

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

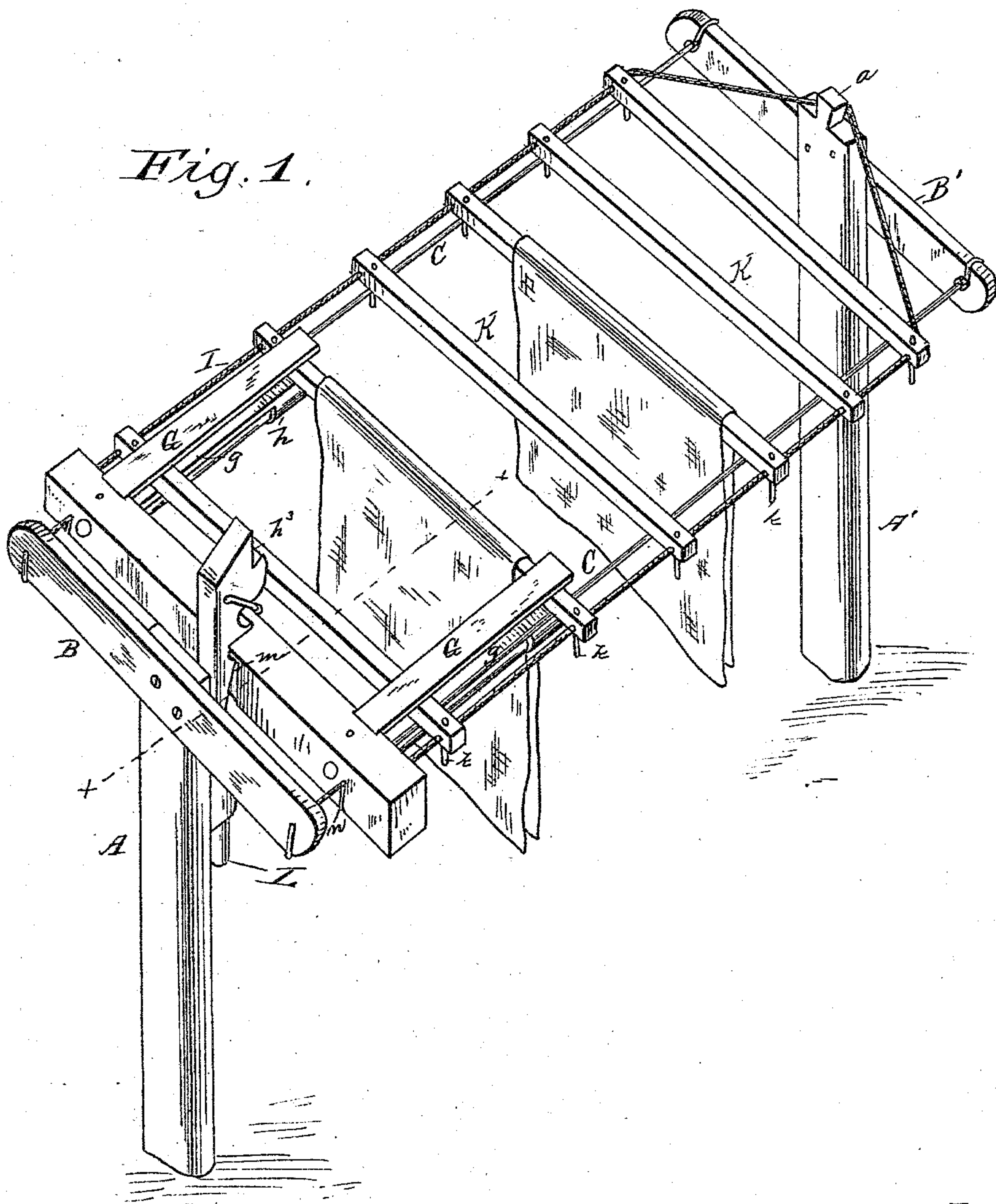
D. S. WORTHINGTON.

CLOTHES BAR.

No. 288,148.

Patented Nov. 6, 1883.

Fig. 1.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID S. WORTHINGTON, OF DUNHAM, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-BAR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 288,148, dated November 6, 1883.

Application filed June 28, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID S. WORTHINGTON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at the town of Dunham, in the county of McHenry and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Bars; 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes-driers, its object being to provide a means whereby the clothes may be suspended upon a suitable frame located out of doors, which are adapted to receive a supplemental frame upon which the clothes are placed while in the house or laundry; and it consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the annexed drawings, which illustrate my invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken through the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of a supplemental frame, and Fig. 4 is a detailed view.

