

No. 619,902.

Patented Feb. 21, 1899.

J. D. MORRISSEY.

CLOTHES DRIER.

(Application filed Jan. 4, 1898.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

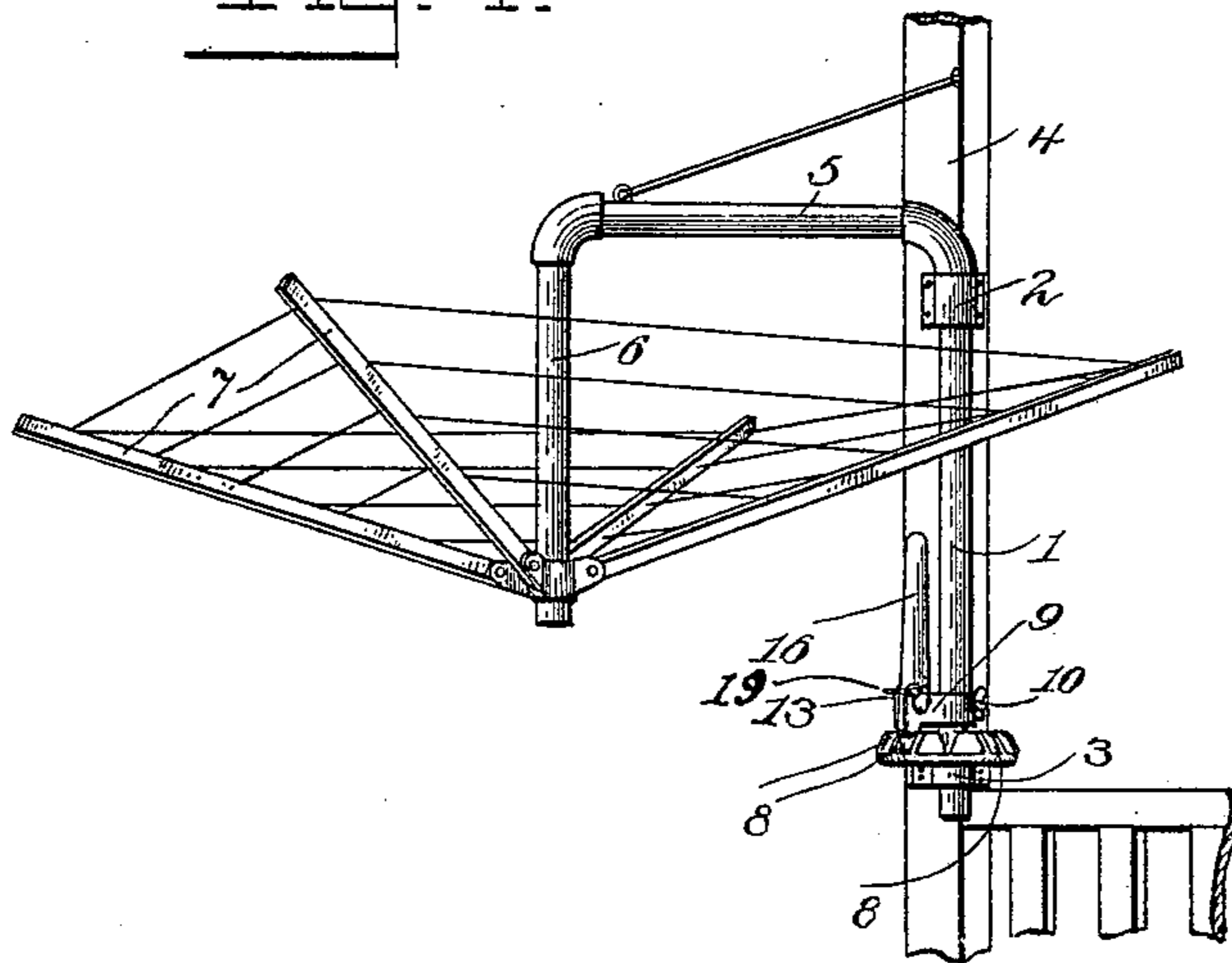


Fig. 2.

