

(No Model.)

D. A. DICKSON.  
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 324,987.

Patented Aug. 25, 1885.

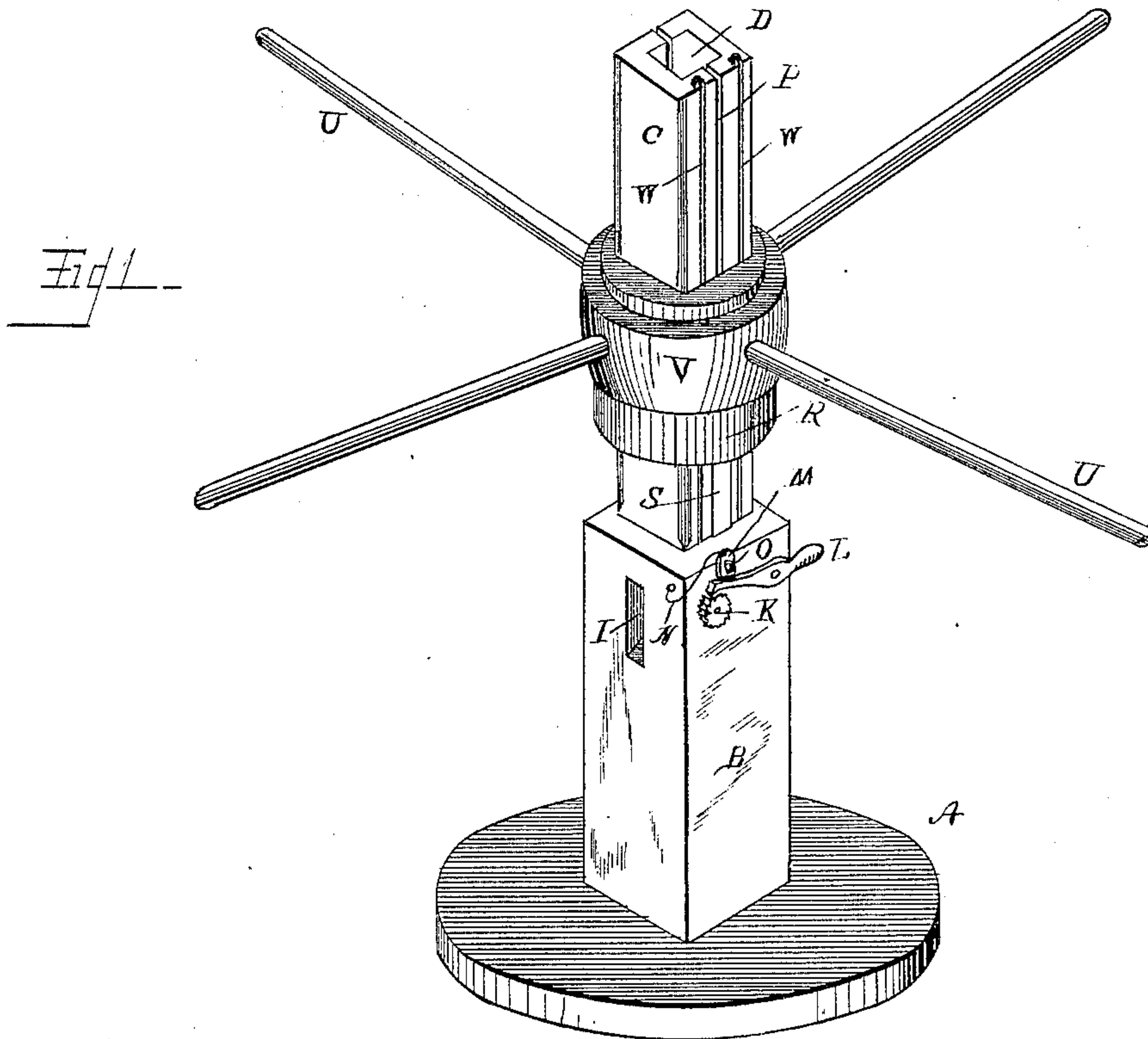


Fig 2

