

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

R. F. REDICK.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 334,982.

Patented Jan. 26, 1886.

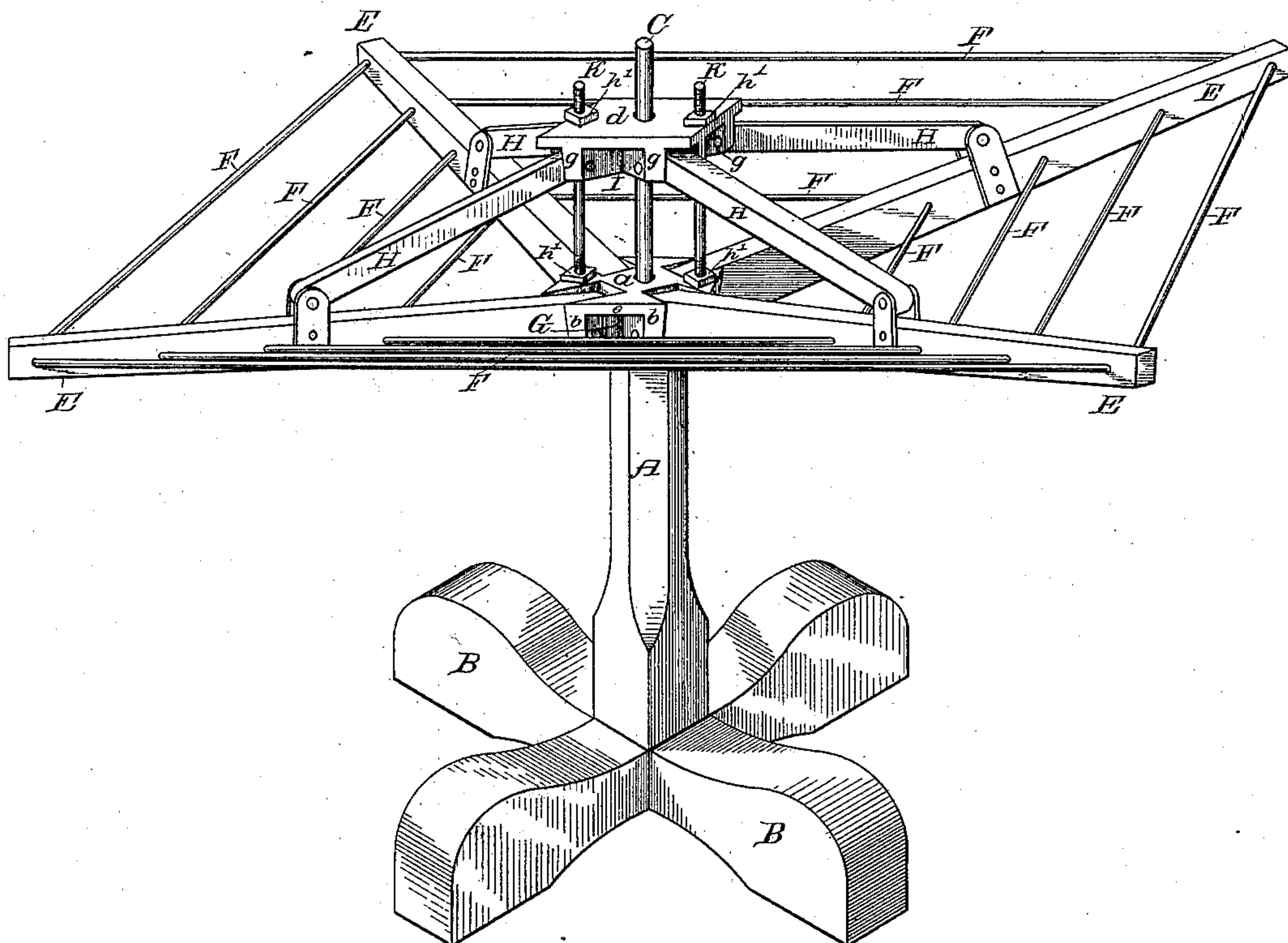


Fig. 1.

