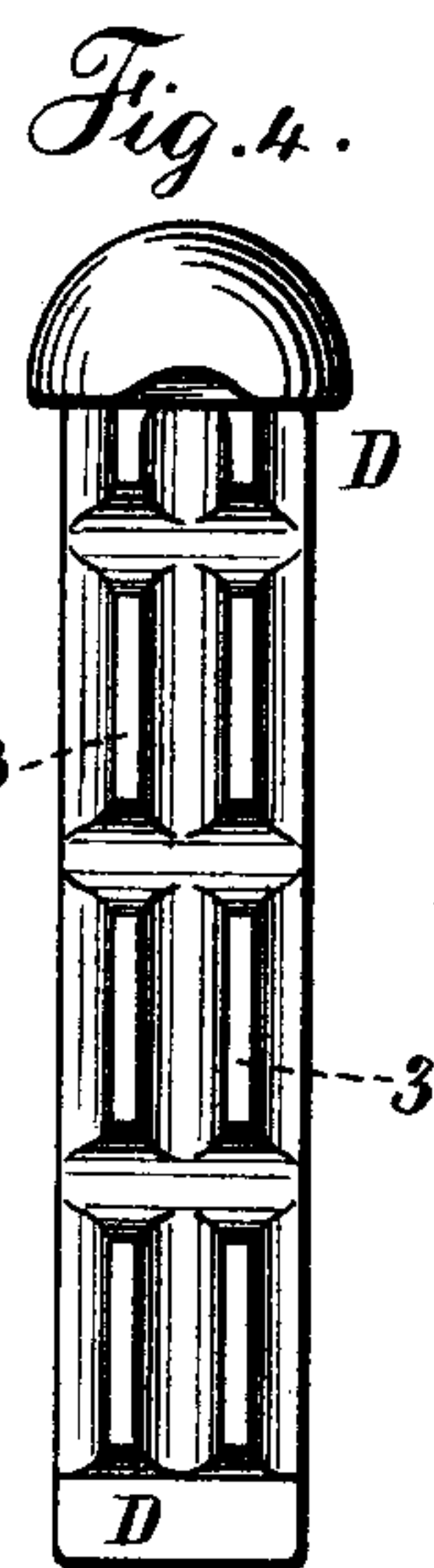
