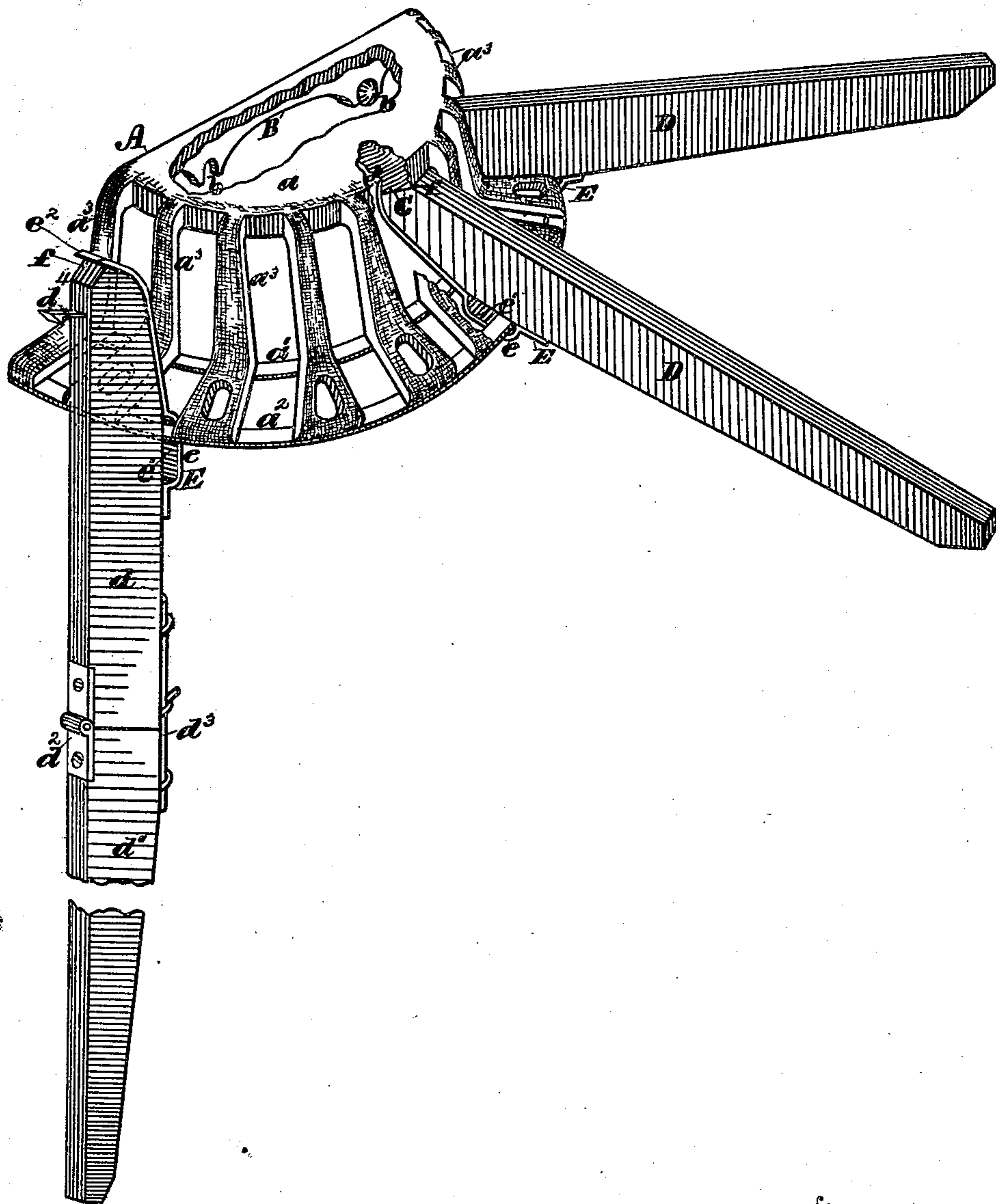


C. E. BALL.
CLOTHES-DRIER.

No. 180,312.

Patented July 25, 1876.



Witnesses

Saml. J. Van Starren.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. BALL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
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IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 180,312, dated July 25, 1876; application filed
June 21, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. BALL, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, which form part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective of my improved clothes-drier, partly broken away.

My invention has for its object to provide a cheaply-constructed, simple, and durable clothes-drier, of that class in which is employed a metallic bracket, designed to be fastened to the wall, and provided with arms, which are extended when in use, forming radial branches, said branches hanging as pendants when not in use.

The nature of my invention consists in the novel and peculiar construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter more fully described.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, A designates a metallic casting, forming the bracket, composed of the crown a and semi-circular rings $a^1 a^2$, united by the ribs a^3 . B is a flange, formed on the rear side of the crown, and having slots or openings $b b$, by means of which, in conjunction with nails or screws, the bracket is to be fastened to a wall, fence, or partition. C is a rib on the under surface of the crown a , just inside the circular edge of the latter. D D are wooden arms, which may, if desired, be in two jointed sections, $d d^1$, united by a hinge, d^2 , and provided on their opposite side with a bolt, d^3 , for rendering said sections rigid when extended. d^4 is a spring-catch for holding said sections together when folded.

The arms or branches D are secured to the bracket A by means of staples or clips E, bent or formed with a set-off, e , leaving an elongated passage, e^1 , for the ring a^2 . Said staples are also extended around the end of the branches D, projecting slightly above the upper surface of the latter, which are cut away to form a notch, f , in which rests the rib or bead C, the projecting end e^2 of the staple resting against the back of said rib, and

preventing the branches D from coming out of position by accident.

The method of operation is as follows: The bracket A being nailed to the wall, when the device is not in use for drying clothes, the arms D hang as pendants, substantially as shown to the left in the figure in the drawing. When the drier is required for use, said arms are elevated slightly above a horizontal plane, turning on the ring a^2 as a fulcrum, until the lip e^2 falls below the rib C. The branches are then pushed back, the ring a^2 passing through the elongated opening e^1 , and the inner end of said branches beneath the crown a . The forward ends of said branches are now depressed, bringing the lip e^2 back of the rib C, and causing said rib to rest in the notch f . The clothes to be dried may now be placed upon the branches or arms D, which extend radially and rigidly from the bracket.

When it is no longer desired to use the drier, the outer ends of the branches are first elevated slightly, and said branches drawn out, until the lip e^2 clears the crown a . The branches are then dropped, turning on the ring a^2 , and hanging as pendants, until the drier is again called into requisition.

It will be observed that when the arms D are extended they are supported on both the rings a^1 and a^2 , and that the gravity of the garments placed on said arms has a tendency to clamp them, if possible, more securely in position by clamping or pressing the lip e^2 against the bead C.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The bracket A, having crown a , semi-circular rings $a^1 a^2$, ribs a^3 , and bead C, substantially as shown and described.

2. In combination with the bracket A, having the rib or bead C on its under side, the arms D, beveled as shown at f , and provided with clips E, forming elongated passages e^1 , for the passage of the ring a^2 , and projected to form a lip, e^2 , for engagement with the bead C, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 15th day of June, 1876.

CHAS. E. BALL.

Witnesses:

M. DANL. CONNOLLY,
CHAS. F. VAN HORN.