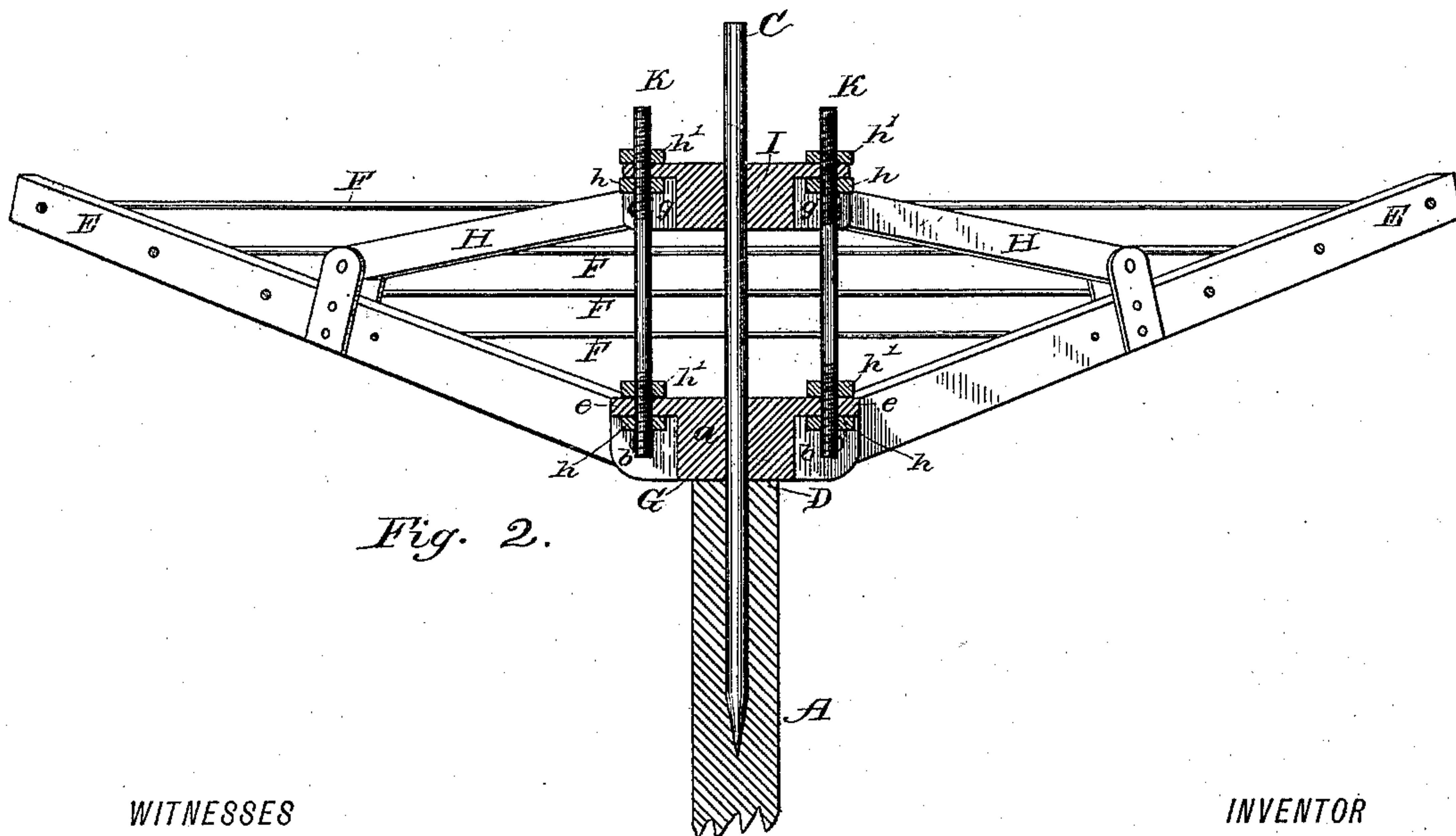


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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By *his Attorneys*  
*C. A. Snow & Co.*

