

(No Model.)

M. A. CORNES.
DRIER.

No. 560,975.

Patented May 26, 1896.

Fig. 1.

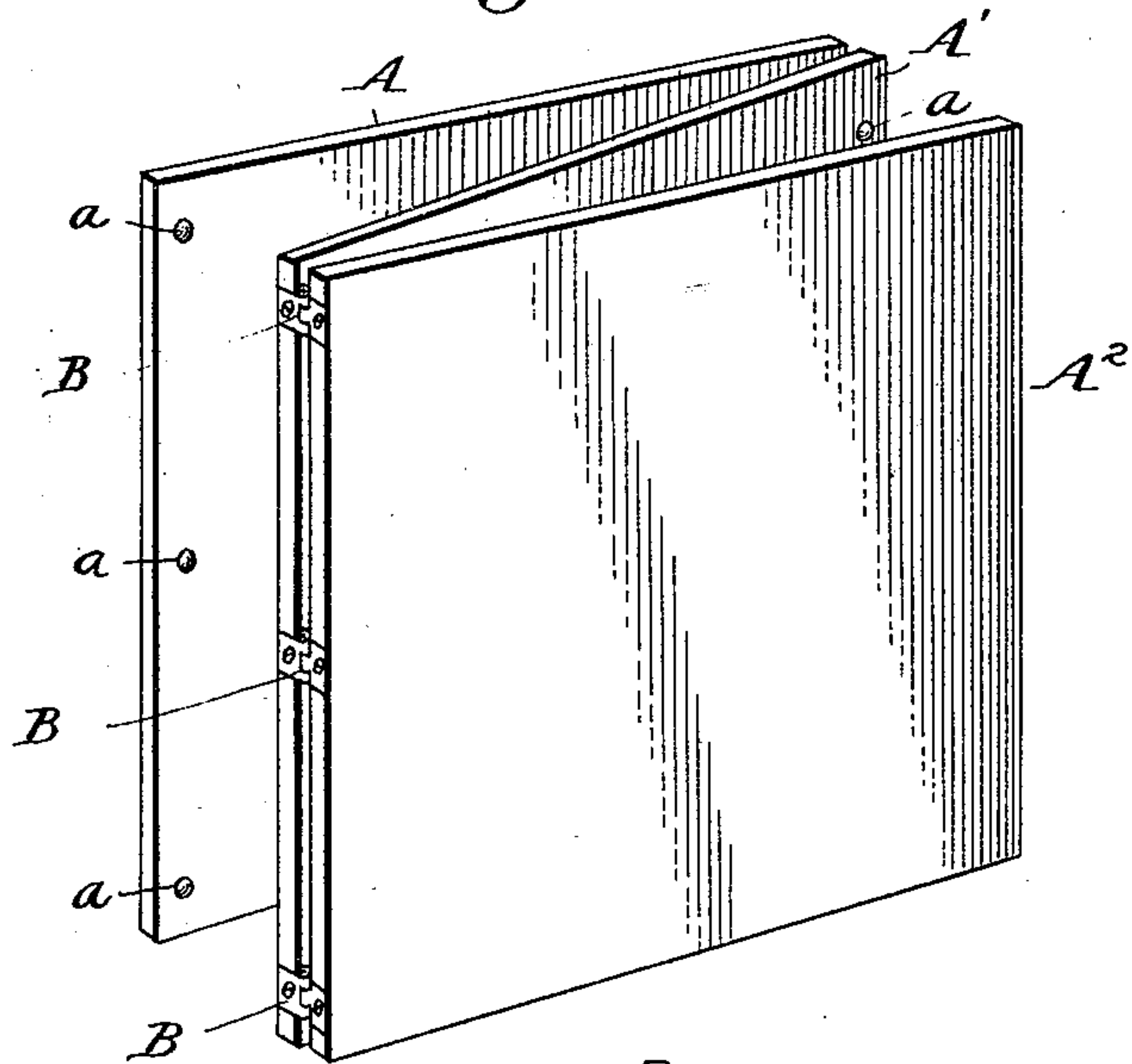


Fig. 3.

