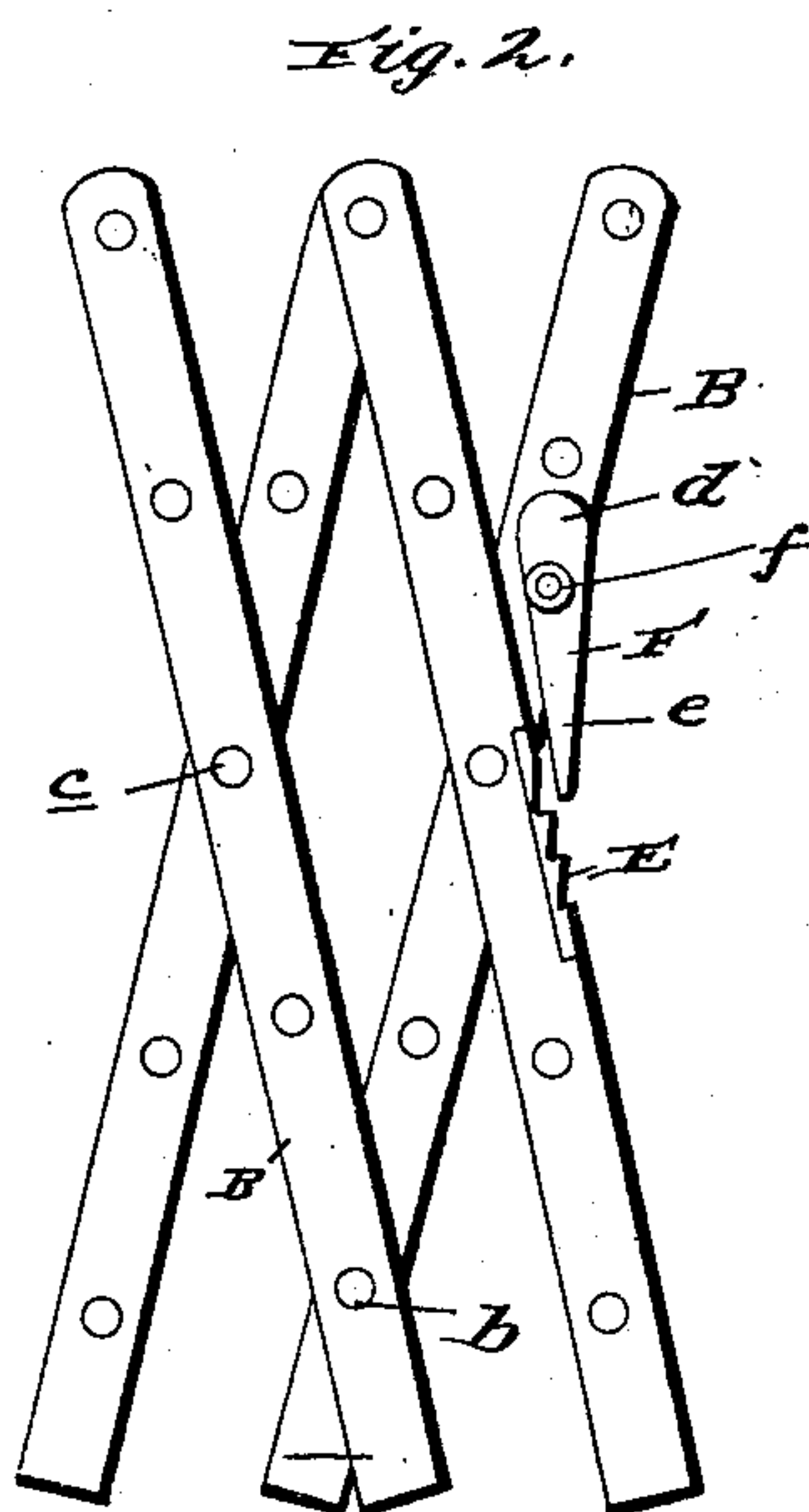
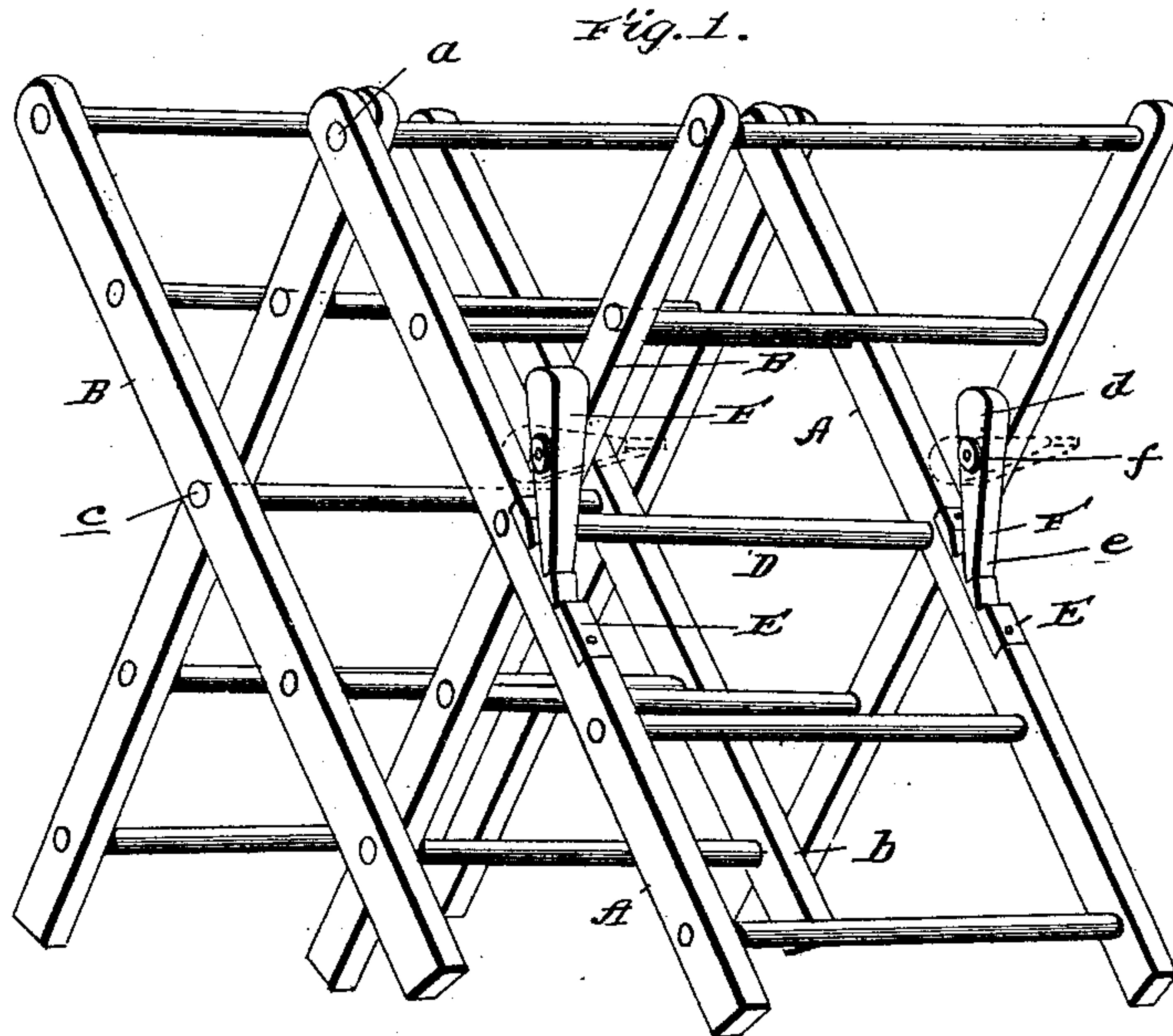


