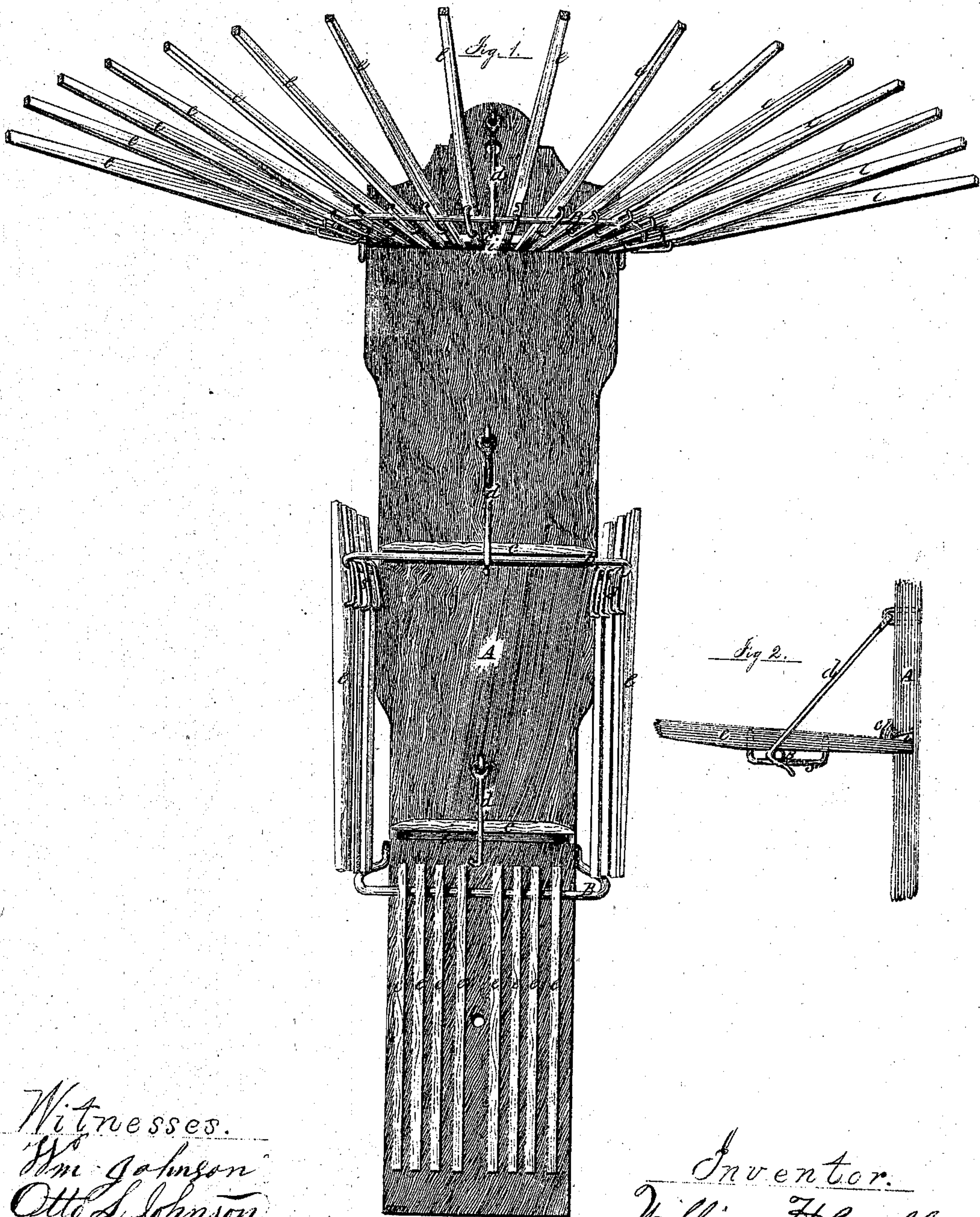


W. H. Buell,

Clothes Drier.

No. 104,552.

Patented June 21, 1870.



Witnesses.  
Jm. Johnson  
Otto L. Johnson.

Inventor.  
William H. Buell



# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM H. BUELL, OF UNION CITY, MICHIGAN.