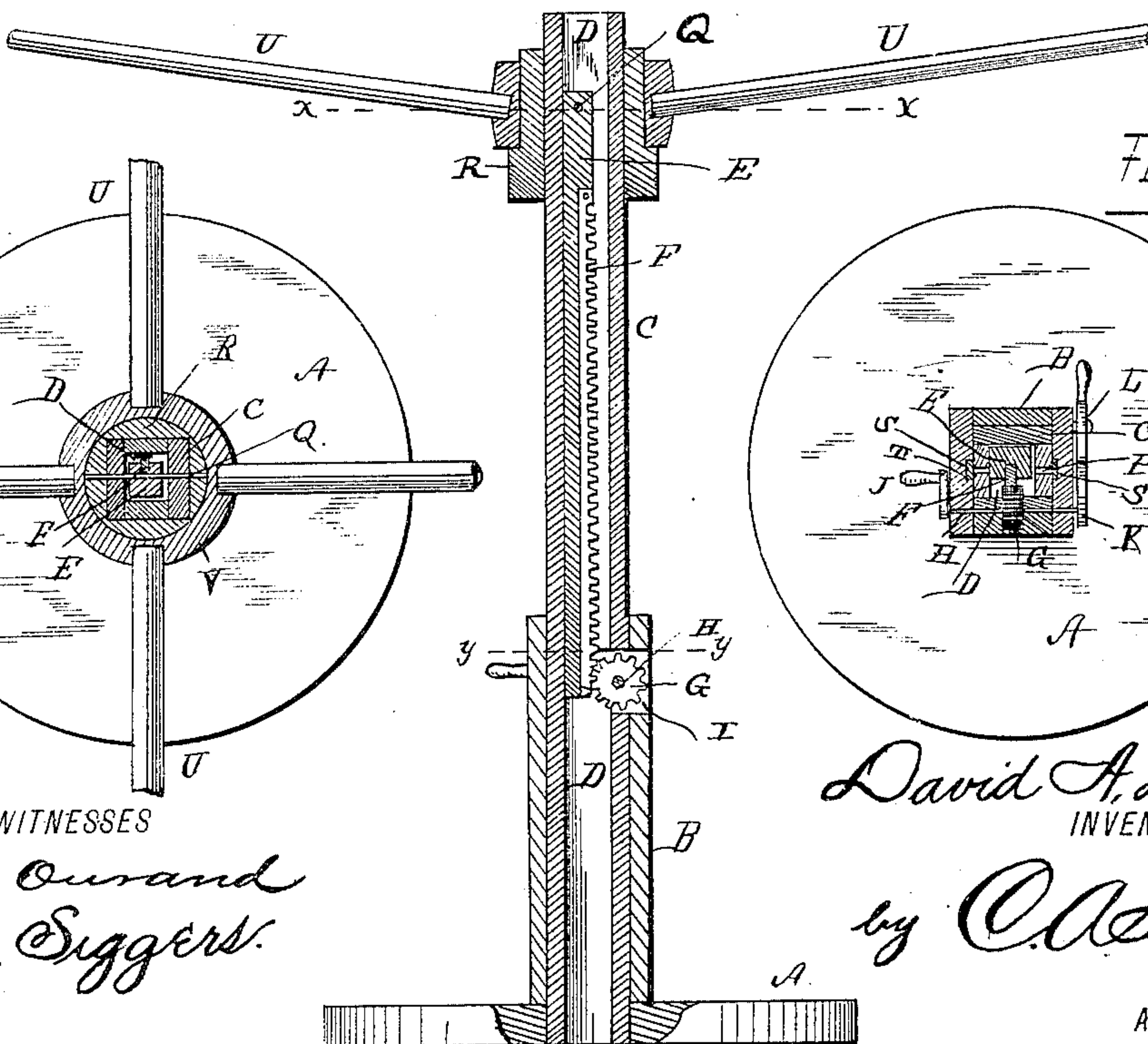
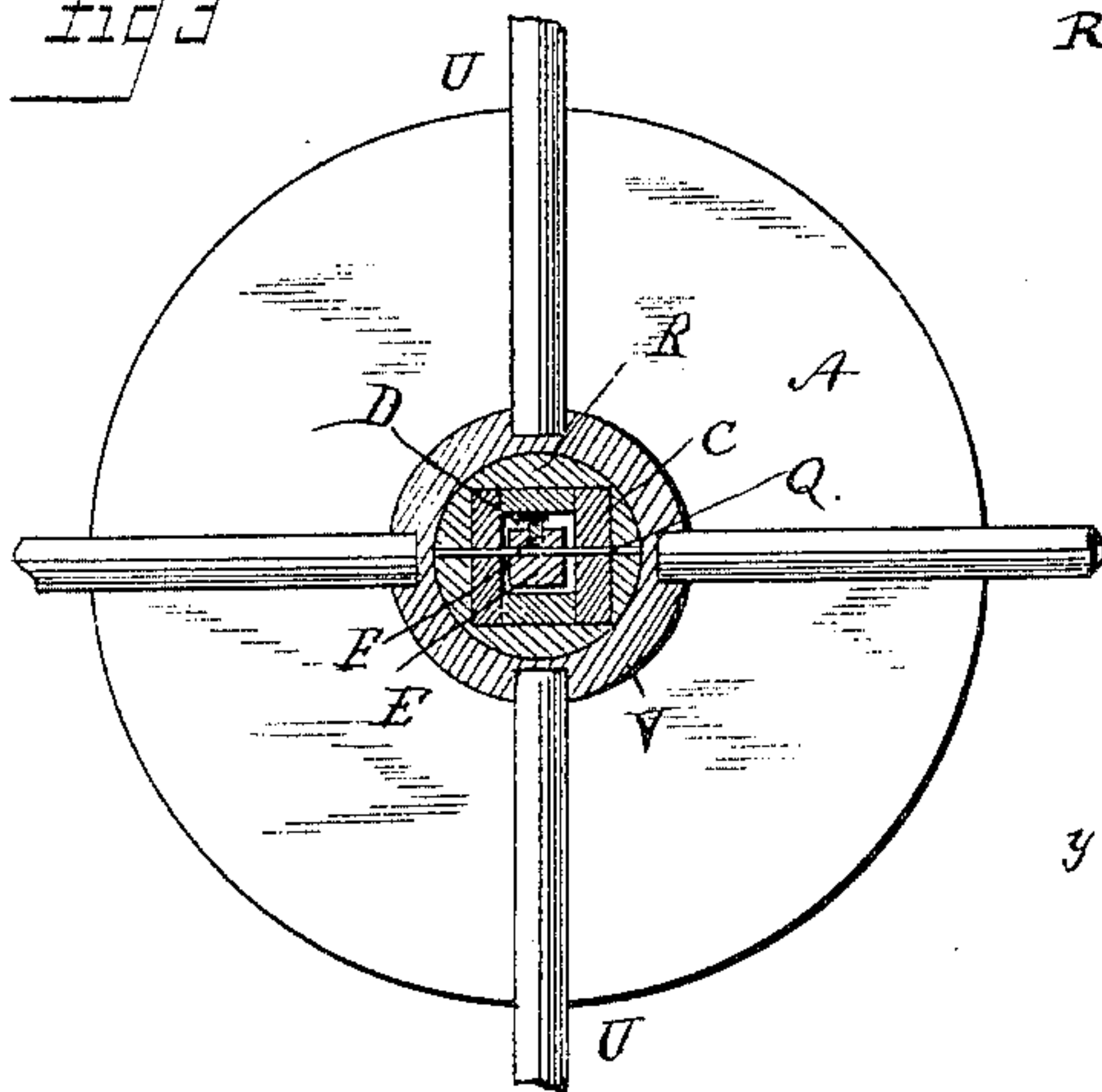