A and A' represent two upright posts, which are planted in the ground at a sufficient distance from each other. These posts are provided at their upper portion with transverse bars B B', said bars being perforated at their ends and provided with connecting-cords, wires, or bars, C C, which are parallel with each other. The post A is provided on its inner side, near the upper portion thereof, with a socket, D, which is provided with a vertical opening, as shown in Fig. 2, and the post A' is provided at its upper portion with a knob or notch, *a*, as shown in Fig. 1.

The part of the structure hereinbefore described is intended to be placed permanently out of doors, and the posts hereinbefore referred to may be dispensed with in case the supporting-wires C are attached to the adjacent buildings or fences, in which case the socket D will be attached to one of the struc-

tures in substantially the same manner as it is secured to the post A.

The rack, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, is provided with a handle, L, and the rack may be used for carrying clothes, which are first attached to the cross-bars from the laundry to the stationary frame. This rack E consists of a transverse bar, F, which is provided with projecting arms G, which are rigidly attached to the bar F, adjacent to its end, as shown in Fig. 3. These projecting arms G are bifurcated or slotted so as to form a central groove or slot, *g*, and on the lower outer end, beneath the plane of the groove *g*, are provided sockets *h*, through which pass the extension-bars H, which are provided on one end with an enlarged head, *i*, while in the other end is inserted a pin, *i'*, which will prevent said bars from being displaced from said sockets. These bars H are of sufficient size to slide within the sockets.

Attached to the cross-bar F, adjacent to the ends thereof, and outside of the projecting arms G, are suitable cords, I, to which are attached the transverse clothes-supporting bars K, which are provided at their end, within said cord, with downwardly-projecting pins *k*. These bars K are of a size so that they will slip within the slot *g* in the arms G, and the cord I, which connects the same to each other, is of a sufficient length to pass over the knob *a* when the bars are extended.

Attached to the central portion of the cross-bar F, by means of a bail, *f*, is a handle, L, which is provided with a head, shaped as shown in Fig. 2, said head having notches *h'* *h''* *h'''*, by means of which notches the frame E may be placed, when the handle is in a vertical position, so as to be either vertical with said handle, inclined or at right angles therewith. The transverse bar F, to which this handle L is attached, is provided on its under side with notches *n*, within which lie the supporting cords or wires C when the frame E is placed in position thereon, as shown in Fig. 1. This cross-bar F is also provided at its central portion, opposite to where the handle L is attached, with a recess, the upper part of which projects, as shown at *m* in Fig. 1, so as to afford the hold for the notches *h'* *h''* *h'''* on the handle, and the handle is also provided with a projecting pin,

m' , which will prevent the same entering the socket D, so as to prevent the same binding therein.

The operation of this invention may be described as follows: When it is desired to place the clothes upon the frame E, the handle L is placed within the socket similarly constructed to that shown at D, which is located on the wall of the interior of the building or laundry. The clothes are then placed over the bars K and secured thereon, said bars being withdrawn and inserted within the slot g , the pins k preventing lateral displacement. This frame may be either in a horizontal or an upwardly-inclined position, as desired. After the clothes have been placed upon the bars the frame E is turned in an upright position and carried out of doors, when the handle is placed in the socket D upon the post A, when the frame E is brought to a horizontal position and the end of the cord is brought over the knob at the top of the post A'. Thus the clothes are suspended. The downwardly-projecting pin k on the cross-bar K will prevent the same being laterally displaced from the wire as the same extends downwardly on the outside of each of the wires or supports C.

If it is desired to employ the frame E as a clothes-drier the bar H, may be extended and will form a rest for the transverse bars K, as shown in Fig. 2.

It is evident that by means of the devices hereinbefore described the clothes can be readily placed in position outside when it is desired to dry the same, and may be as readily removed therefrom when it is desired to take

them in quickly. It also forms a convenient means for handling the clothes in winter weather, when they become frozen when placed outside for the purpose of drying.

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

1. The frame B B' C, supported upon posts provided with a socket, D, and knob a , in combination with the clothes-carrying frame E, having handle L, cord I, and bars K, organized substantially as shown, and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a clothes-drier, the frame E; having the projecting slotted arms G, provided with extensions or slides H, as set forth, transverse clothes-supporting bars K, and cords I, connected to the frame E and bars K, as described.

3. In combination with the supporting frame provided with parallel wires or cords C, retaining-knob a , and socket D, the clothes rack or drier E, having a transverse bar with a pivoted handle secured thereto, and notched end n , the forwardly-projecting bifurcated arm G, transverse bars K, having downwardly-projecting pins k , and connecting-cords I, the parts being combined and organized substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

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

DAVID S. WORTHINGTON.

Witnesses:

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W. H. GROVESTEN.