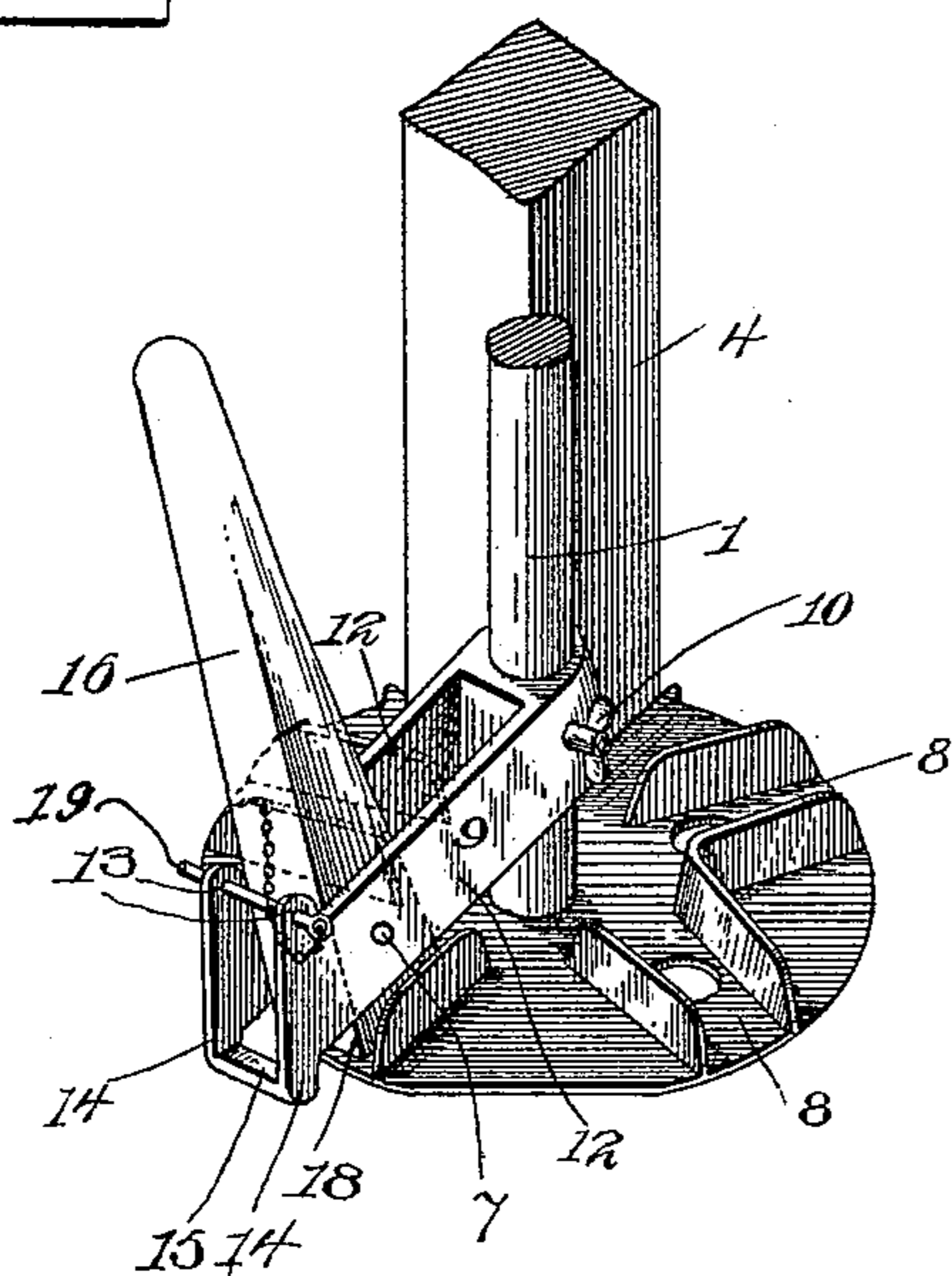