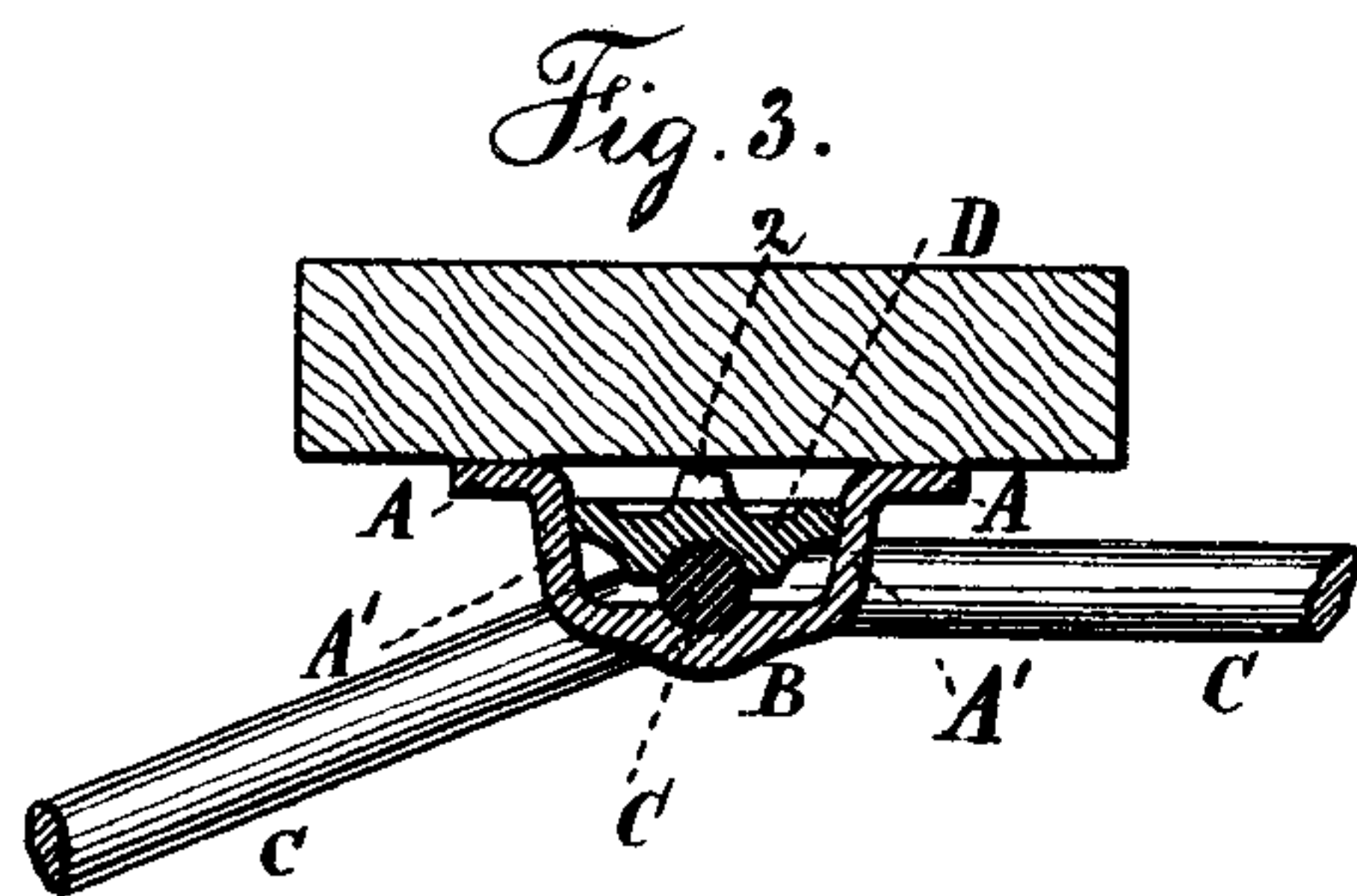
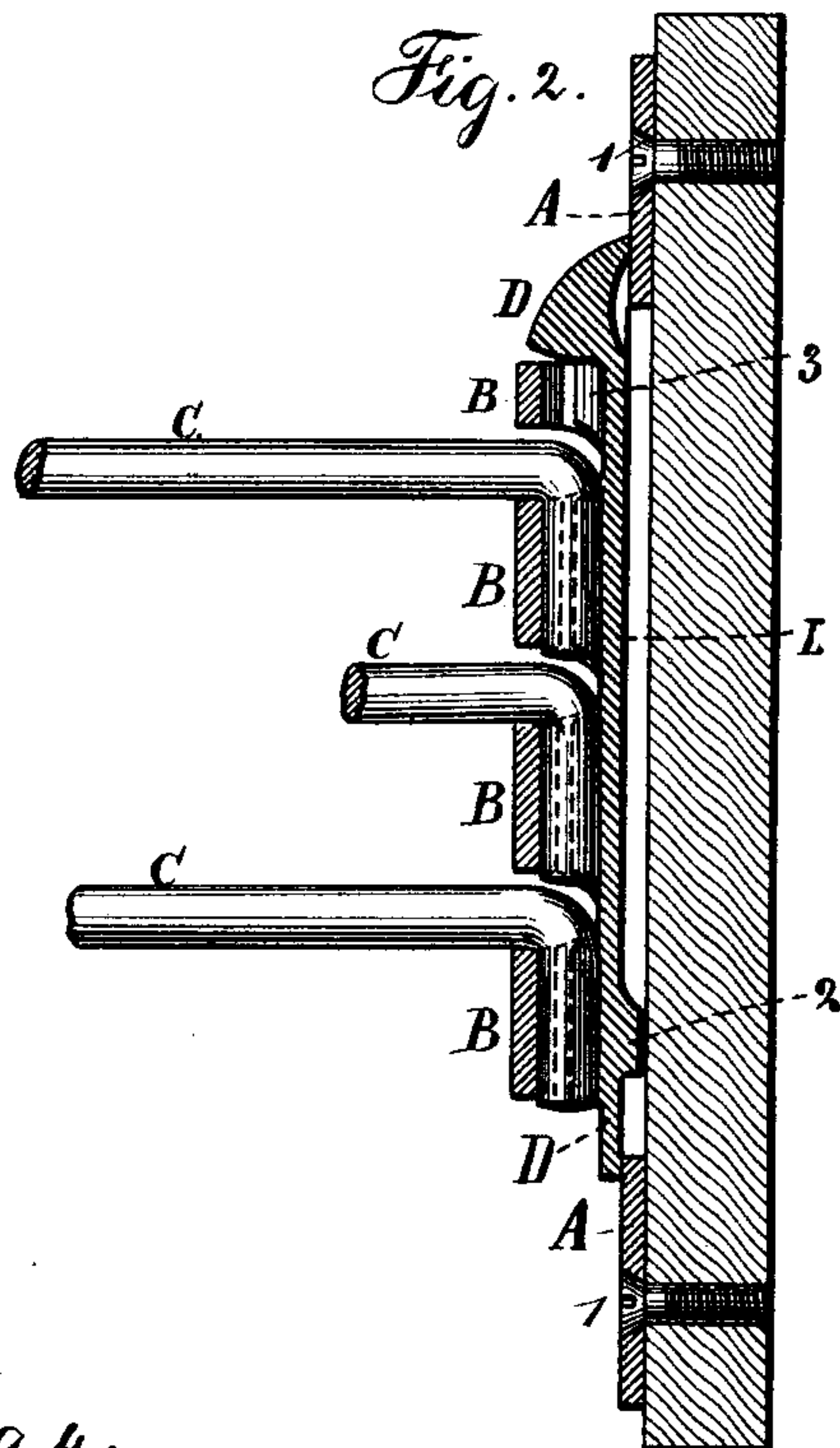
