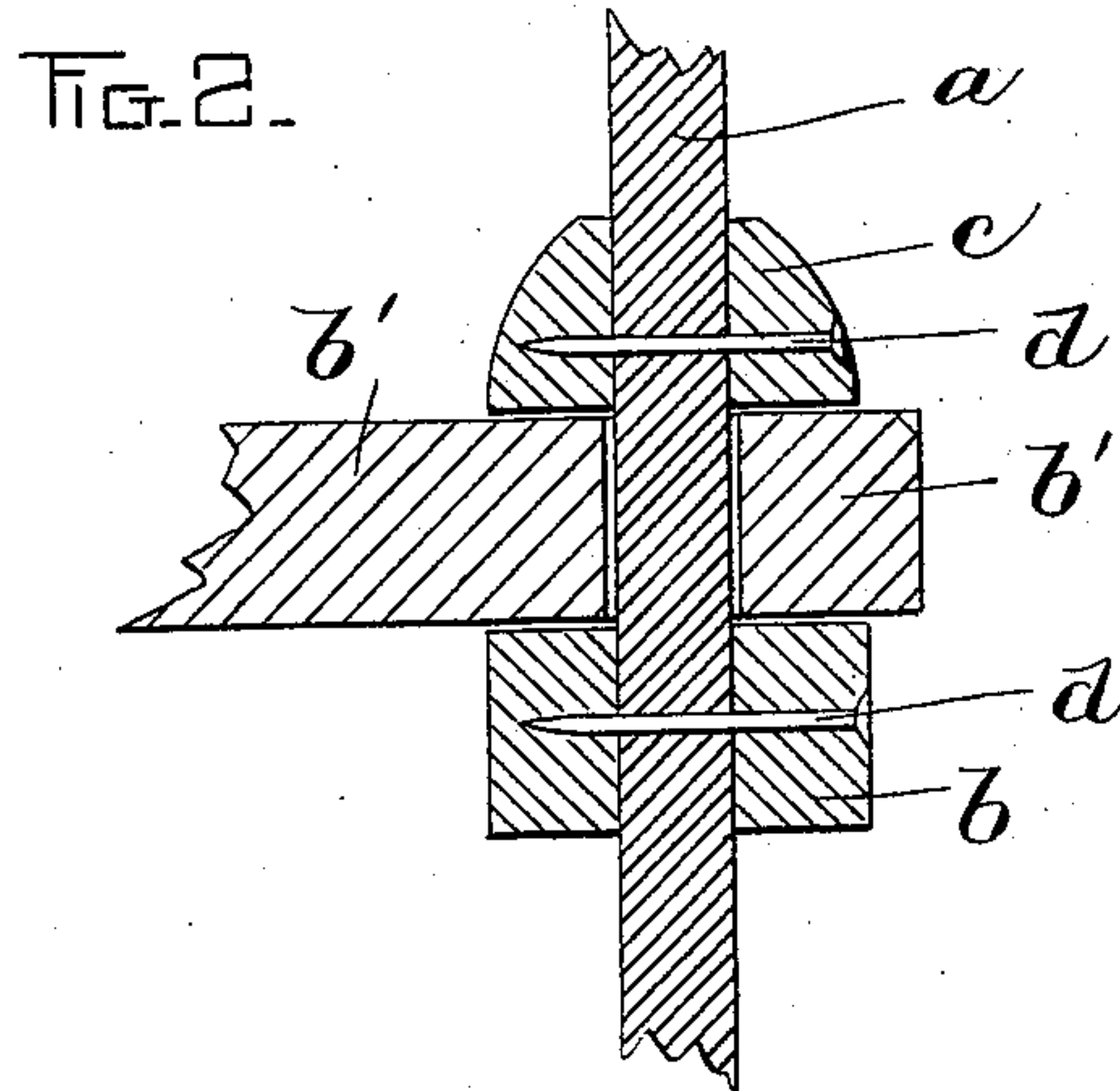
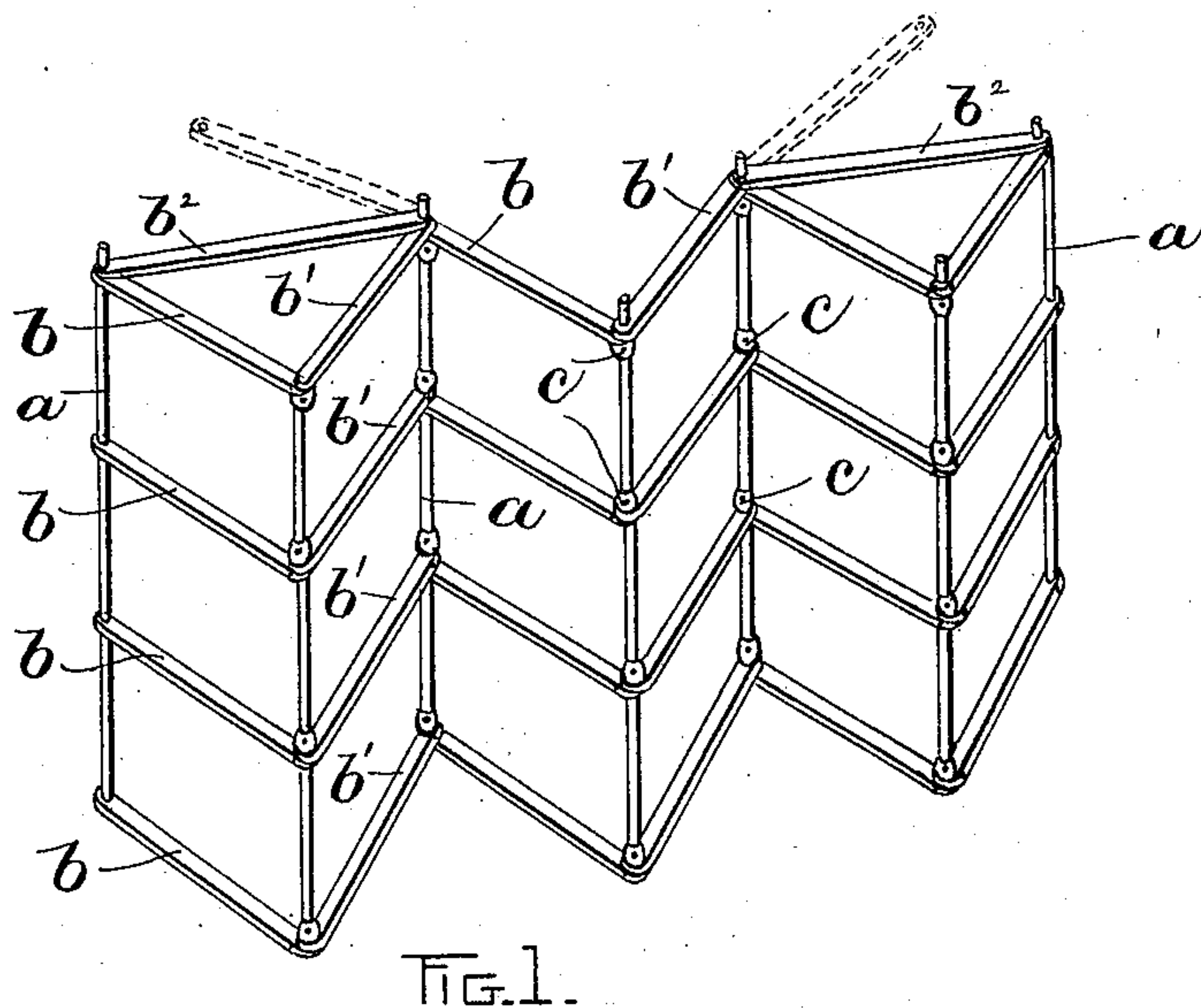