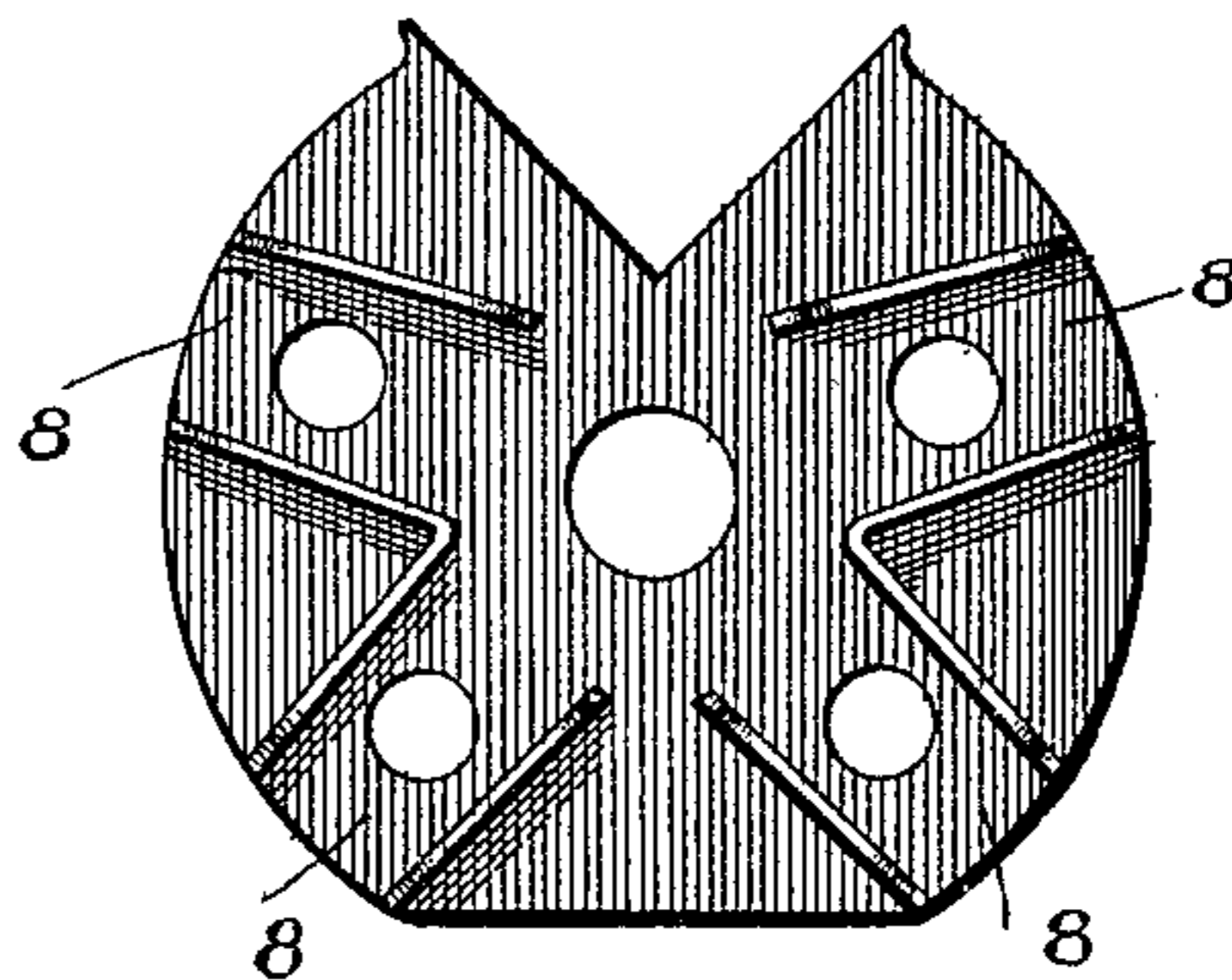