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

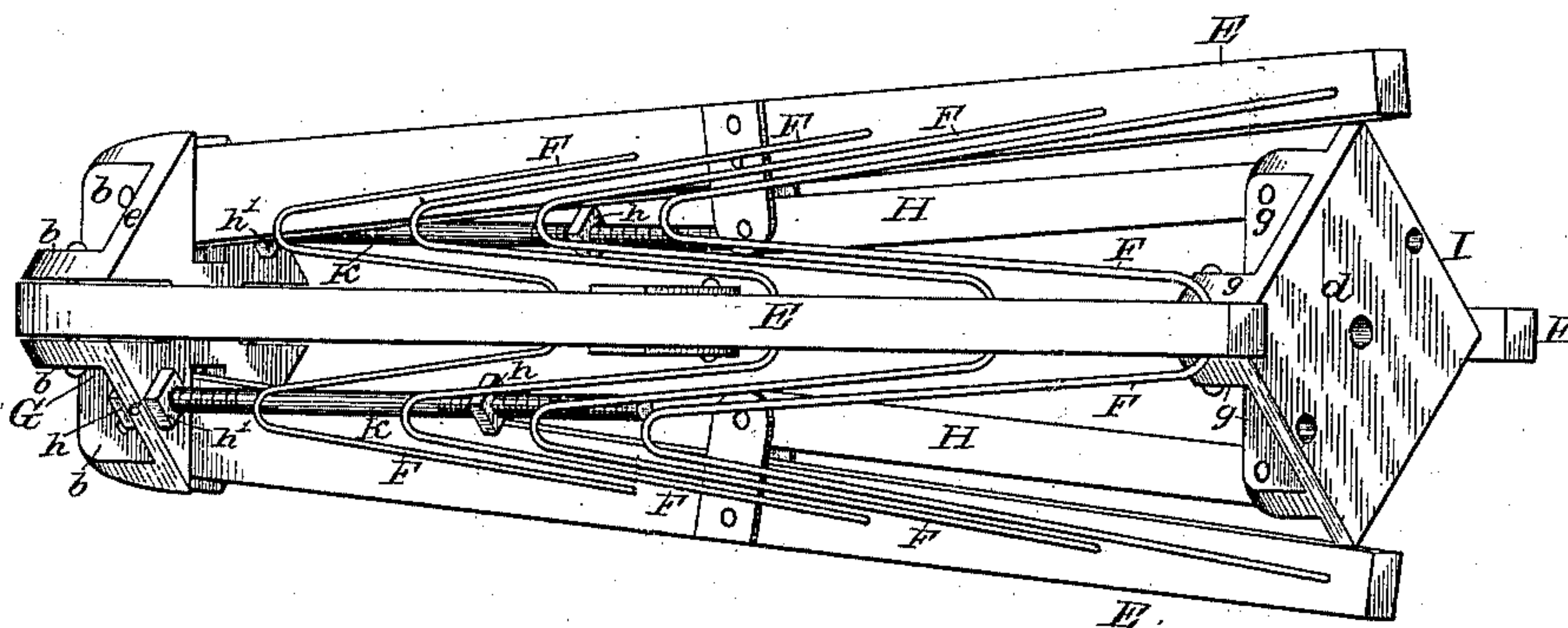
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*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 5.*

