(No Model.)

A. L. BENEDICT.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 300,755. Patented June 24, 1884.

Fig. 1.

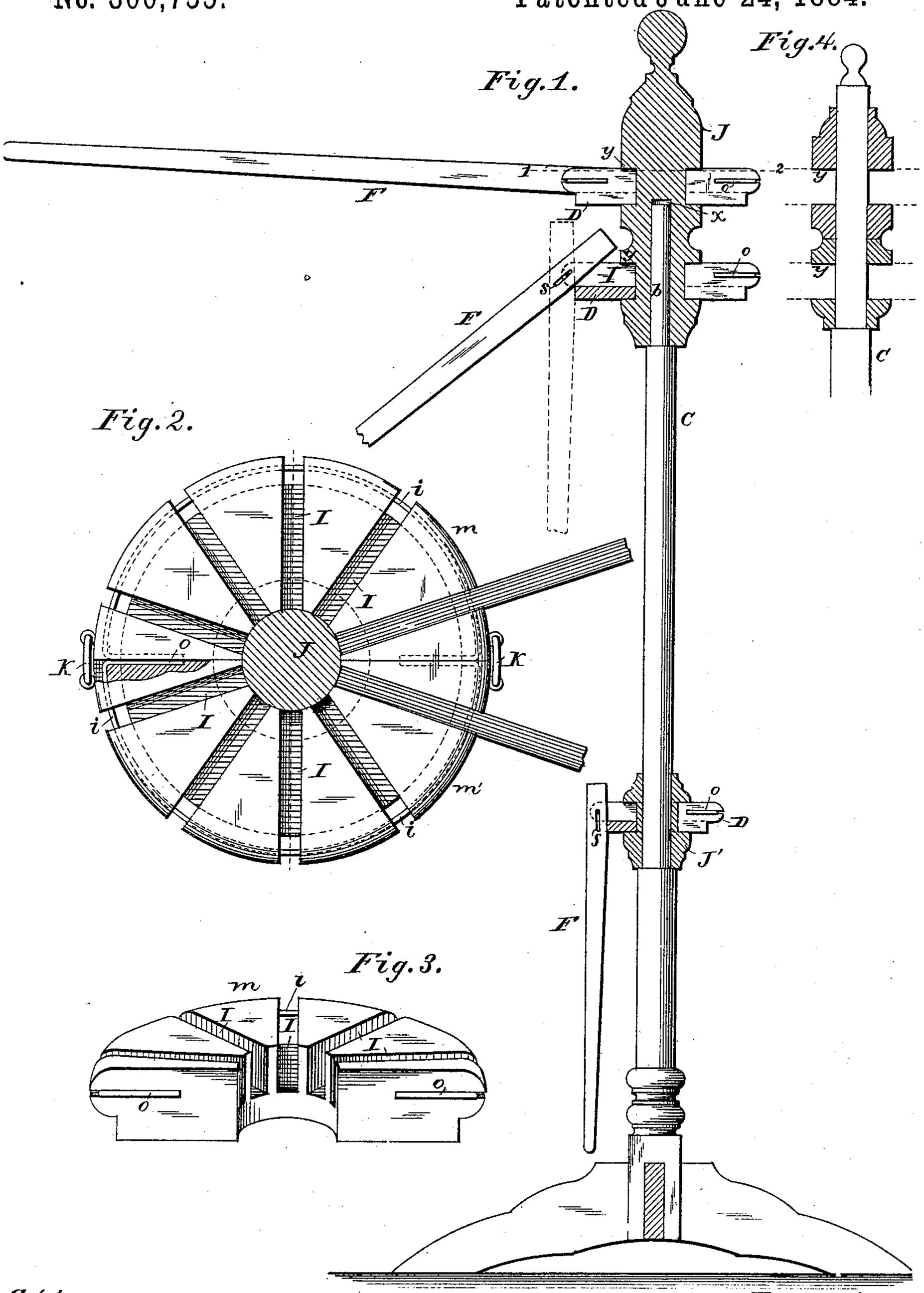

Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

Attest:
Court. A. Cooper.
F. E. Hanemann.

