

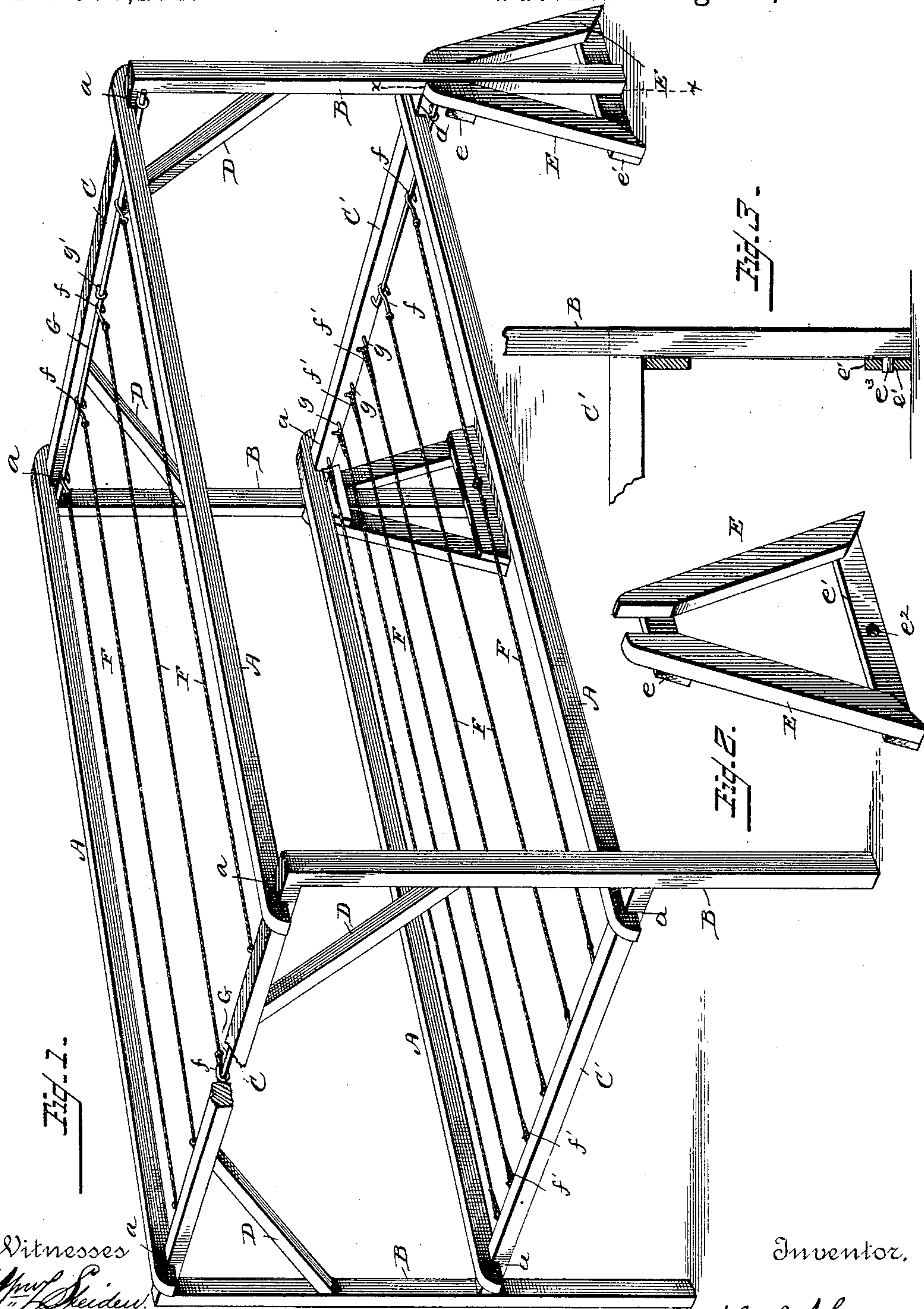
(No Model.)

J. B. JOHNSON.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 388,281.

Patented Aug. 21, 1888.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,281, dated August 21, 1888.