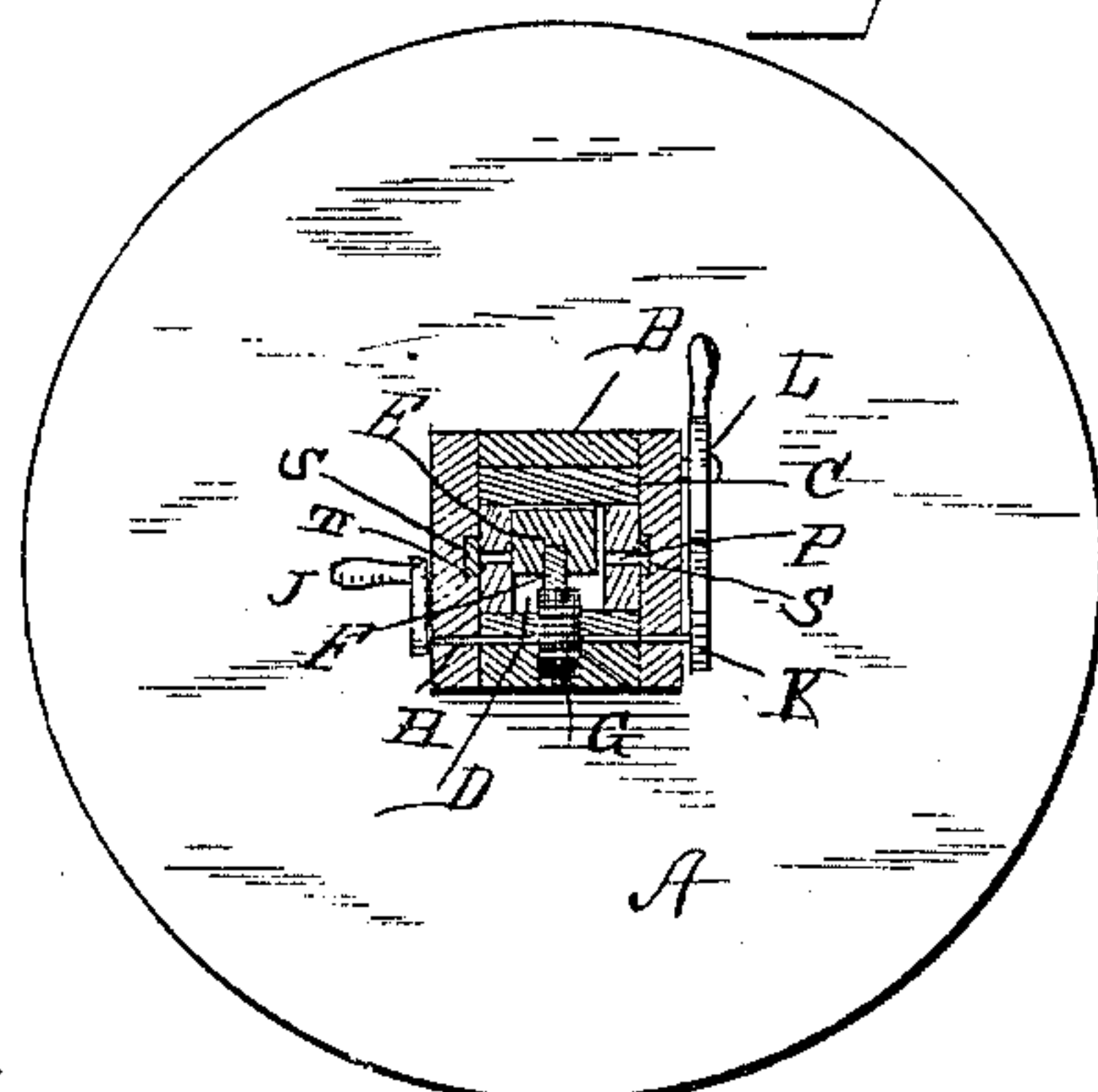
Fig 3



WITNESSES

F. L. Ourand  
E. G. Siggers.

Fig 4



David A. Dickson  
INVENTOR

by C. A. Snow & Co

Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID A. DICKSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 324,987, dated August 25, 1885.

