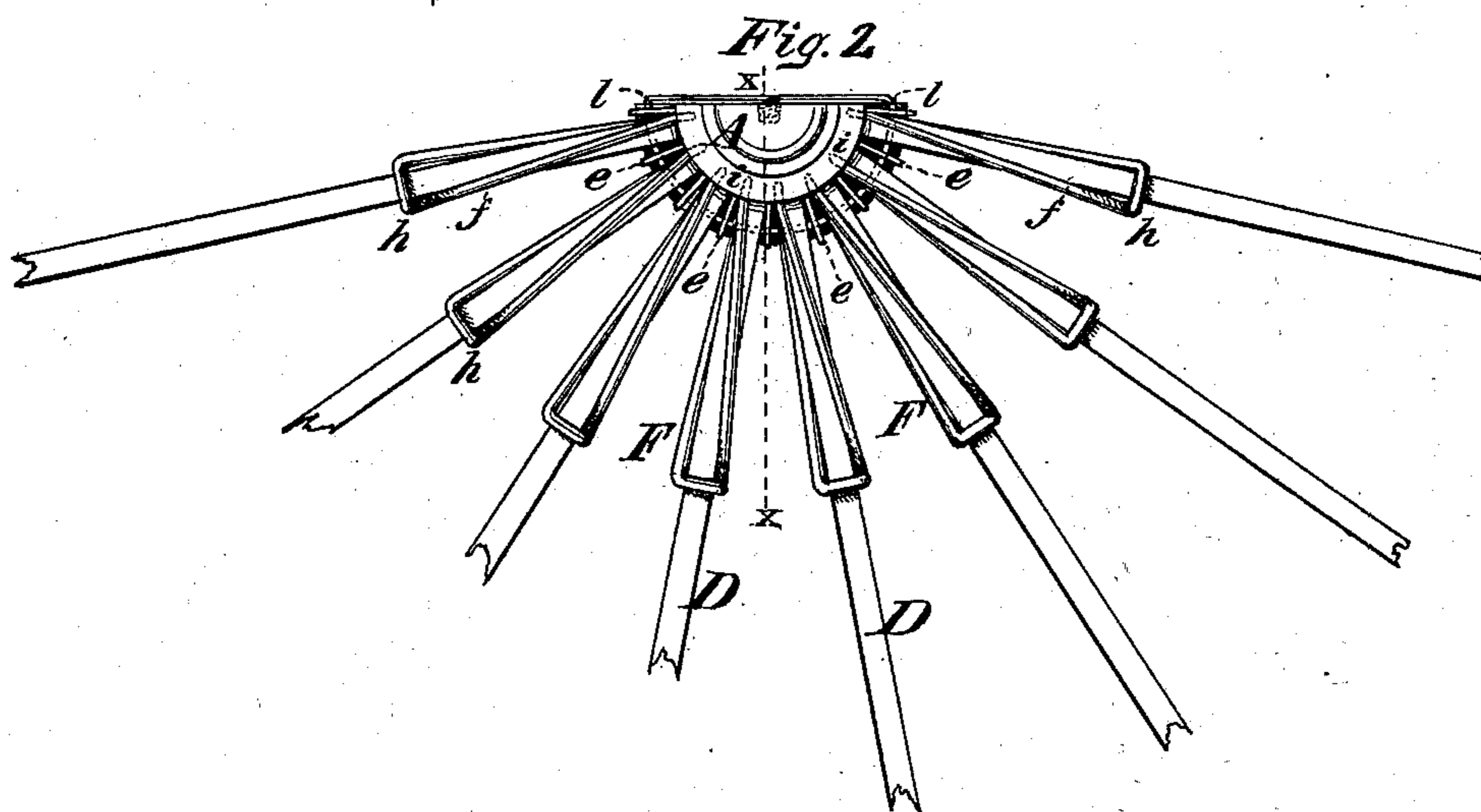
