

J. M. BLAKE.

Clothes Drier.

No. 94,703.

Patented Sept. 14, 1869.

Fig. 1

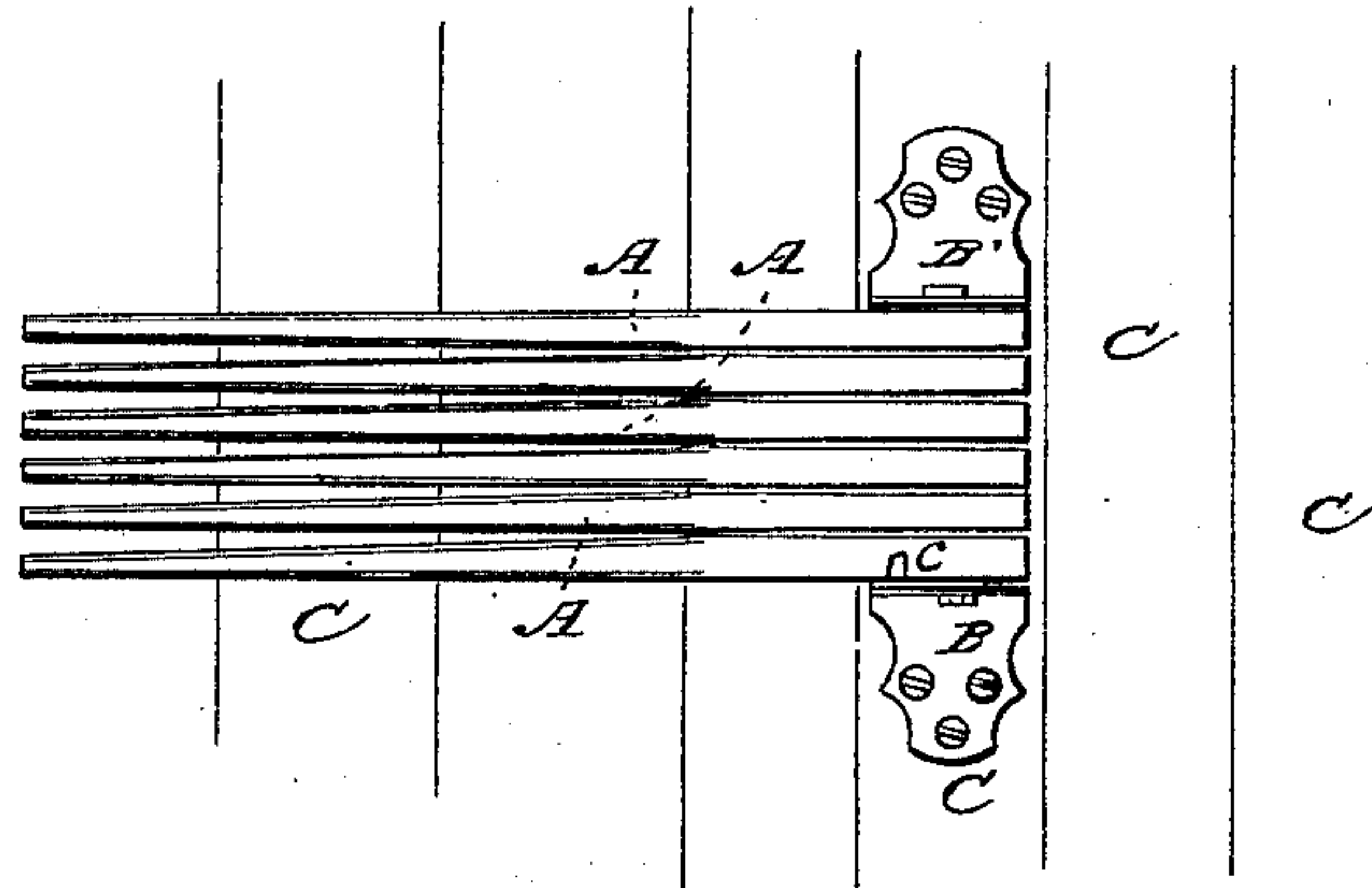


Fig. 4

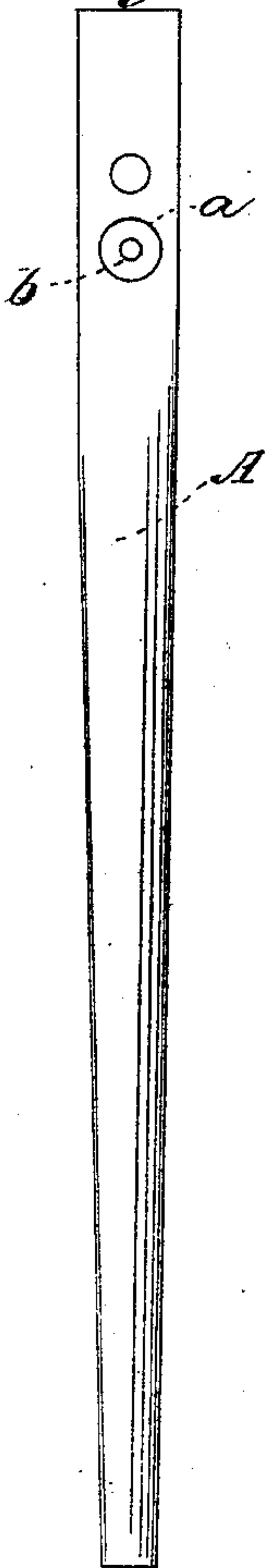


Fig. 2

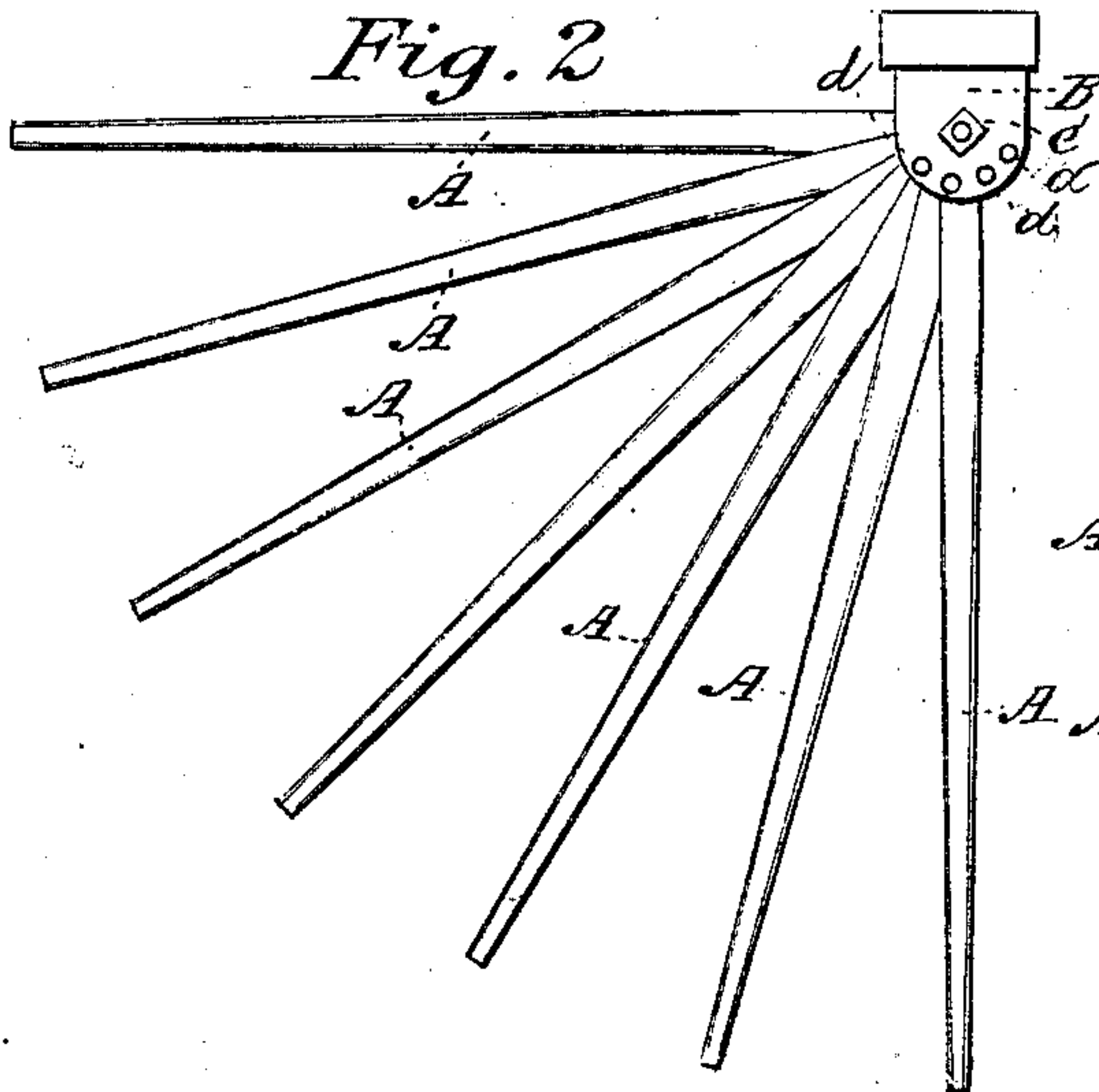
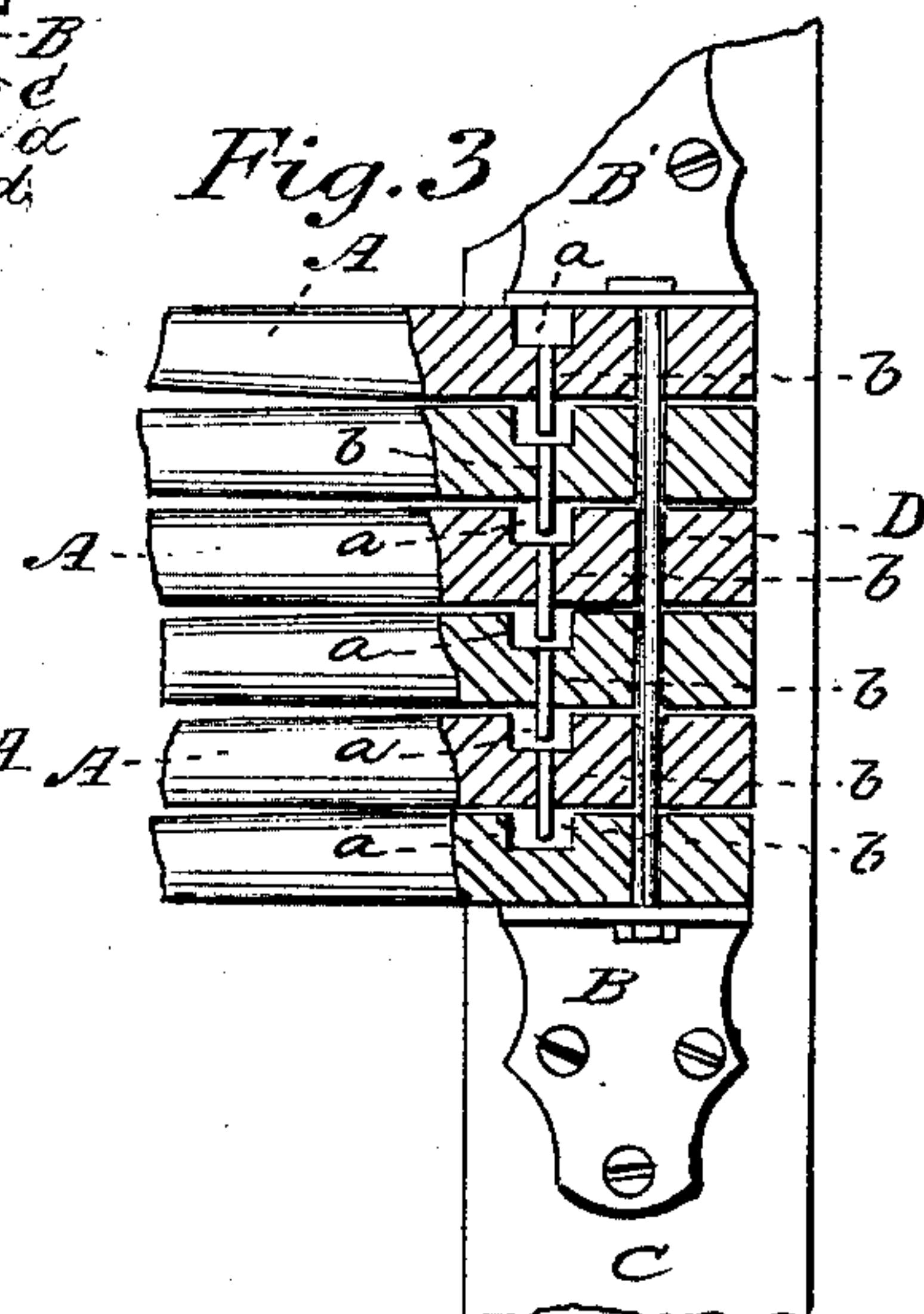


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

W. Chamberlain

J. R. Valle

Inventor:

J. M. Blake

J. Fraser & Co  
Attys.



# United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH M. BLAKE, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 94,703, dated September 14, 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, JOSEPH M. BLAKE, of Buffalo, in the county of Erie, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing the bars folded against the wall.

