

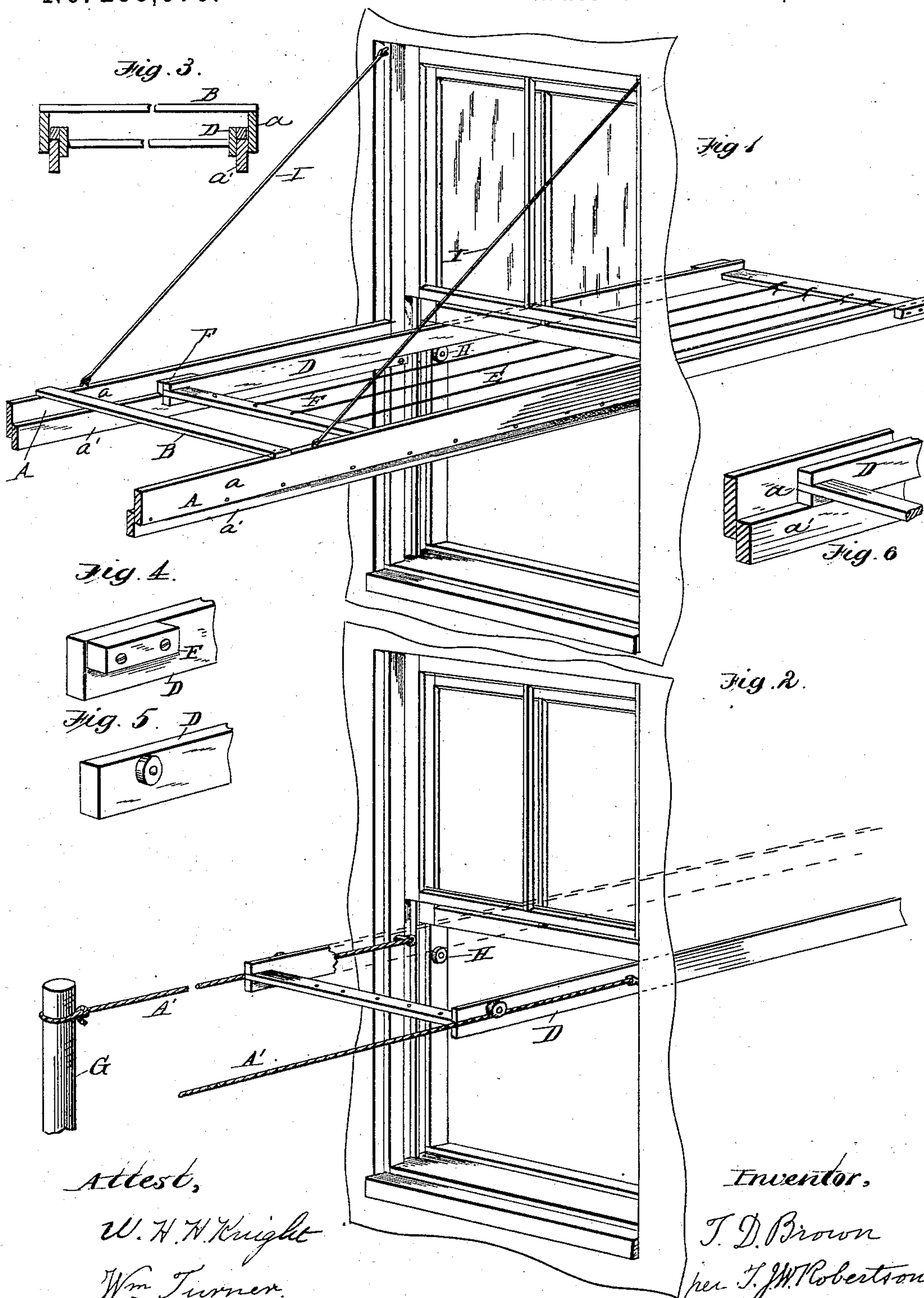
(No Model.)