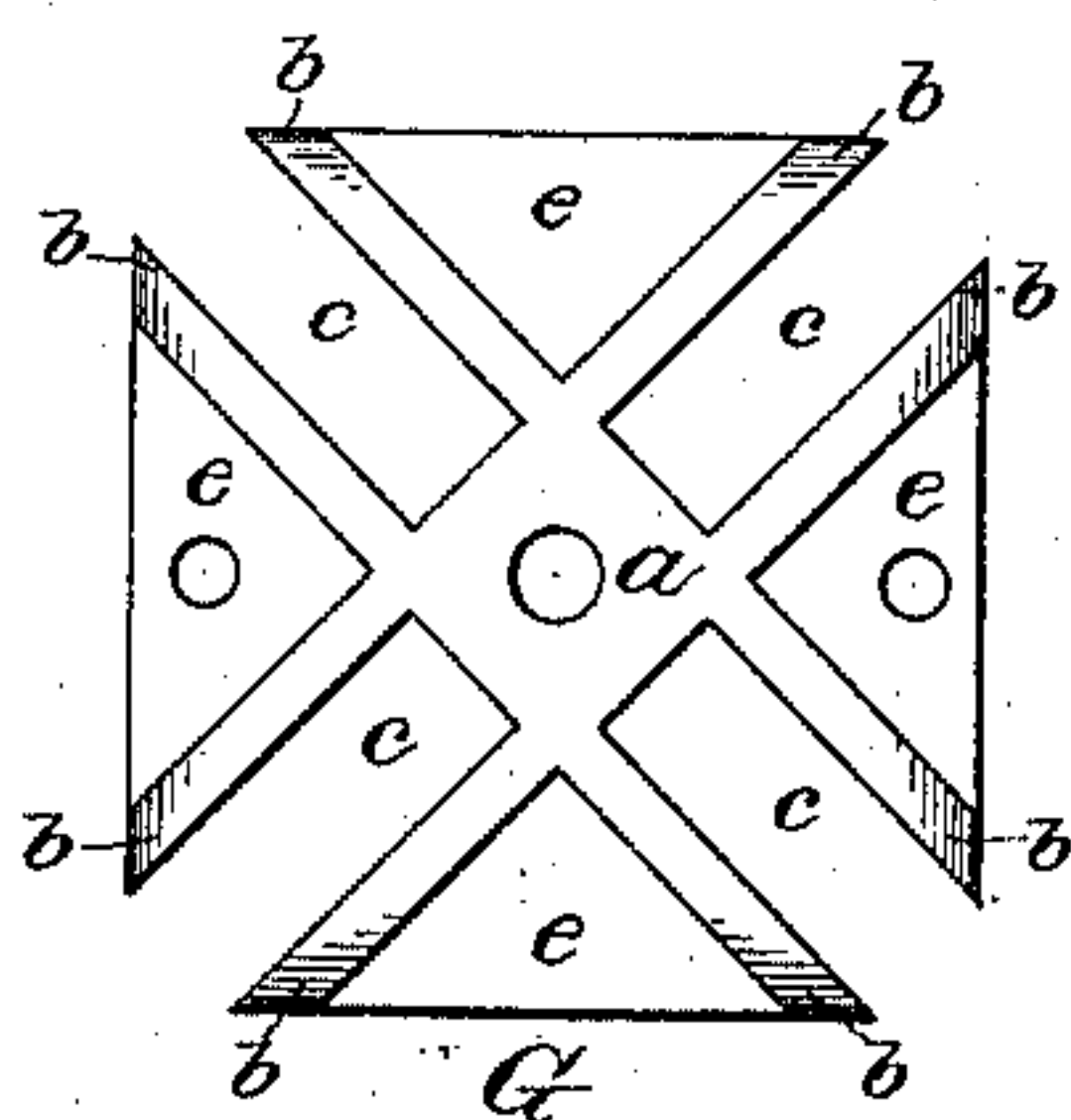
