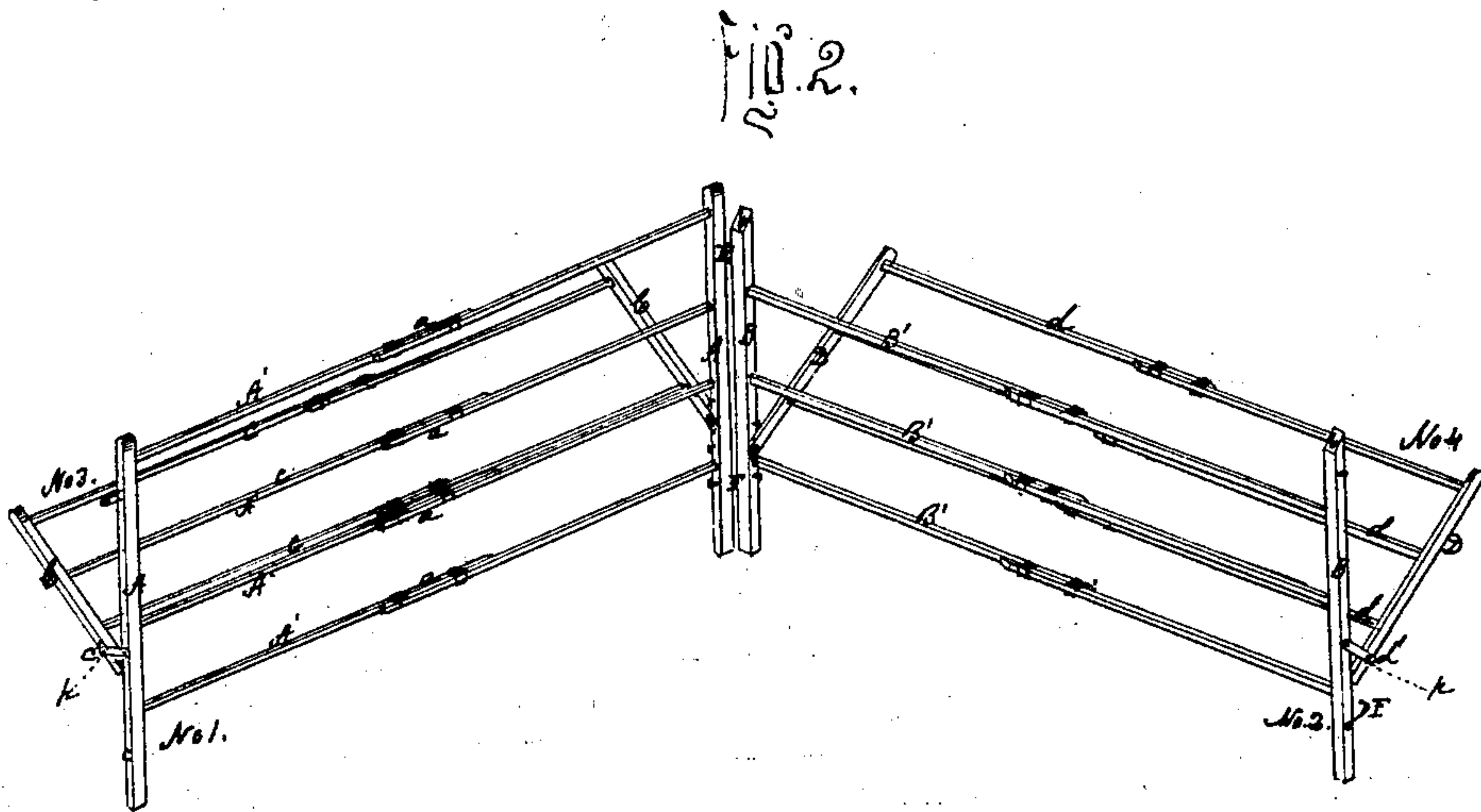
