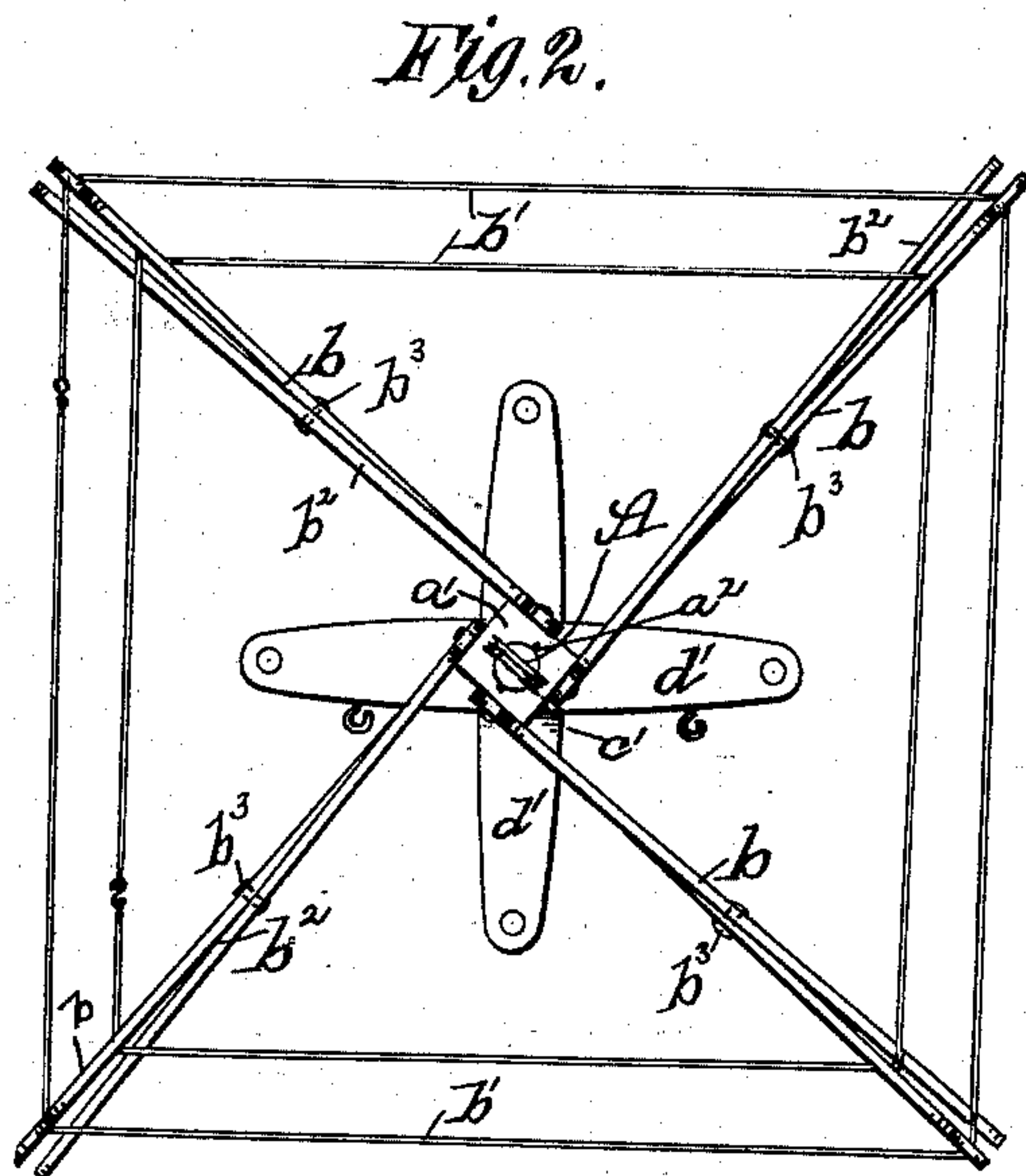