Application filed February 2, 1888. Serial No. 262,788. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN B. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Illinois, have  
5 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  
10 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 clothes-driers which  
15 can be readily taken apart and stored away in a small space when not required, and which can be set up quickly when desired for use.

The object of the invention is the construction of a device for the purposes just mentioned which will be capable of receiving a  
20 great number of clothes to be dried compared with its size, and which will be simple in construction, compact in arrangement, and susceptible of being conveniently handled by a  
25 woman or child.

The improvements consist of the peculiar construction and combination of the parts, which will be more fully hereinafter set forth and claimed, and shown in the accompanying  
30 drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-drier of my invention; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the truss-stand on an enlarged scale; Fig. 3, a sectional detail view of the truss-stand and the lower portion of one side of the  
35 frame on the line X X of Fig. 1.

The frame is composed of two corresponding end sections and side tie or brace bars, A. The end sections are constructed alike, and  
40 each is composed of posts B, upper and lower cross-bars, C and C', and the braces D, fitted in the angles between bars C and posts B. The tie or brace bars A are of equal length and have mortises *a* near their ends, which receive and fit over the cross-bars of the end  
45 sections. These tie or brace bars A, (four in number,) are arranged as follows: Two near the upper corners of the end sections and two at the ends of the cross-bars C', forming with  
50 the said end sections a frame-work composed of corner-posts, upper and lower end bars, and upper and lower side bars. When erect-

ing or setting up the frame, it is necessary that one of the end sections be supported, and to this end the truss-stand composed of the oppositely-inclined legs E and the tie-bars *e* and *e'* has been devised. The upper ends of legs E are sufficiently separated to embrace the sides of post B and the cross-bar *e* sufficiently high to fit snugly beneath the cross-bar C'.  
60 The lower cross-bar, *e'*, is apertured at *e*<sup>2</sup>, and receives a pin, *e*<sup>3</sup>, extending laterally from the post B. When the frame is set up, the truss-stands may be removed at option, or one end section may be supported by them solely and  
65 used for drying a few pieces.

The lines F, stretched between the end sections, are about equal length, and may be provided at their ends with hooks *f* or loops *f'*. When provided with loops, the latter are  
70 placed over hooks *g*, secured to the sides of the cross-bars of the end sections, and when the lines have hooks they are supported by slipping the ends of the hooks over bars G, parallel with and held to the cross-bars of the end sections by eyebolts or staples *g'*. This latter  
75 construction is preferred, as the lines can readily be adjusted any desired distance apart by slipping the hooks along on the bars, or by removing the lines and readjusting them.  
80

The upper and lower cross-bars, C and C', have lines stretched between them, the upper lines receiving the long pieces and the lower lines the short pieces. The lower side bar is left off when adjusting the lines and hanging  
85 the clothes thereon, but is replaced when the lines are full or all the pieces are out. When storing or packing the drier, the lines are folded or rolled up into a ball, and the end sections are placed one upon the other and  
90 the side bars and truss-stands upon the end sections, thus making a compact package, which can be placed against the wall in any convenient position out of the way.

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

1. The herein shown and described clothes-drier, composed of the end sections having posts and upper and lower cross-bars, and having  
100 brace-bars D, the upper and the lower side bars having their ends fitted to the upper and the lower cross-bars, the line-supporting rods secured to the cross-bars, the lines ex-

tending from one end section to the other and having hooks at their ends, which are adapted to catch over and slide on the said rods, and the truss-stands composed of the two oppositely-inclined legs E and the upper and the lower cross-bars, the upper cross-bar, *e*, coming under the end cross-bar, C', and the lower cross-bar, *e'*, resting against the end of the post B and held thereto by an interlocking-pin, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the end section having a post and cross-bar, of the truss-stand composed of two oppositely-inclined legs, the upper ends of the legs being separated and

embracing the sides of the post, an upper cross-bar uniting the legs near their upper ends and bearing against the under side of the cross-bar, and the lower cross-bar uniting the lower ends of the legs and resting against the post, and the interlocking-pin connecting the post and the lower cross-bar, substantially as and for the purpose described.

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

JOHN B. JOHNSON.

Witnesses:

L. M. KAGY,  
J. B. KAGY.