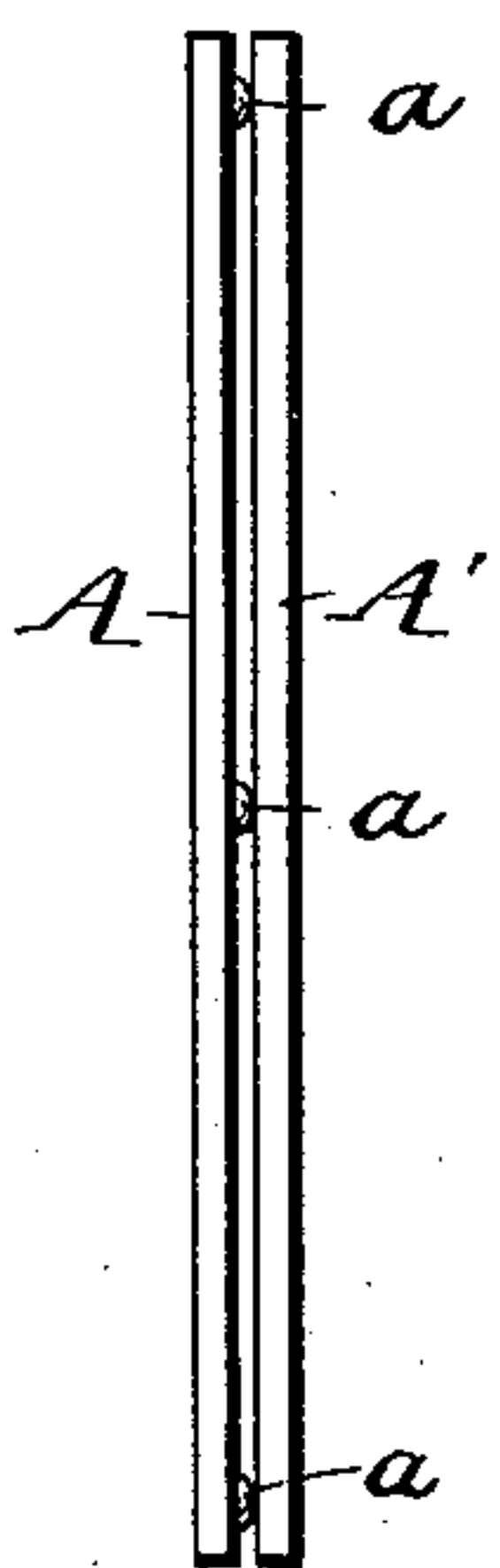


Fig. 2

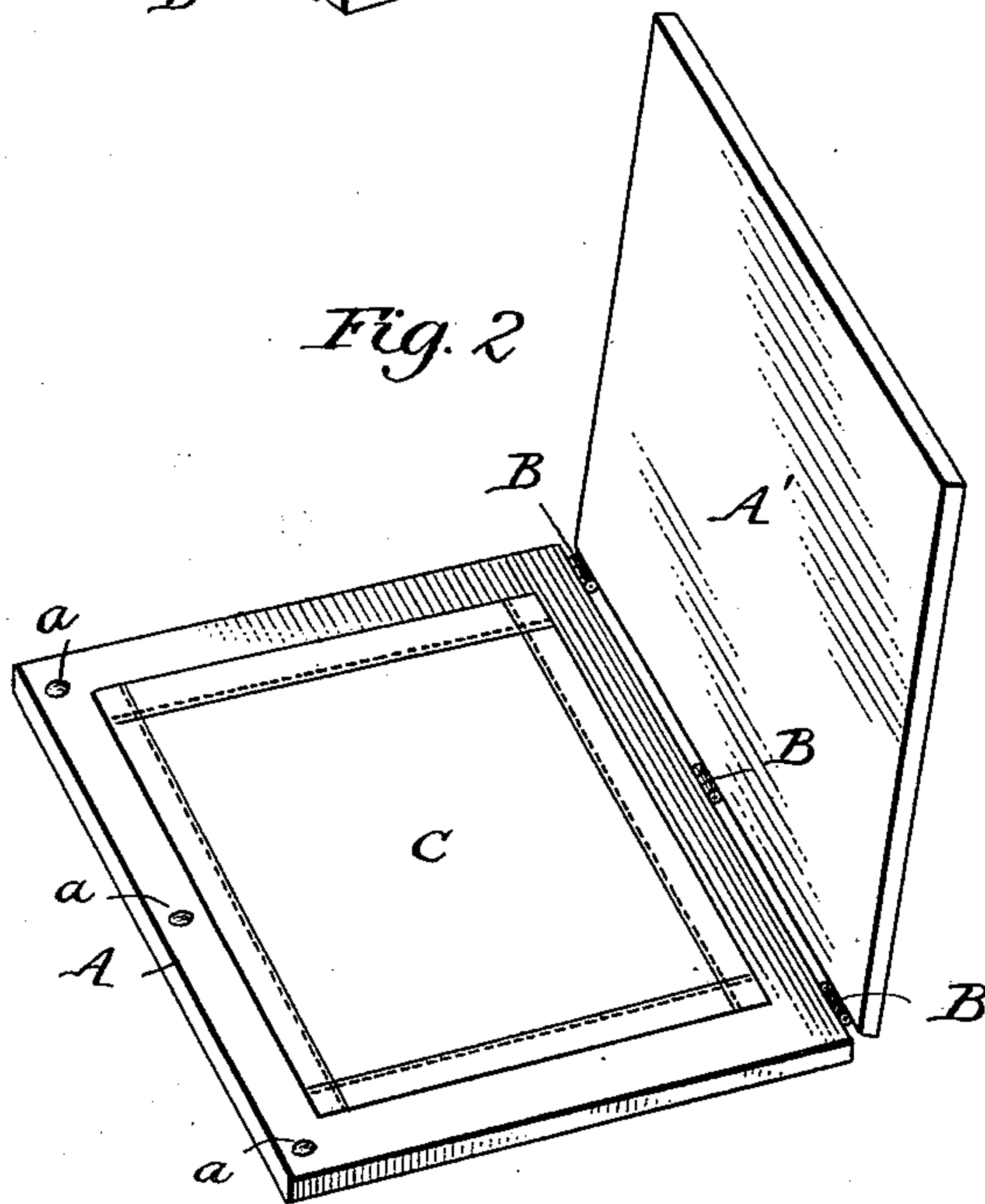
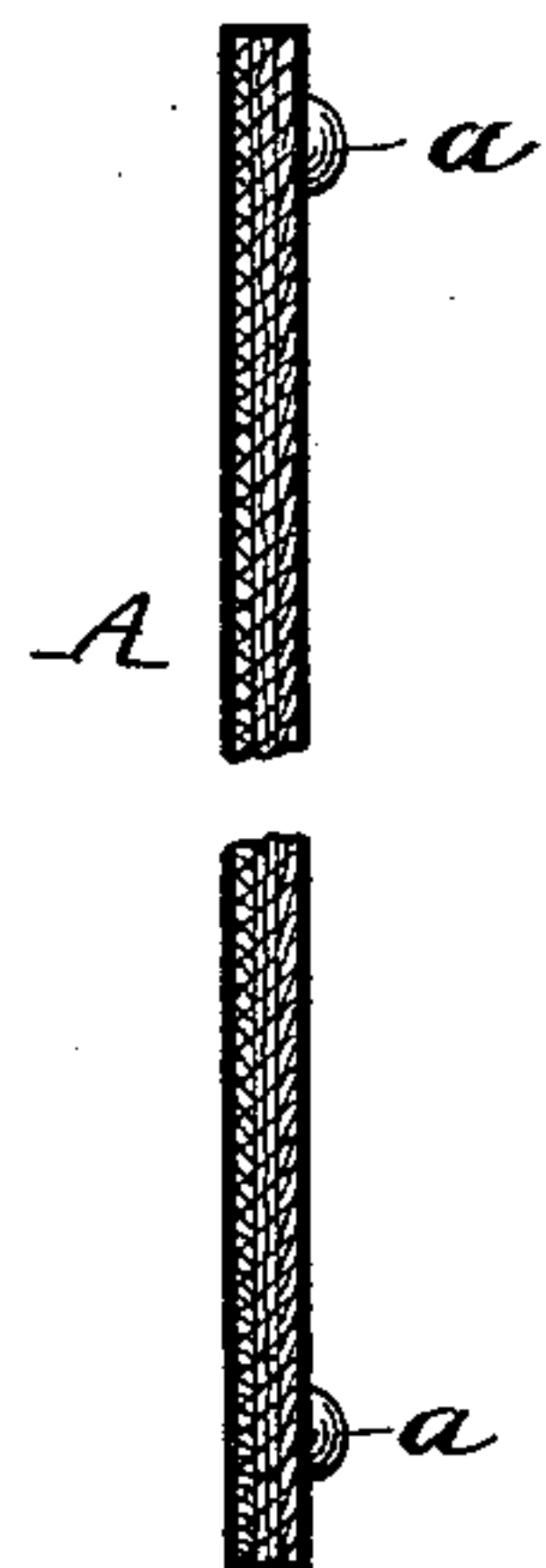


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
John G. Hinkel
Will E. Neff

Inventor
M. A. Cornes
by *J. Watson*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARY ADELA CORNES, OF BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 560,975, dated May 26, 1896.