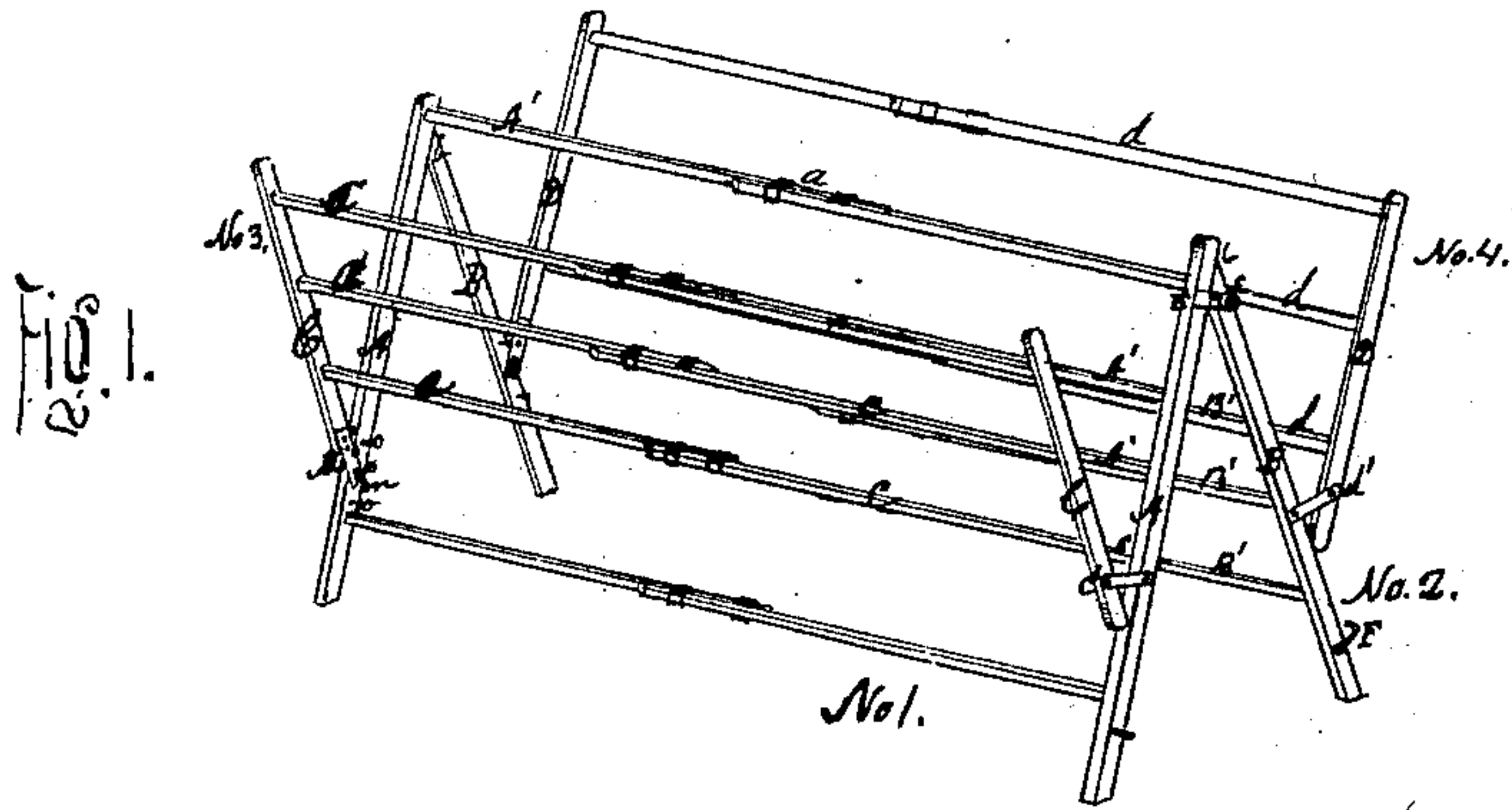