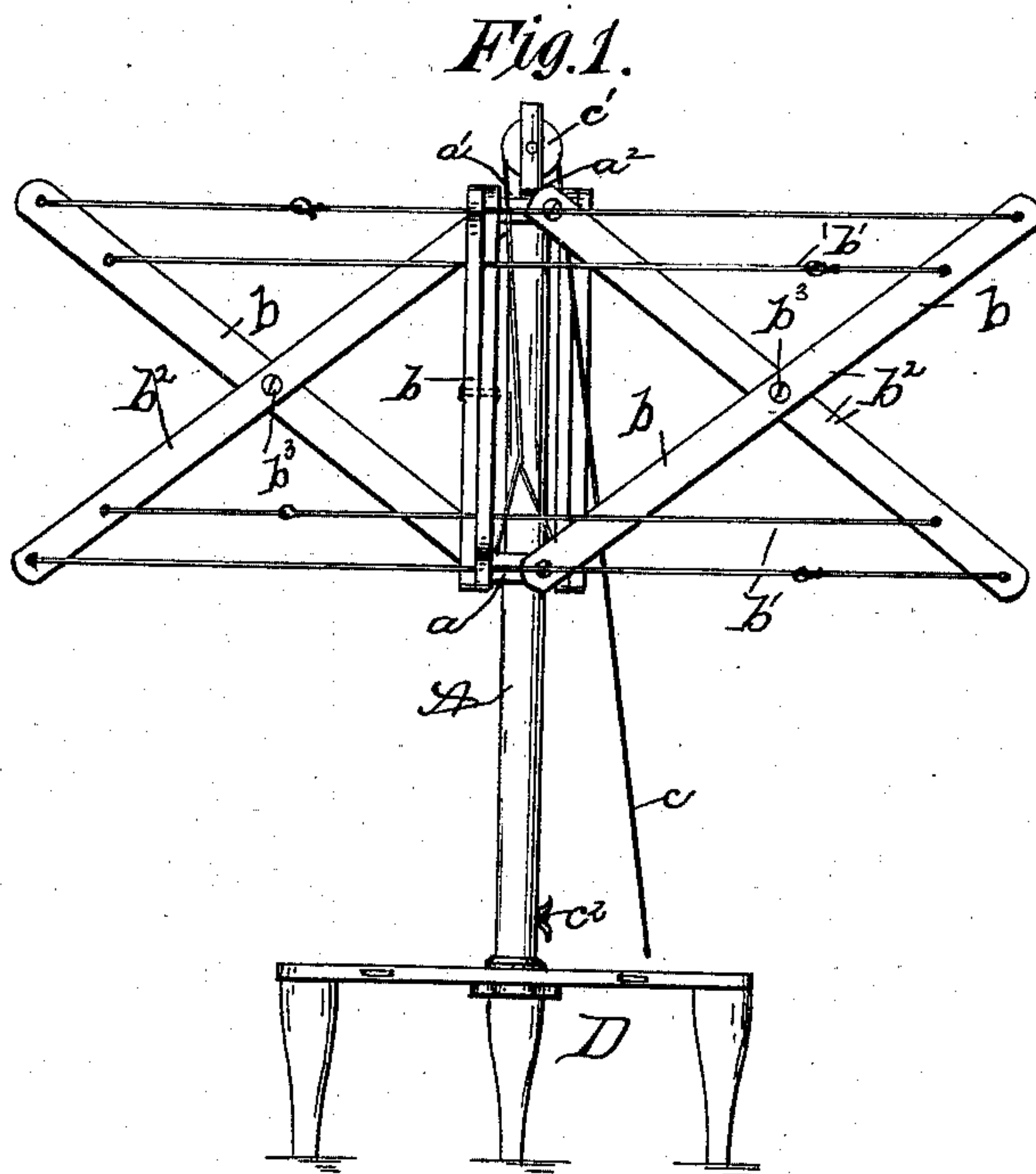