(No Model.)

C. GRANT, Jr.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 576,815.

Patented Feb. 9, 1897.



WITNESSES:
A. D. Harrison
P. W. Poyette.

INVENTOR:
Charles Grant, Jr.
By Knight Bromberg
Att'y.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GRANT, JR., OF REVERE, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 576,815, dated February 9, 1897.

Application filed October 30, 1896. Serial No. 610,530. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES GRANT, Jr., of Revere, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-driers, and has for its object to produce a simple, light, and easily-portable folding rack for drying articles of clothing or the like, as well as one which possesses more stability when in use than is ordinarily found in clothes-driers of its class.

My clothes-drier is constructed with long cylindrical wooden uprights and horizontal wooden cross-bars connecting these uprights at intervals along their length. The invention consists in the novel and simple method of fixing the cross-bars in place upon said uprights.

Of the annexed drawings, forming part of this specification, in which corresponding parts are indicated by similar letters of reference, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-drier constructed according to my invention, and Fig. 2 is a vertical section of one of the joints or hinges thereof.

Referring to the drawings, *a a* represent the upright wooden rods, which are preferably circular in cross-section.

b b and *b' b'* represent the cross-bars upon which the clothes or other articles to be dried are intended to be hung, said cross-bars having annular apertures formed at their ends to embrace the upright rods. The cross-bars *b b* occupy alternate sections of the clothes-drier and are nailed, screwed, doweled, or otherwise rigidly secured at convenient intervals to the wooden uprights *a a*. The cross-bars *b' b'* occupy the intermediate sections of the clothes-drier and are loosely mounted upon said uprights *a a*, thus adapting the device to be folded compactly.

The ends of the cross-bars of adjacent sections overlap each other, and the loosely-mounted bars *b' b'* are prevented from sliding up or down on the upright rods by means of the rigidly-secured bars *b*, and wooden collars *c c*, likewise rigidly secured to the upright rods *a a*, the end of each bar *b'* having below

it the fixed end of a bar *b* and above it a fixed collar *c*, or vice versa, excepting on the first and last uprights, where the collars *c c* are omitted and the ends of all the bars are secured to the uprights.

In Fig. 2 *d d* represent nails driven into the collar *c* and into the bar *b*, securing said collar and bar to the upright *a*.

b² b² represent locking bars or yokes, each of which is adapted to slip over the upper ends of two uprights *a a* and lock the included sections of the clothes-drier in the form of a V, thus giving stability to the drier and an ample base to stand upon.

From the foregoing it will be observed that I have provided a peculiarly simple folding rack for drying clothes, the parts of which are secured together with the least expenditure of labor and at a very low cost. By forming the apertures for the standards directly in the ends of the cross-bars I obviate the necessity of extra parts for hinging them thereto, whereby the whole rack may be formed of wood.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, a sectional clothes-drier consisting of a series of standards or upright rods; a series of cross-bars having apertures in both ends for receiving the said standards, the cross-bars of the alternate sections being rigidly secured to their standards, and the cross-bars of the remaining sections being loosely fitted on said standards and resting in contact with the ends of the rigidly-secured cross-bars; and collars for coacting with the rigidly-secured cross-bars for the purpose of confining the ends of said loosely-secured cross-bars between the said collars and the ends of the rigidly-secured cross-bars.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 24th day of October, A. D. 1896.

CHARLES GRANT, JR.

Witnesses:

E. B. TAYLOR,
FRANK L. DYER.