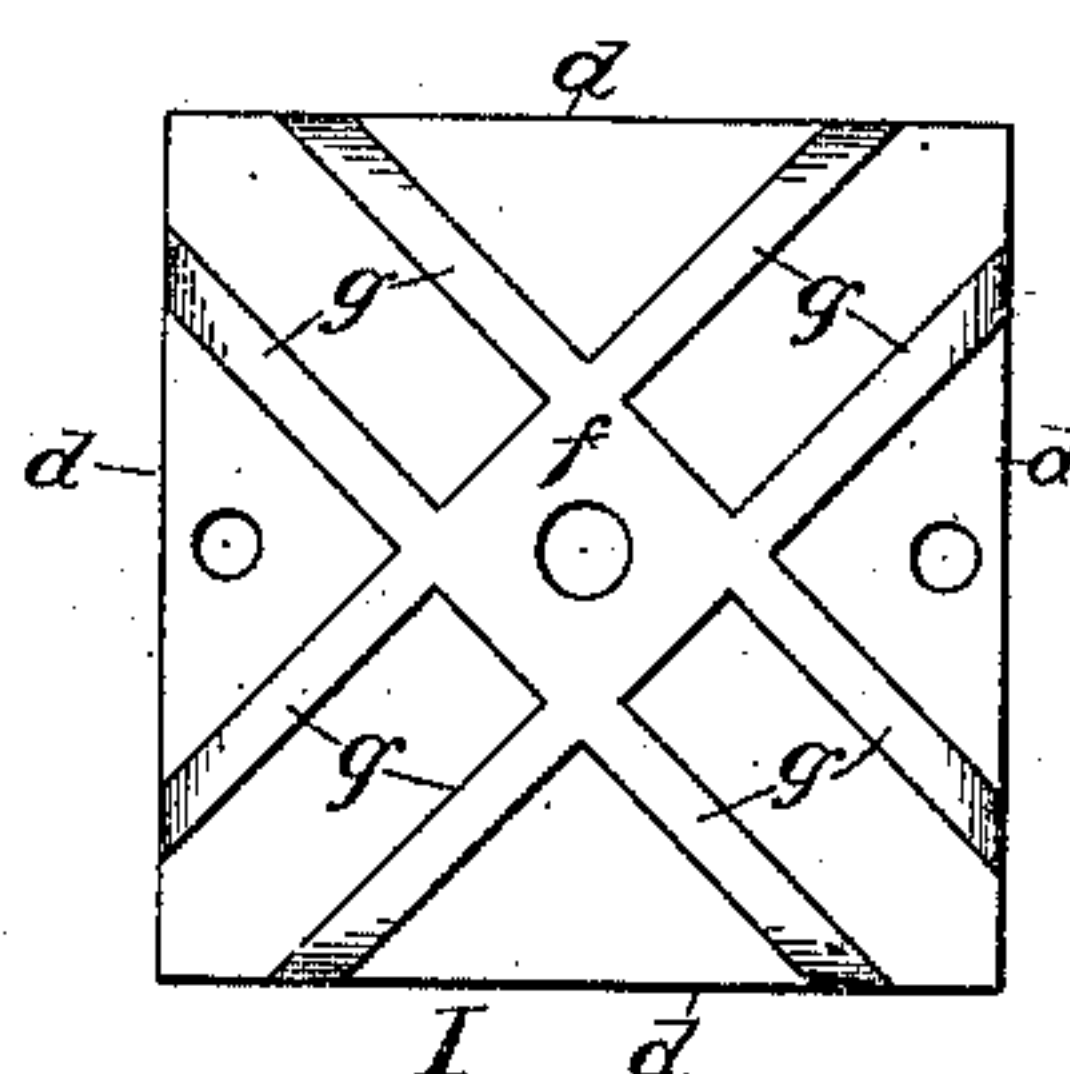