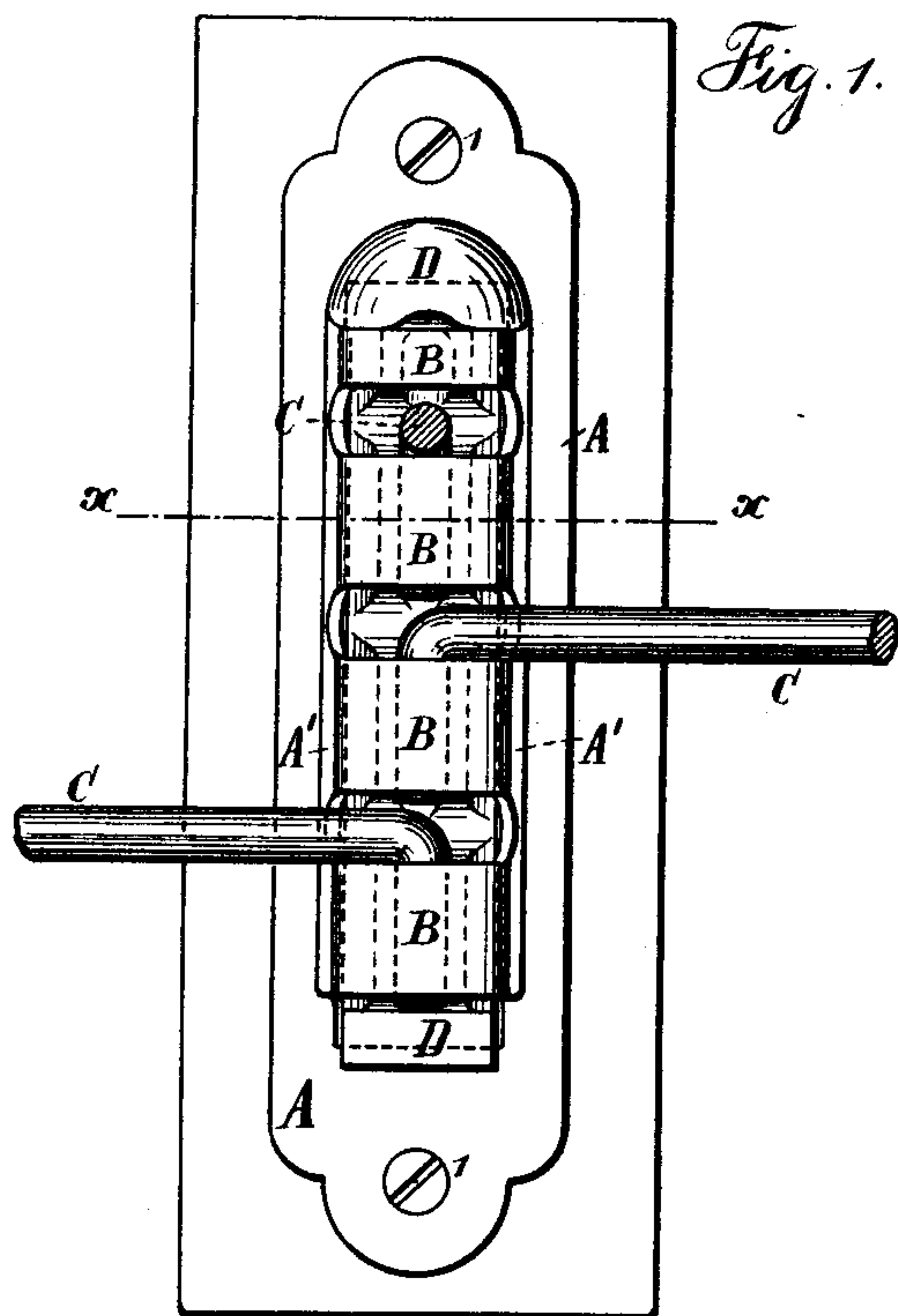