Figure 2 is a plan, showing the position of the bars when extended for use.

Figure 3 is a cross-section of a portion of the bars, showing the slots and pins.

Figure 4 is a plan or top view of a single bar detached.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention relates to that class of clothes-driers that are usually fastened to the wall or casing of a room, and have radial arms that sit flat against the wall when not in use; the invention consisting in providing each arm with a slot and pin, the pin of one sitting in the slot of the bar under it; also, in providing two independent brackets, which hold the bars, the lower or upper one having an adjustable pin and holes; and also in having the end of the shaft or axis which holds these bars made with a screw-thread, to receive a nut, to adjust the bars closer together, if desired, when the wood shrinks.

In the drawings—

A A A represent the radial arms or drying-bars, and B B' the brackets in which they are held, which are fastened to the wall or casing C of the room, the bars lying flat against the wall, as shown in fig. 1, when not in use.

When needed to dry clothes on, the bars are swung out, as shown in fig. 2, and each bar stands out at an equal distance from the one next to it, leaving sufficient space for the clothes to hang between each. This effect is accomplished by forming in the larger end of each bar a slot or hole, *a*, which is cut, preferably round, in the bar, about one-third the distance through.

Protruding from the under side of these bars, and into the slot beneath, is a pin, *b*, preferably of metal, the end coming just above the bottom of the slot, allowing it a play in the hole.

As each bar is swung out for use, the pin *b* strikes against the side of the hole or slot, *a*, in the bar underneath it, and holds the bar there, the lower or upper one being retained in place by the use of a pin, *c*, (shown in fig. 1,) which sits in a hole or holes, *d d d*, made in the projecting edge of the lower or upper brackets, B B'. By having these holes and pins in the brackets, the projection of the bars outward into

the room may be graduated, or the bars may be swung completely round from one side to the other. This will prove a great advantage in placing the drier in a room where it would be found inconvenient to have the bars swung only to the left, and *vice versa*, to the right.

Another advantage of the pin *c* and adjustable holes *d d d* is, that when set, the bars are swung out just so far, and are there retained in place.

The advantage of the independent brackets is, that they can be set on the walls or casing so as to just enclose the bars and make them swing closely, yet with ease, the disadvantage of those cast in one piece being that the bars do not always fit, being too wide or too narrow, and the wood is liable to shrink, and the bars become too loose, rattle, and will not stay in place.

In order to aid in holding them with sufficient tension, I form on the end of the shaft or pin D, which passes through both brackets and bars, and which forms the axis for the bars to turn on, a screw-thread and a nut, *e*, which can be tightened when required, and will bring the bars closer together if they shrink.

The advantages of this construction are two plainly seen to need enlarging on.

The idea of a folding clothes-drier is not new, and I do not claim it, but I believe myself to be the first to use the slots and pins in each bar, by which the whole are made to stand out at an equal distance apart. I also believe myself the first to use independent brackets in connection with clothes-driers, for the purpose of making them in a measure adjustable, and overcoming the natural shrinkage of the wood; also, in the use of the pin to adjust the bars to one side or the other; therefore,

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

1. The detachable or independent brackets B B', in combination with bars A A, axis D, and adjusting stay-pin *c*, arranged and operating in the manner herein set forth.

2. Adjustable stay-pin *c*, operating against the lower or upper bar, in combination with the hole or holes *d d* in the brackets B B', arranged and operating as and for the purpose herein set forth.

3. The bars A A, when provided with the slots or holes *a a* and pins *b b b*, arranged and operated in the manner and for the purpose specified.

4. A clothes-drier, consisting of the, brackets B B', bars A A, with pins *b b b*, slots *a a*, and axis D, when combined and operating as herein specified.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOSEPH M. BLAKE.

Witnesses:

J. R. DRAKE,

W. J. CHAMBERLAIN.