T. D. BROWN.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 268,076.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



Attest,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

TIMOTHY D. BROWN, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,076, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed March 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, TIMOTHY D. BROWN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and I do 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to that class of clothes-driers in which the clothes are hung from frames adapted to slide on suitable supports outside of the window; and it consists in the peculiar construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, as more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improvement; Fig. 2, a modification thereof; Fig. 3, a transverse section through the line *x*; Fig. 4, a detail view of slide; Fig. 5, a modified form of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6, a sectional view, showing the frame resting directly on the rail.

In the form shown in Fig. 1, *A A* represent a light railway, formed in any convenient manner; but preferably each rail is formed of two boards about one inch thick, one of which, *a*, is arranged considerably higher than the other, *a'*, as shown in the drawings, and the two are securely fastened together by nails, screws, or otherwise. Both rails are connected together by suitable cross-pieces, *B*, running from the top of one of the boards, *a*, to the other, and the rails are supported by suitable rods, *I*, extending from the house to the rails, as shown; or, instead of the rails hanging from the rods, braces may be used, extending from the window-sill to the under side of the rails, or the rails may be supported by posts rising from the ground, or in any other convenient manner.

At *D* is shown a light rectangular frame, having lines *E* strung from one end to the other, and constructed to slide on the railway *A A*, as shown. There may be on each side of the frame projections or lugs *F*, to rest on the rail, and thus support the frame; or the frame it-

self may be made to rest directly on the rail, as shown in Fig. 6; or, if preferred, there may be small rollers turning on pins or screws passing directly into the side of the frame, as shown in Fig. 5; or, if the frame slides directly on the rail, it may have rollers on its under side to lessen the friction.

If preferred, instead of the wood railway shown in Fig. 1, a wire or rope railway, *A'*, like that shown in Fig. 2, may be used, on which a frame supported on grooved rollers may run. The wires may be supported by posts *G*, or may be connected to some house facing the window. In large cities, where there are houses having their rears facing each other and within a convenient distance, one set of rails may be used for both houses.

When it is desired to hang the clothes on the lines the frame is set up inside the room, with one end resting on the rollers *H*, and the other end resting on any suitable support, and the clothes are then hung and fastened in the usual manner upon the lines, after which the window is opened, and the frame, with the clothes hanging from the lines, is pushed out upon the railway.

If one frame is not sufficient to hang all the clothes of the family, a second frame may be set up and pushed out in the same manner, which, as it is pushed out, pushes the first one still farther out. A simple hook or catch, similar to a blind-catch, may be used for connecting the two together, so that when the last-mentioned frame is drawn in it draws the first one with it. Any number of frames may be thus used and connected together, so that a wash of any size may be readily hung out to dry without the person hanging out the clothes being at all exposed to the weather. As soon as the frames have been pushed out upon the railway or support the sash may be lowered to close the window, if so desired. The frames may be made of such form as desired, either of wood or metal, and should preferably be made as light as possible consistent with strength, so that they may be easily handled or hung up when not in use.

I am aware it is not new to hang clothes from frames which are adapted to slide out of the house upon guideways extending into the house, and so arranged that the door or win-

dow could not be closed; and I am also aware that a clothes-line has been passed around two pulleys, one situated outside and the other inside of a window, and I do not claim either of said devices.

What I claim is—

1. A frame provided with lines for carrying clothes, in combination with fixed outer supports whose inner end terminates at the window-frame, outside of the sashes, and an inner fixed support secured inside the window frame and sashes, the inner and outer supports being constructed to allow of the sashes being closed between them, whereby the frame carrying the clothes-lines may be supported inside of the house while the clothes are being hung, and then pushed outside of the window on the outer support, all the parts being constructed and arranged substantially as described.

2. The support A, consisting of the overlapping strips *a a'*, terminating at the outside of

the window, in combination with a roller, H, inside the window-sash, and the frame D, adapted to slide upon the lower strips, *a'*, of the support A, said frame being provided with lines stretched in the direction of its length to strain it tightly together, substantially as described.

3. The outer support, A, and the roller H, secured permanently to the window-frame, on opposite sides of the sashes, in combination with the frame D, provided with clothes-lines, and constructed to slide entirely outside of the window upon the support A, and to rest upon the roller H when inside of the window, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

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

TIMOTHY D. BROWN.

Witnesses:

F. O. McCLEARY,

T. J. W. ROBERTSON.