(No Model.)

G. CONOVER.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 388,635.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



Witnesses:
J. Stail
Chas. H. Smith.

Inventor:
George Conover.
per Lemuel W. Perrell atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE CONOVER, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
AMERICAN RING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,635, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed April 9, 1888. Serial No. 270,087. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE CONOVER, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvement in brackets adapted to hold towels or similar articles, said bracket being ordinarily known by
10 the designation of "towel-racks."

My improved bracket consists of a slotted wall-plate having bridge-pieces over the slotted portion, between which there are intervening spaces similar to slots, and in the ends of said
15 wall-plate there are screw-holes for fastening the same in position. I provide movable rod-arms whose ends are bent at right angles and adapted to be received into the slotted bridge-pieces, and I provide a headed key that is
20 grooved lengthwise and crosswise at intervals corresponding with the spaces between the bridges, and this key is adapted to pass behind the ends of the rod arms and to hold the same in place.

25 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan at *xx* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the headed key.

30 The slotted wall-plate A is preferably made of brass and may be ornamented in any desired manner, and in each end of said plate there are screw-holes at 1 for the screws employed in fastening the plate in position. The
35 wall-plate A is slotted lengthwise, and between the sides A' there are bridge-pieces B, between which there are intervening spaces similar to slots, and these intervening spaces are slightly wider than the diameter of the movable rod-
40 arms C. The slotted wall-plate A may be of any desired length and provided with any desired number of bridge-pieces B, so as to hold any desired number of rod-arms C.

45 There is a headed key, D, that is grooved lengthwise in its face and also grooved crosswise at intervals to correspond to the spaces between the bridge-pieces B, and upon the back of said key at the lower end there is a
50 lug, 2. The key D is of a length sufficient when inserted to place to permit its lower end

(which is made as a plain surface without the grooves) to extend over and bear against the surface of the lower portion of the slotted wall-plate, whereby a rigid bearing is obtained at both ends of the key to assist in keeping the
55 arms in place. The key D is adapted to pass within the bridge-pieces B, and in this position the head of the key rests upon the upper bridge-piece, and the sides of the key made by the longitudinal groove form with the bridge-
60 pieces circular openings that are adapted to receive the right-angle ends of the movable rod-arms C.

In putting this bracket together the ends of the movable rod-arms are passed within the
65 slots between the bridge-pieces, the under edge of the arms resting upon the top edge of the bridge-pieces, and in this position the headed key D is dropped into place behind the ends of the arms, and they are thereby held in place,
70 the lower edge of each bridge-piece acting as a stop to prevent the arms being lifted out vertically, and the groove of the key forming a journal or bearing in which the end of the arm can turn, and when said arms are turned
75 or given their full sidewise movement they fit in the crosswise slots of the key and lock the key in position by taking a bearing against its sides 3.

The lug 2 on the back of the key serves a
80 double purpose—first, in bearing against the wood or other backing to which the plate A is secured as the key is put into place, and also preventing the key falling straight out if the bracket should be turned upside down. This
85 bracket is adapted to be shipped in a compact form from place to place, because the rod-arms can be separated from the other portion of the bracket, and the parts can thus be packed com-
90 pactly together.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the slotted wall-plate A, of the bridge-pieces B, made there-
95 with and having intervening spaces, the horizontally-movable rod-arms C, having bent ends adapted to pass between and within the bridge-pieces, and a key, D, adapted to pass within the bridge-pieces and back of the ends of the arms to hold the same in place, substantially
100 as set forth.

2. The combination, with the slotted wall-plate A and the bridge-pieces B, having intervening spaces and made with said plate, of the movable rod-arms C, adapted to be received between and within said bridge-pieces, and the headed key D, grooved lengthwise upon its face and crosswise at intervals corresponding to the space between the bridges, substantially as set forth.
- 10 3. The combination, with the slotted wall-plate A and the bridge-pieces B, having intervening spaces and made with said plate, of the movable rod-arms C, adapted to be received between and within said bridge-pieces, and the headed key D, grooved lengthwise upon its face and crosswise at intervals corresponding to the space between the bridges and having the lug 2 on its back, substantially as set forth.
- Signed by me this 4th day of April, A. D. 20 1888.
- GEORGE CONOVER.
- Witnesses:
DAVID N. PLUME,
ELLIS E. HAMPSON.