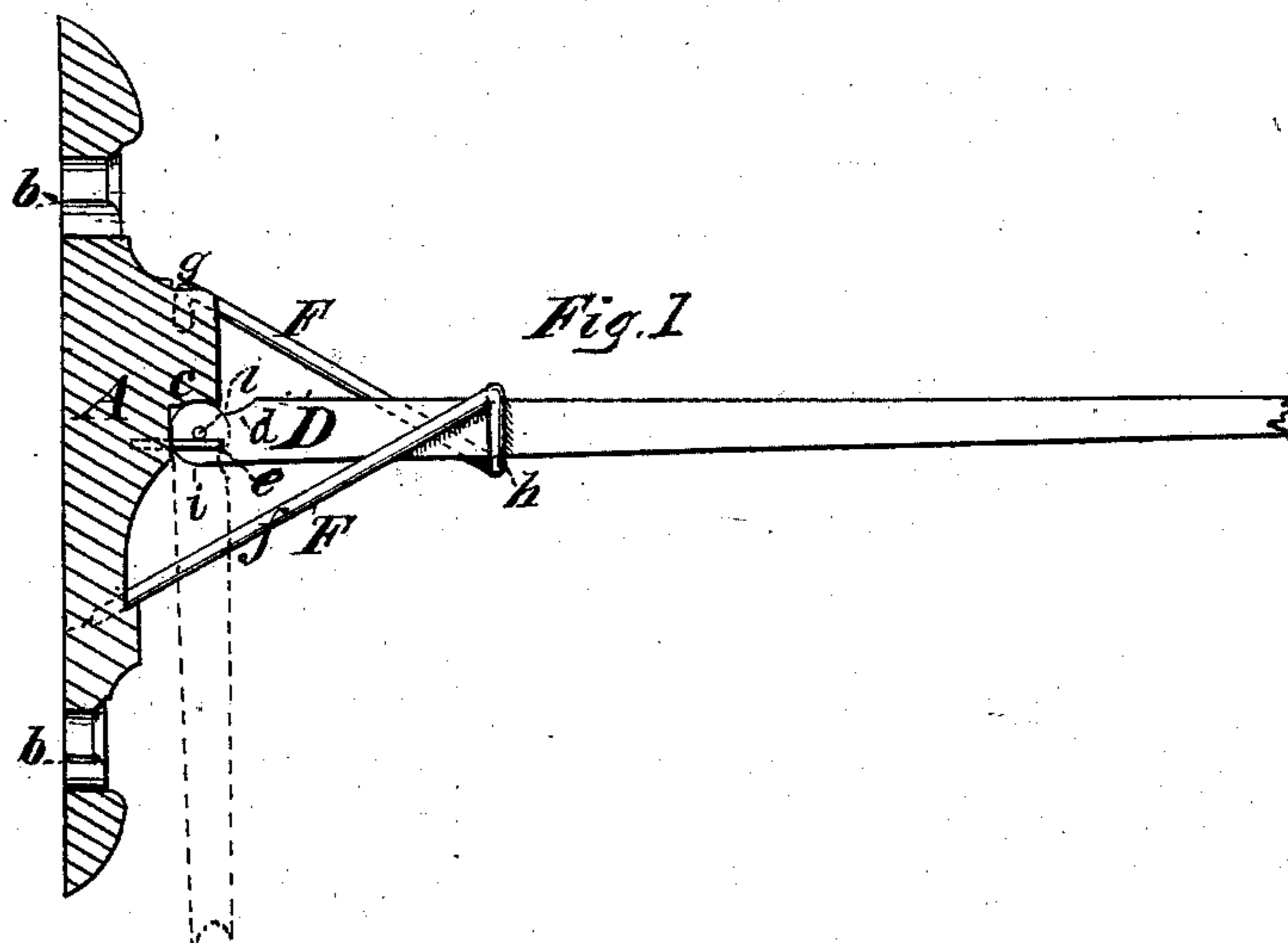