Inventor:
A. L. Benedict.
By his attorneys.
Foster & Freeman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR L. BENEDICT, OF OCEAN BEACH, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 300,755, dated June 24, 1884.

Application filed June 23, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. BENEDICT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Ocean Beach, in the county of Monmouth and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a rack for supporting clothes and other articles, constructed, as fully described hereinafter, so that it may be used either as a wall-rack or standard-rack, and so that the supporting-arms may be readily adjusted to either radial or vertical positions and safely secured after adjustment.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation showing my improved rack arranged as a standard-rack. Fig. 2 is an enlarged transverse section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a section of one of the arm-supporting flanges; Fig. 4, a sectional view showing a modification.

C is the standard of the rack, which is of any suitable form, and may be of any ornamental character, and is supported by a base or feet of any desired construction. At the upper end the standard is formed to constitute a stud or journal, *b*, upon which turns freely a revolving block or hub, J, having a socket, *x*, receiving the said journal. The hub has one or more surrounding flanges, D, with radial slots I extending through said flanges for part of their depth, except at the edge, where they extend completely through the flanges, and to transverse pins *i*, crossing the outer ends of the slots, are hung arms F, slotted to receive said pins, so that they can be slid thereon until their inner ends are below overhanging shoulders *y* of the hub, or they may be drawn out beyond said shoulders, when they may be turned down to vertical positions. The flanges D may be formed in one piece with the hub J. I prefer, however, to turn the latter with annular grooves or sockets, and to form each of the flanges in two or more sections, *m m'*, which may be fitted in said grooves to inclose the hub, as shown in Fig. 2, being glued permanently in place or secured temporarily in any suitable manner. The periphery of each flange may be grooved to receive a continuous round wire, which extends across the slots near the outer ends, as shown, so as to constitute the pins or pivots on which to hang the arms F. When there are two flanges D, the slots I are arranged so that the slots of one flange will be between those of the other, and the arms F, supported by one flange, will be intermediate with those of the other. This will permit any one of the arms to be turned to a vertical position without contact with those below—an adjustment which is effected by drawing out the arm radially until its end escapes the overhanging portion *y* of the hub, when it may be turned upon the pivot *i* to a position parallel with the standard. By this means the arms may all be extended, so as to present an extended series of supports for hanging clothing, towels, or other articles, or they may be brought parallel to the standard, so as to reduce the device to a very compact condition. Inasmuch as the hub J revolves upon the standard, it may be readily turned to facilitate the placing of articles upon or taking them from off the arms.

The pivot *i* may consist of separate pieces; but the use of wire reduces the cost of construction. When the flange D is made in two sections, as described, the ends of the wire *o*, extending round the periphery of each piece, may be bent down in recesses in the straight face of the section, thereby securing them firmly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. Where a more extended support is required, a second or third hub, J', may be arranged to turn upon the standard C, and may be provided with slotted flanges and adjustable arms, either in one or two series, connected and arranged in the same manner as those upon the upper hub, and as illustrated in the drawings.

A wall-rack may be made embodying the same construction by dividing the flanged hub longitudinally, and constructing it for connection to a suitable vertical support, and a combined wall and revolving rack may be secured by connecting the sections *m m'* detachably together and to the hub by means of hooks and eyes K, as shown in Fig. 2, the sections being disconnected from the hub and attached to a wall-support whenever a wall-rack is required.

The hub, instead of being in one piece, may consist of a series of annular sections fitted to

the journal or pivot *b* of the standard, as shown in Fig. 4.

I claim—

1. The combination of the standard, hub J, flanges D D, occupying a fixed position in relation to each other upon the hub—one above the other, the upper projecting beyond the lower—provided with radial slots, and with adjustable arms F, arranged with the arms of one flange between those of the other, and each having a sliding pivotal connection, all as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the hub J, of flanges D D, arms F supported radially in said flanges, each flange being formed in sections detachable from each other, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR L. BENEDICT.

Witnesses:

THOS. E. WARMAN,

D. A. WALLING.