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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**INVENTOR**

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By His Attorneys

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBIN F. REDICK, OF SPENCERVILLE, OHIO.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 334,982, dated January 26, 1886.

Application filed April 29, 1885. Serial No. 163,845. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, REUBIN F. REDICK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spencerville, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers, 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 of this character by means of which the line wires or cords may be tightened as desired when they have become slack by constant use.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes-drier which shall be simple and durable in construction, which will be firmly braced and held from sagging by the weight of the clothes, and which may be set up for use with ease and facility, and is capable of folding within a small and convenient bundle for transportation, storing, and other purposes.

With these ends in view the said invention consists in certain details of construction and combinations 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, showing it extended to the position assumed when in use. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the drier folded. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the metallic head which connects the ends of the bracing-arms. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the head which connects the drier-arms.

Like letters are used to indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a standard or upright mounted on a suitable supporting-base, B, and having at its upper end a pivot-rod, C, the upright A at the point of junction with the rod forming a shoulder, D, for supporting the body of the drier.

The drier proper comprises a series of radial arms, E, transversely perforated, as shown, to allow the passage of the line wires or cords F which connect each of the arms from their inner to their outer ends, so as to form a continuous line to support the clothes in a manner well known. The inner ends of these arms

E are pivoted to the head G. The latter, as seen in Fig. 5, is in the form of a Maltese cross, and consists of the central hub or body, *a*, having outwardly-extending wings *b*, each of the wings being separated by a space or passage, *c*, in which the inner ends of the arms E are pivoted. The wings *b* are provided with flanges *e* at the top. The body or hub *a* of the head G is vertically perforated for the passage of a pivot-rod C, and said head rests in its normal position on the flange D, provided at the upper end of the upright A.

H designates a series of bracing-arms, corresponding in number to the drier-arms E, having their outer ends rounded and pivoted in brackets projecting upward from said arms E. The inner ends of these arms H are pivoted at the head I, which comprises the rectangular top plate, *d*, having on its under side a projection in the form of a Roman cross. The body or hub *f* of this projection is perforated vertically for the passage of the pivot-rod C, and is provided with recessed arms *g g*, in which are pivoted the inner rounded ends of the bracing-arms H.

K designates two or more rods threaded at each end and connecting the heads G I. The ends of the rods K pass through threaded perforations in the top plate, *d*, of head I, and flanges *e* of the head G, nuts *h h'* being fitted on the ends of the rods K, both above and below the top plate, *d*, and flanges *e* of the heads I G, respectively. It will be observed that by the turning of these nuts the rods K are caused to force the upper heads, I, downward, and this action causes the inner ends of the bracing-arms H to be also forced downward and their outer ends upward, and in this manner the drier-arms E draw the line wires or cords tight. By continuing the turning of the nut the line wires or cords may be further tightened to take up the slack caused by constant use.

The operation and advantages of my invention will be readily understood from the foregoing description, taken in connection with the annexed drawings. The supporting-upright A, with its base, rests on the ground, and is of sufficient height to allow the drier proper to project a convenient distance above the ground. The drier-frame is inserted on the upright, and



since the pivot-rod C fits loosely within the heads G I of the frame, the latter is allowed to turn freely, as desired, which will enable the hanging of the clothes to be performed with greater ease. In its normal position the rods K K connect the heads G I of the bracing-arms H and the drier-arms E, and, as before stated, the nuts *h h'* may be turned to cause the tightening of the line, and when so tightened the drier will be held from becoming loosened.

It will be observed that the bracing-arms give to the drier-arms an upward inclination, which may be increased to counteract the weight of the clothes on the drier. By this means the drier-arms are effectually braced and held in inclined lines, and serve to keep the drier from sagging down. The metallic heads at the inner end of the bracing and drier arms impart or give to the center of the drier a downward tendency, and being so weighted in the center there is little possibility of the drier being turned over accidentally or by the wind.

The drier-arms are allowed full vertical play, and may be adjusted and held in the various positions desired by means of the bracing-arms. The latter have also a vertical play, but their upward movement is limited by the top plate, *d*, of the head I, which top plate presses against

the inner ends of the arms H and prevents the latter from working upward after the drier has been adjusted.

In folding or detaching the drier, the latter is withdrawn from its supporting-upright, the upper set of nuts, *h'*, are removed from the bolts K, allowing said bolts to be separated from the head I, when by throwing the arms E upward the bracing-arms H swing inward into a vertical line, and the drier-arms swing around the head I, the cords or line-wires being then in a slack state and the entire drier occupying a very small space, as shown in Fig 3.

Having described my invention, I claim—

The herein-described clothes-drier, comprising the supporting-upright, the drier-arms, the line wires or cords, the head connecting the inner ends of the drier-arms, the bracing-arms pivoted to the drier-arms, the head connecting the bracing-arms, and bolts and nuts for drawing the two heads together for the purpose of tightening the wires or cords, as set forth.

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

REUBIN F. REDICK.

Witnesses:

J. W. CLENDENING,  
J. N. BAILEY.