Application filed January 31, 1884. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID A. DICKSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Drier, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to clothes driers; and it has for its object to provide a device which may be raised or lowered as desired to bring the arms to the necessary height.

A further object of the invention is to lock the arms supporting the clothes in any position to which they may be raised; and a still further object of the invention is to prevent the admission of water into the interior of the drier, and thus there will be no danger of the lifting mechanism becoming corroded or rusty through contact with water.

With these and other objects in view the said invention consists in certain details of construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes-drier in its raised position. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a transverse section on the line *xx*, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a similar section on the line *yy*, Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a suitable base, upon which is mounted a standard, B, the upper portion, C, being diminished in size, as shown. The standard has a vertical bore or opening, D, to receive a vertically-moving bar, E, to one face of which is secured a rack, F, extending longitudinally of the said bar, a gear-wheel, G, being mounted on a shaft, H, within a slot, I, formed near the lower end of the standard and engaging with the rack, said shaft extending outward through the standard and provided with an operating-handle, J, at one end and a ratchet-wheel, K, at the other end. A pawl, L, is secured to one of the faces of standard B, and engages with the ratchet-wheel, a slotted bearing-plate, M, being secured on the end of a chain or cord, N, attached to the standard and fit-

ting over a staple, O, a padlock having a key being used to secure the bearing-plate upon the staple and in position against the ratchet. In Fig. 1 I have shown the plate M fitted over the staple O and bearing against the upper face of the pawl L; but the lock is not shown, since the manner of its attachment to the staple over the plate is too well known to require description or illustration.

P designates slots or grooves formed in the sides of extension C of the standard, a cross-bar, Q, secured to the upper end of the bar E, sliding or moving in the grooves and connecting at their ends with a sliding head, R, to which are fitted spring-plates S, said plates fitting over the grooves and working at their lower ends in passages T of the standard B, outside of the upper portion, C. A sleeve or collar, V, is detachably secured over the upper end of the head, and carries the arms U, upon which the clothes are hung. Vertical rods W are secured from the top to the bottom of extension C, and guide the head in its movements.

The operation of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings. By operating the handle J the shaft H will be revolved to communicate motion to the gear-wheel G, which will engage with the rack and cause the upward movement of the bar E. As the latter moves upward the cross-bar Q works in the grooves P and carries the sliding head upward, to which the sleeve and the clothes-supporting arms are attached. Thus the arms may be raised to any desired height, and locked in that position by means of the bearing-plate M and any suitable lock and key, the plate resting against the pawl and holding the latter from slipping or yielding until it is removed from engagement therewith.

The bearing-plate and the lock and key may be employed to prevent the raising of the clothes-arms, thus locking them in their lowest position.

In the raised position of the drier the plates S fit against the grooves P, and prevent water from entering the interior of the same where the lifting mechanism is concealed. The pawl and ratchet act to resist any downward tend-

ency of the bar E to return to its normal position, the pawl being disengaged from the ratchet when it is desired to lower the bar.

My improved clothes-drier is simple in its construction and durable in use. It will form an inexpensive and efficient device for drying clothes, and will prove an invaluable article for domestic purposes.

Having described my invention, I claim as new—

In a clothes-drier, the combination, with the hollow standard mounted on a suitable base, of a rack-bar moving in the same, a gear-wheel engaging with the rack-bar, an operat-

ing-shaft for the gear-wheel, a cross-bar attached to the upper end of the rack-bar and sliding in grooves of the standard, the head carrying the clothes-arms and secured to the cross-bar, vertical guide-wires attached to the standard, and plates S, fitted to the head, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID A. DICKSON.

Witnesses:

JAY W. SUTTON,  
JOHN W. BILLING.