(No Model.)

C. C. CLAY.  
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 263,115.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.



Witnesses:  
J. Frank Keller.  
W. J. Ayer.

Inventor:  
Cyrus C. Clay.  
Edward A. Thom.  
his Atty:



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS C. CLAY, OF DUNNINGS, PENNSYLVANIA.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,115, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed April 1, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRUS C. CLAY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dunning, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to clothes-driers; and it consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation view; Fig. 2, a top plan view, and Fig. 3 a top plan and side elevation of the stand.

A is a vertical rod, upon which is arranged and supported the clothes-drying device. The upper portion of this rod is of smaller diameter than the remainder, a square shoulder being formed where the narrowed portion commences, and is provided with a pin,  $a^2$ , and a pulley,  $c$ , journaled through its upper end, as shown.

$a$  is a square thimble, which slides upon the body of the rod, and is capable of both vertical and rotary motion. To each of its sides are pivoted the arms  $b$ , as shown.

$a'$  is a square thimble, similar in construction to the thimble  $a$ . It is placed upon the narrowed upper portion of the rod, rests upon the square shoulders, and is retained in place by the pin  $a^2$ , as shown. It is capable of a rotary motion only, vertical movement being prevented by the pin. By reason of this construction of the upper portion of the rod of smaller diameter than the remainder, and with a square shoulder for the thimble  $a'$  to rest upon and pin  $a^2$  to hold it against said shoulder, the thimble is capable of bearing stronger tension, and consequently to allow the employment of heavier lines and the drying of larger quantities of clothes, than if the upper portion of the rod A were constructed without such shoulder and provided with the pin. Pivoted to each of its sides are the arms  $b^2$ . They are of equal length with the arms  $b$ , each being pivoted to the other centrally at  $b^3$ , as shown, the object of crossing the arms being, in combination with the elevating device, to secure

proper extension and straining of the clothes-lines.

Secured through suitable holes around the outer ends of the rods  $b$  are lines  $b'$ , and around the outer end of the arms  $b^2$  are other lines,  $b'$ , as shown. By this arrangement of the arms  $b$   $b^2$  and of the lines I am enabled to secure a larger area of hanging-space than where but one arm is used and only one set of lines rigged, the advantages being that by the arrangement of a thimble having rotary motion only and of one having both rotary and vertical and of arms pivoted to both thimbles and to each other centrally I provide a clothes-drier capable of bearing a heavy weight by reason of the equal distribution of the strain to the arms, thimbles, and rod.

A rope,  $c$ , is attached to the thimble  $a$ , passed around a pulley,  $c'$ , in the upper portion of the rod and down to a cleat,  $c^2$ , upon the lower portion of the rod A. By this rope the thimble  $a$  is drawn up, the arms extended and held in position by a pin inserted through the rod under the thimble, or by attaching the rope to the cleat  $c^2$ .

D is the standard or base upon which the drier is supported. It consists of a hollow pin,  $d$ , into which is inserted the lower end of the rod A, of arms  $d'$   $d'$ , pivoted centrally around the upper portion of the pin and provided upon their outer ends with legs  $d^2$ , of equal length, upon which the standard rests, as shown.

What I claim is—

1. In a clothes-drier, the rod A, having its upper portion of smaller diameter than the body of the rod and a square shoulder formed where the diameter is decreased, whereby a rest is provided for the thimble  $a'$ , and having a pin,  $a^2$ , passed through the rod above the thimble  $a'$ , and a pulley,  $c$ , journaled in the upper end of the rod, adapted to receive the halyard  $c$ , in combination with the thimble  $a'$  and sliding thimble  $a$ , the cross-arms  $b$   $b^2$ , lines  $b'$ , and halyard  $c$ , all arranged to operate substantially as set forth.

2. In a clothes-drier, the combination of the thimbles  $a$   $a'$ , the thimble secured upon the rod A and capable of rotary motion only, the thimble  $a$  being adapted to slide upon the rod

A, with the arms  $b$   $b^2$  pivoted centrally to each other at  $b^3$ , corresponding ends being pivoted to the thimbles  $a$   $a'$ , and having lines  $b'$  secured around their outer ends, and of the halyards  
5  $c$ , secured to the thimble  $a$ , passed over the pulley  $c'$ , secured by the cleat  $c^2$ , and adapted to elevate the thimble  $a$ , whereby the arms  $b$   $b^2$  are extended and the lines  $b'$  stretched to

receive the clothes, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CYRUS C. CLAY.

Witnesses:

JACOB BRYANT,  
N. WASHBURN.