(No Model.)

G. W. NORTH.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 482,269.

Patented Sept. 6, 1892.



Witnesses:
Chas. A. Rader
H. F. Matthews.

Inventor
George W. North.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. NORTH, OF CLARKES, OREGON.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,269, dated September 6, 1892.

Application filed May 10, 1892. Serial No. 432,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. NORTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarkes, in the county of Clackamas and State of Oregon, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks; 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 the same.

This invention has relation to an improvement in that class of clothes racks or holders which are composed of pivoted legs or standards and horizontal or cross rounds having means for locking the same in a spread or open position; and the novelty will be fully understood from the following description and claim when taken in connection with the annexed drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved device, showing the same opened and in a position ready for use, and Fig. 2 is a side view of the same in a folded position.

The rack is composed of vertically-oblique bars A, there being two on each side, pivotally connected at their upper ends, as shown at *a*, so that when opened from their lower ends they will approximate an inverted V in outline and furnish a broad bearing at the base. I also provide two vertically-oblique bars B on each side of the frame, which are similar to the bars A; but instead of being pivoted at their upper ends they are pivotally connected in a crossed manner at a short distance from their lower ends, as shown at *b*. These bars B are arranged one on the inner side of one of the bars A and one on the outer side of the remaining bars A and cross the respective bars and are pivotally connected together at their intersecting points, as shown at *c*, so that said bars may fold approximately close to form a flat parcel and may be opened or spread to any desired extent and locked in such position, as will be presently described.

These vertically-oblique side bars are connected in pairs by horizontal rounds or bars D, which are designed to serve as racks or holders for clothes to be spread thereon, there being, preferably, five of these cross rounds or bars

to each pair of vertical bars or standards; but it is obvious that there may be more or less, as desired. The outer sides of one set of bars or standards A are provided at a point below their pivotal connection with the bars B with toothed plates E, the teeth being so erected as to receive a pawl to hold the frame in an adjustably spread or open position, as will be presently described.

F indicates the pawls, there being one arranged on the outer side and one on the inner side of two of the vertical bars B. These pawls are of a peculiar construction, having an enlarged head *d* and a tapering point *e*, so that one end may be of greater weight than the other. These pawls are pivoted out of their longitudinal centers, as shown at *f*, and are designed to swing loosely on such pivots, so that the point will always slide over the teeth of the plates E when the rack has been spread or opened and be ready to engage the desired tooth. By this construction it will be seen that the rack may be locked in an open or spread position; but as it is sometimes desirable to handle the rack when thus opened I have provided the pawls with the weighted heads and pivoted them to the vertical bars of the frame at such a point that their heads may be swung into the position shown in dotted lines and engage the adjacent sides of the bars A above the pivotal points of said bars, so that the rack may be lifted while in an opened position without any fear of closing, as it is obvious that as long as any two of the bars A and B cannot close above their pivotal points any of the remaining bars cannot close.

While I have described specifically and in detail the parts of the construction and combinations precisely as shown, yet I do not wish to limit myself to the exact construction shown, as it is obvious that some of the parts may be modified without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

As an improved article of manufacture, the clothes-rack described, consisting, essentially, of the vertically-oblique bars A and B, piv-

otally connected together, and the cross bars
or rounds connecting said vertically-oblique
bars, the toothed plates secured to the outer
sides of two of the bars A below their pivotal
5 points, and the pawls F, constructed as shown
and pivoted to two of the bars B at a suitable
distance from their upper enlarged ends and
out of their longitudinal centers to serve in

locking the frame, substantially as and for
the purposes specified. 10

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

GEORGE W. NORTH.

Witnesses:

D. C. LATOURETTE,
ISAAC FARR.