*A. Harrison,*

*Clothes Drier.*

*No. 94,595.*

*Patented Sept. 7. 1869.*



Witnesses:

*E. A. Pettit*  
*S. C. Kannon*

Inventor:

*A. Harrison*  
*by* *James H. [unclear]*  
*Attorneys.*



# United States Patent Office.

ANDREW HARBISON, OF NEWCASTLE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND  
ESLI N. HOUK, OF SAME PLACE.

*Letters Patent No. 94,595, dated September 7, 1869.*

## IMPROVED 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, ANDREW HARBISON, of Newcastle, in the county of Lawrence, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and improved Clothes-Rack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view, showing the rack in one form.

Figure 2 is a similar view, showing the rack opened in a different manner.

The object of this invention is to provide, for public use, a neat, simple, cheap, and convenient clothes-rack, so constructed and operating that it can be opened or expanded into different shapes to adapt it to different positions in the room, such as standing in a corner, near the stove, in the open room, &c.

To this end, the invention is so constructed that its sides are capable of being opened in the manner shown in fig. 2, in which form it is adapted to stand in a corner of the room, out of the way, occupying but an exceedingly small space. The same form also fits it for standing near the stove, fire-place, or other heater.

If the heater be a stove, the rack, when opened, as shown in fig. 2, will half enclose it, so as to receive the heat from two sides of it equally.

If the heater be a fire-place, range, or other device projecting but slightly from the wall, the rack may be placed with the angle opposite the centre of the fire-place, range, &c., and the sides or wings extending toward the ends or corners of the fire-place, so as to intercept by far the greater part of the heat radiated from the heater.

When expanded in the manner represented in fig. 1, the rack may be placed in any position in the room, and the clothes will hang from its rounds or slats without interfering or coming in contact with each other.

The device, which is capable of being thus expanded into different forms, to adapt it to different positions, or of being so neatly and compactly folded together as to occupy scarcely more space than a common chair, consists of four separate racks, constructed and connected in the manner which I will now proceed to describe in detail.

The main rack, No. 1, consists of two vertical posts, A A, connected by four (more or less) slats or rounds A' A' A', made expansible by means of sliding sockets, *a a a*, a device well known to mechanics, and not necessary to be here described.

The second rack, No. 2, consists of two similar posts, B B, and a corresponding number of expansible bars or rails, B' B' B'.

This rack is slightly shorter than the other, and its posts are bevelled at one end, as shown at *b b*. It is connected to the rack No. 1 by means of a butt or hinge, E, fastened permanently to the rack No. 1, but fastened to rack No. 2 only by a single pin, *e*, which can be readily removed, and which, when in place, may operate as a pivot upon which rack No. 2 may be swung out to an inclined position relatively to rack No. 1, as shown in fig. 1, the bevel *b* operating then as a stop to prevent the two racks from being opened too far.

Near their lower end, the posts A A, B B are provided with a hasp, F, which, articulated to one rack, hooks into a staple in the other.

By removing the pin *e*, and unlatching the hasp at one end of the two racks, so as to disengage them from each other at that end, they may be opened, as shown in fig. 2, swinging upon the hinge E and hasp F, at the other end, as will be readily understood without further description.

Racks No. 3 and No. 4 are made exactly alike, each consisting of two posts, C C and D D, respectively, connected by expansible bars or slats, *c c*, *d d*.

When the clothes-rack is expanded, these small racks or "wings" are designed to incline outward, from the side of the device, as shown in both drawings.

To this end, and to adapt them to be neatly folded up against the main racks when not in use, they are each articulated to one of the larger racks by means of a fixed plate, *c' d'*, projecting from the posts A B, and a pivot-pin, *p*, passing through the end of the plate into the post C or D, a little above the lower end of the latter.

The posts C D are bevelled at their lower ends, below the joints *c' p*, or *d' p*, as the case may be, so that when inclined outward to the proper angle, such end will rest fairly against the side of its supporting-post.

Above the joint, hasps may be employed to connect the racks No. 3 and No. 1, or No. 4 and No. 2, in order to relieve the joints below of a portion of the strain to which they will be subjected when the rack is laden with wet clothes.

If preferred, the end posts C D, instead of terminating at their lower end in a mere flat bevelled surface, as above described, may terminate in a metallic plate, M, notched at its lower end, as seen at *m*, and a series of pins, *o o o*, may be made to project from the side of the posts A B, upon any one of which the side racks can be stepped, as shown in fig. 1. In this case the joints *c' p* and *d' p* should be made in the form of a "lever-joint" or simple plate *c' or d'*, loosely articulated at one end to the post A or B, and at the other, to the post C or D.

By this arrangement, both the altitude and inclina-

tion of the wings No. 3 and No. 4 can be adjusted at pleasure. In this case, if the joint *c' p* or *d' p* were near the middle of posts A B, the lower ends of the wing-posts C D might be rounded off rather than bevelled. The wings could then be folded either upward or downward against the main racks, as might be most convenient.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The extending and contracting lengthwise, by means of metallic clasps *a*, or their equivalent, on each separate slat A or B, so constructed as to make a sliding or extension-joint, when the slats are in two or more sections each.

2. The opening sidewise, from either end, by means of double-acting pivot-hinges E, so constructed that

the pivots *e e* turn when the rack is opened for common use, and then by removing the pin at either end and hooking in hasp F into a staple at the opposite end, the rack opens sidewise and turns on hinges E and hasps F, which form complete hinges for the purposes specified.

3. The attachment of the wings No. 3 and No. 4, by means of plates, *c' d'*, loosely articulated at each end, the lever working on the pivots in combination with the foot-rests *o o o*, which admit of the wings being raised or lowered, or adjusted to any desired angle.

ANDREW HARBISON.

Witnesses:

I. P. ROSE,  
J. V. ROSE.