Application filed October 30, 1895. Serial No. 567,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY ADELA CORNES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Buffalo, in the county of Erie and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Driers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists in a device for drying and smoothing handkerchiefs and other small articles, especially delicate fabrics, which might be injured in the ordinary process of drying and ironing.

The object of the invention is to provide apparatus of this kind upon which handkerchiefs may be dried in a perfectly smooth condition, free from wrinkles and creases, without the necessity of subjecting them to the wear and tear incident to the use of irons and mangles, and without stretching them upon pins, as is sometimes done. Handkerchiefs dried upon this drier do not possess that glossy appearance retained by articles which have been ironed, but present more the appearance of a new article.

A further object is to provide a small portable drier which is neat in appearance and is of convenient size to be carried in a valise or trunk. It is a particularly valuable adjunct to a lady's traveling outfit.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of my specification, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved drier, consisting of three panels partly opened out. Fig. 2 is a similar view of a two-panel drier, showing the manner of placing the handkerchief upon the same. Fig. 3 is an end view of a two-panel drier folded; and Fig. 4 is a vertical section through one of the panels, showing the preferred construction.

Referring to the drawings, A, A', and A² indicate panels, preferably made of wood, and each about fifteen inches square, or slightly larger than an ordinary handkerchief, and as thin as may be without liability to breakage or warping. Two or more of these panels are connected together in a series by hinges B, so that they may be opened out or folded upon each other. As shown, each panel consists of three layers of wood veneering glued to-

gether with the grain at different angles, so as to resist any tendency to split or warp. A suitable filler is applied to the wood, after which I apply a coat of spar varnish and two or more coats of Japan varnish. After this is dried it is well sandpapered. This gives a smooth hard surface, impervious to moisture, upon which the handkerchiefs may be placed to dry. Any other materials which will render the wood smooth and impervious to moisture may be used instead of the varnishes specified. The hinges B are set so as to separate the panels by a short space at their inner or hinged edges, and the entire panels are held apart and parallel throughout by projections or stops *a*, affixed to one or more of the panels near their outer edges. A round-head tack or screw driven into the panel may be utilized as a suitable stop. A small space is thus provided between the panels which prevents the handkerchiefs on adjacent panels from sticking to each other when the panels are folded.

In operation the panels are opened up and laid out flat. A clean wet handkerchief C is placed upon the panel A, for instance, and is smoothed out by the hand until all wrinkles are taken out of it. A second handkerchief is placed upon the panel A'. If three or more panels are used, another handkerchief is smoothed out upon the upper surface of the panel A' and a fourth handkerchief upon the panel A², and so on. The outer faces of the outside panels may also be utilized. The drier is then carefully placed upon its edge in the position shown in Fig. 1 and exposed to artificial heat or the sun until the articles are dry. The handkerchiefs will adhere to the panels until dry. When removed, they will be found to present the appearance of new articles, being free from all creases or wrinkles or the gloss due to ironing, and will have a finish which is preferable to that imparted by mangles or smoothing-irons. The outer or cover panels prevent disturbance of the handkerchiefs on the inner surfaces and protect them from dust while drying.

It will be evident that other materials than wood may be employed in the construction of

the invention—such as sheet metal, glass, or hard rubber; but for various reasons wood is preferable.

Having described my invention, what I
5 claim is—

In a drier, the combination of two or more panels having smooth surfaces impervious to moisture, each pair of adjacent panels being connected at one side by hinges arranged to
10 hold the panels at a stated distance apart at

said hinged side, and having stops for holding them a like distance apart at the opposite side when the panels are folded upon each other, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 15
in presence of two witnesses.

MARY ADELA CORNES.

Witnesses:

DANL. H. McMILLAN,
DELPHIA McMILLAN.