A. MOORE.
Clothes-Frame.

No. 219,109.

Patented Sept. 2, 1879.



Attest:
Amos H. Savinam
G. H. Moore

Albert Moore, Inventor,
By M. Latcher,
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALBERT MOORE, OF NORTHVILLE, NEW YORK.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-FRAMES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **219,109**, dated September 2, 1879; application filed August 27, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT MOORE, of Northville, in the county of Fulton and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Frames; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken on line *x* of Fig. 2; and Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view, with the clothes-arms extended for use.

This invention has relation to that class of clothes-frames in which the clothes-arms are pivoted to a board adapted to be attached to a wall, the arms, when required for use, being held in a horizontal and radial position.

Previous to my invention this class of clothes-frames were constructed with a semicircular rod, its ends being inserted in the board, said rod being bent to form sockets for the reception of the pivoted arm when brought to a horizontal position for use. These arms entering the sockets from the under side, it required the addition of a series of elastic or spring rods having their upper ends fastened to the board above the socketed rod, and afterward bent around the same and secured to the board or wire to which the arms were pivoted. This addition of the spring or elastic rods was necessary in order to hold the arms in the sockets in a horizontal and radial position, thereby making the clothes-frame very complicated, rendering it liable to get out of order, and greatly increasing the cost of manufacture.

The object of the present invention is to simplify the construction of this class of clothes-frames, reduce the cost of manufacture to bring it within the reach of those requiring such a device, and at the time same render it durable and not easily gotten out of order.

The invention therefore consists in bending the wire or metallic rod for supporting the clothes-arms in a novel and peculiar manner, whereby any additional devices for holding the arms in a horizontal and radial position for use are entirely dispensed with, as will be hereinafter described, and subsequently pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, A represents a board or hub of wood or other suitable ma-

terial, its rear side being flat, and is formed with suitable holes *b*, for attaching the head in an upright position against the wall. The head A is formed with a shoulder, *c*, under which lie the clothes-arms D, strung upon a semicircular wire, *l*, its ends inserted in the head A. Pins *e* are driven in the head equidistant and in a radial position, as illustrated in Fig. 2. These pins tend to keep the pivoted ends of the arms D in their respective bearings when in position for use.

The arms D are supported in a horizontal and radial position by means of a series of stiff wire braces or trusses, F, the upper end of the braces or trusses having a hook or angle, *g*, formed thereon, which is securely driven into the hub A. The truss F, from its point of attachment to the hub, inclines downward a suitable distance, at which point the wire is bent horizontally at a right angle, and at a proper distance from this angle, and about the thickness of the arms D, the wire is bent upward in a nearly vertical position, as shown at *h*, and an acute angle is again formed in the wire where it inclines in an oblique direction toward the hub A, and the end secured thereto in any convenient manner.

It will be observed that a secure support is formed in the truss F for the arms D without the necessity of any additional wires or devices to hold the arms in a horizontal and radial position; and it will be further noticed that the ends of the arms D, where they are pivoted to the head, are of circular form, as shown at *i*, and therefore can be made to fit snugly under the shoulder *c*, and at the same time admit of their being brought up to the required height to engage with the truss-supporting wires F, the arms being notched at *d*, to admit of their having the required elevation.

The shoulder *c* acts as a bearing for the pivoted end of the arms D, so that when in a horizontal position and in use the weight of the clothes upon the outer ends of the arms would tend to press upward the pivoted ends of the same against the shoulder *c*, said shoulder relieving the truss F of a portion of the pressure of the arms caused by the weight of the clothes.

I am aware that a clothes-rack consisting of arms pivoted to a semicircular wire attached

to a head, and resting, when extended, in recesses in a second semicircular bent wire, the arms being held in position in their seats, when extended, by a series of bent spring-wires attached to the head, has heretofore been employed, and I therefore lay no claim to such invention.

In my construction I am enabled to dispense entirely with the outer recessed wire of the invention disclaimed, thereby rendering the construction different, simpler, and cheaper.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with the head A, provided with the shoulder *c* and semicircular wire *l*, of the pivoted arms D, having circular ends *i* and notches *d*, and the wires F, inclined downwardly from the head A, then horizontally, then inclined upwardly, and afterward bent and inclined downwardly to the head, as herein shown and described.

ALBERT MOORE.

Witnesses:

AMOS H. VAN ARNAN,
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