Letters Patent No. 104,552, dated June 21, 1870.

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-DRIER.

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

I, WILLIAM H. BUELL, of Union City, in the county of Branch and State of Michigan, have invented certain Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention applies to that class of clothes-driers in which all of the clothes-bars are projected from pendent supports, attached to or suspended from the wall in a room, and it relates to the combination of a series of bracket-rod supports (made to turn up and down) with said clothes-bars, and with a grooved pendent board, the object being to secure such bars better, when projected and in use, and to turn them down, when not in use, so that they will hang suspended vertically from their respective brackets, close against the pendent board, and out of the way, as exhibited in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view, embodying my invention, as seen from a point below the upper series of clothes-bars projected for use.

Figure 2 is a broken vertical section through the pendent board, showing the penetration of the clothes-bar within the groove.

A represents the pendent board, to be attached or suspended in any convenient manner against the side of a room, contiguous to a hot-air register or stove.

This board is made of such length or height, and of such width, as will provide for the required number of sets of clothes-bars, indicated at *e*, and the number of bars comprising each set which such board is designed to carry.

As clamp-seats for the inner ends of the clothes-bars in the several sets, I make transverse grooves, *i*, in the board A, and, to increase the bearing and prevent warping, a cleat, *c*, (molded or plain,) flush with the upper side of each groove, and, if desired, all around it, may be attached to the board-face, or the grooves may be formed entirely by such projecting cleats, if deemed best.

In order to withdraw and insert the clothes-bars readily from and within said grooves, and to clamp them when inserted, I form the walls of the groove as shown in fig. 2, to be hereinafter more fully explained.

The clothes-bars of each set are supported by what I call a folding bracket-rod, B, provided with an eye at each end, and said rod is so bent that, when hung to the edges of the board A, by a wood-screw, or other pivot, passing through each eye, it may be turned down flat against the face of the board, and, when turned up and supported by the hook rod *d*, will form a proper projected line of support for the clothes-bars to rest on, when their ends are inserted in the groove, and they are arranged fan-like and projected for use from the board, as shown by the upper set in fig. 1.

A wire staple, *s*, is driven into the under side of each clothes-bar, and said bars are strung by the staples on their respective rods B, the staples being of such lengths and so placed that, when the bars hang vertically from their rods, the ends of said bars will be even, and, when turned up for use, they will have perfect freedom to enter the groove. In place of the staple the bar may be slotted.

I do not wish to limit myself to any particular number of sets of clothes-bars, in connection with the pendent board, but when more than one set is used it is best to contract them in downward progression, as shown, so that, if deemed desirable at any time to keep the bracket-rods hooked up, the bars may be slid round on the rods, and ranged so as to hang on each side, close to the board, and then the several sets will hang free from contact with each other; such mode being shown in the middle set in the drawing, while the bottom set exhibits the rods and bars turned down flat against the board.

The bars *e* may project in a horizontal or in an inclined line, as shown in fig. 1, but in either case it is best for the operator, when erecting the bars for use, to enter each bar into place within the groove, after turning up the bracket-rod by hand, and before hooking it by the rod *d*, fully up to its height, because the parts are so arranged that the final act of hooking up still higher cramps the ends of the bars within the groove, and they cannot readily be drawn out until the bracket-rod is unhooked and lowered, when they will fall out of themselves, (provided the upper side, bounding the groove, is beveled, as shown in fig. 2,) and will be suspended, vertically, by the staples against the board, as aforesaid.

As a piece of room-furniture, my improved clothes-drier may be so ornamented as to be an attractive feature. It is of simple and cheap construction; its multitudinous bars can be so folded or turned down as to occupy but little space; it is readily moved from room to room, as occasion may require, and its capacity is such as to supply any need in the laundry or the nursery for the drying or airing of clothes.

### Claim.

I claim as my invention—

The arrangement and combination with each other, and with the grooved and cleated board A, of the clothes-bars *e*, and the folding bracket-rods B, provided with staples *s*, or equivalent slots, all constructed, arranged, supported, and operated substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

WILLIAM H. BUELL.

Witnesses:

WM. JOHNSON,  
OTTO L. JOHNSON.