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Fenton S. Belt,
Albert Wilson.

Inventor:
John D. Morrissey,
by A. B. Wilson & Co.,
Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN D. MORRISSEY, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 619,902, dated February 21, 1899.

Application filed January 4, 1898. Serial No. 665,546. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN D. MORRISSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have 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 the same.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-driers, and more particularly to that class which are suspended from a crane supported in suitable bearings fixed to a balcony-post or corner of a building; and the object is to provide a simple, convenient, and inexpensive device for manipulating the crane and locking it in position when desired.

To this end the invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of the device, as will be hereinafter more fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

The accompanying drawings show my invention in the best form now known to me, but many changes in the details might be made within the skill of a good mechanic without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the claim at the end of this specification.

In the several views the same reference characters indicate the same parts of the invention.

Figure 1 is a general perspective view of my improved clothes-drier as it appears in operation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective detail of the lower supporting-bracket and the locking-lever. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the lower supporting-bracket.

1 represents a vertical shaft journaled in the upper and lower brackets 2 and 3, fixed to the post 4.

The shaft 1 is formed with an integral horizontal arm 5, from the outer end of which a rod 6 depends, and to the lower end of this rod is journaled the usual clothes-reel 7. The upper face of the lower bracket 3 is formed with a series of radial or radiating grooves 8 8 open at both ends, the walls of which slightly converge from their common center, as shown in Fig. 3.

9 denotes an arm which encompasses the shaft 1 and is adjustably secured thereto by the set-screw 10. This arm is formed with two parallel jaws 12 12, the upper outer ends of which terminate in the orificed ears 13 13 and the lower outer ends in the solid ears 14 14, which are connected by an integral cross-brace 15.

16 represents a hand-lever fulcrumed on the bolt 7 between the parallel jaws 12 12, and when said lever is extended radially it is supported in this position by reason of its longer arm resting on the cross-brace 15 and which is the position of the lever when it is used to manipulate the crane so as to swing the reel to and from the person. When the crane has been swung around to the position shown in Fig. 1, the longer arm of the lever 16 is turned vertically upward, so that its shorter arm 18 will engage one of the grooves 8 in the bracket 3, and thus lock the crane in this position while the clothes are being dried; also, when the drier is not in use the reel may be swung into the balcony and the crane locked in this position by the same means. When the lever is thrown up vertically to lock the crane in the lower bracket, a loose pin 19 is inserted in the orifices in the ears 13 13 to retain the lever in the locked position.

The operation of the device is very simple, and, as will be seen, it is only necessary to turn the lever horizontally to use it as a handle to swing the crane in or out, and when the crane is at either limit of its movement it is instantly and securely locked there by throwing the lever vertically upward, so as to extend its shorter arm into the groove.

I have shown the walls of the grooves 8 8 slightly converging toward their outer ends, so that the shorter end of the lever may be wedged in between the walls of the grooves, thus preventing any rattling noise due to the wind.

By making the grooves open at both ends there is no obstruction to the shorter end of the hand-lever being wedged in between the converging walls, as would be the case if the narrower end of the groove were provided with an end wall for the lever to come in contact with.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and useful, and desire to

secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

The shaft 1, formed with the horizontal arm 5 and depending parallel rod 6, the reel 7 journaled on the lower end of said rod, the arm 9 adjustably secured to said shaft and the bracket 3 forming a bearing for the shaft and provided with the converging radial walls to form the converging grooves 8 8 open at both ends, in combination with the hand-

lever 16, fulcrumed in said arm, and having its shorter end adapted to be clamped between said converging walls, substantially as shown and described.

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

JOHN D. MORRISSEY.

Witnesses:

PAUL BRONNEY,

CHARLES S. WERSTER.