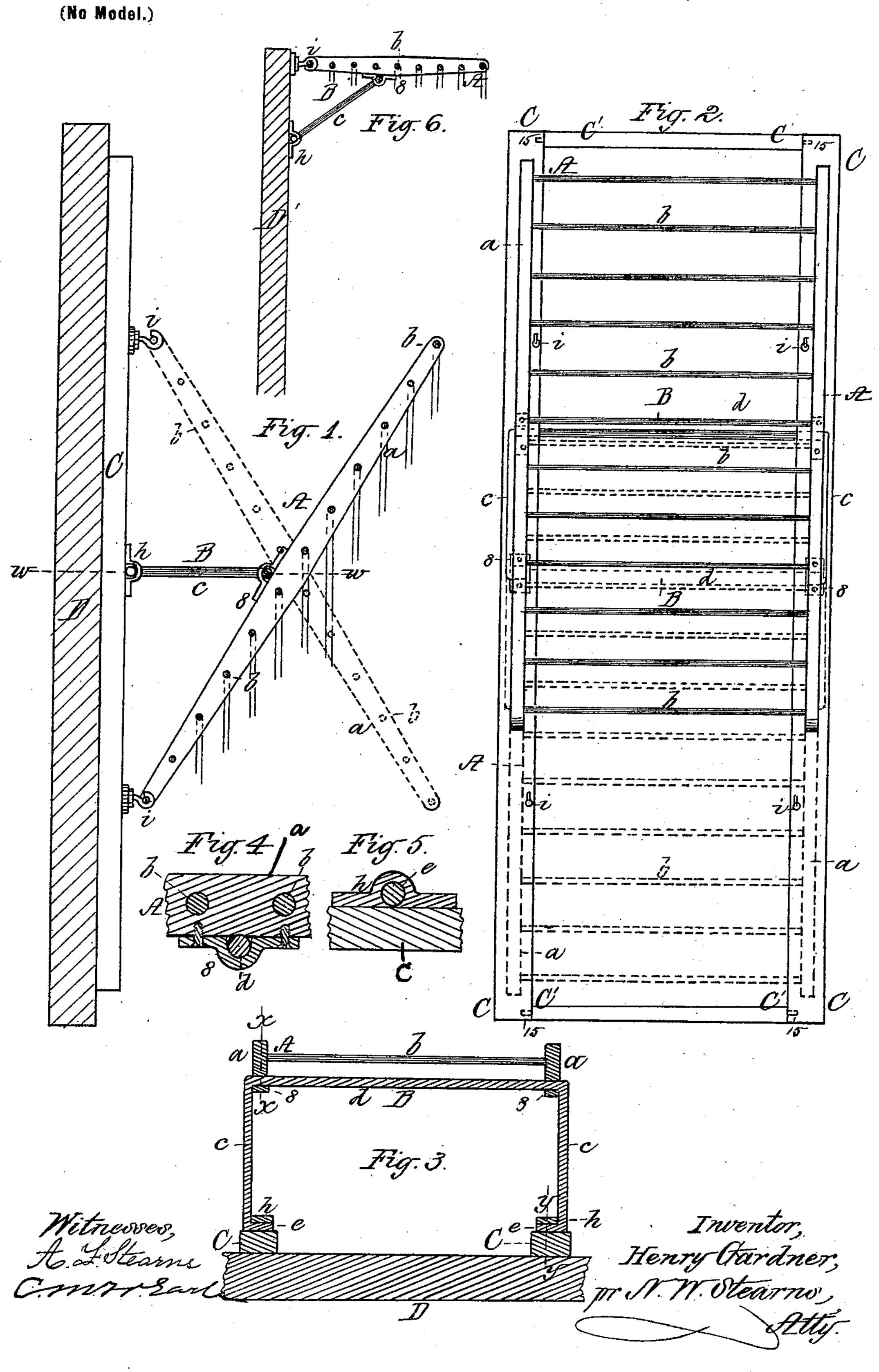
H. GARDNER. CLOTHES DRIER.

(Application filed June 22, 1898.)



United States Patent Office.

HENRY GARDNER, OF BRAINTREE, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO SEWALL A. DINSMORE, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 620,905, dated March 14, 1899.

Application filed June 22, 1898. Serial No. 684,178. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY GARDNER, of Braintree, Norfolk county, Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in 5 Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation representto ing my clothes-drier applied to a door or wall of a room and inclined thereto in two positions, one shown in full lines and the other in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the same folded in two positions, one shown 15 in full and the other in dotted lines; Fig. 3, a section on the line w w of Fig. 1; Fig. 4, a section on the line x x of Fig. 3, enlarged; Fig. 5, a section on the line y y of Fig. 3, enlarged. Fig. 6 represents a different applica-

20 tion of my invention.

This invention has particular reference to that class of clothes-driers in which a frame is adapted for attachment to doors, walls of rooms, &c., and is capable of being swung 25 and supported in various positions; and my present invention consists in a frame having a pair of parallel longitudinal sides and a series of parallel transverse connecting-rods, in combination with a transverse swinging 30 arm pivoted to said frame and to the support to which it is applied, whereby the frame may be moved into position at any angle thereto, either inclined or at right angles to said support, suitable stops or holding devices being 35 provided for retaining the frame securely in position when adjusted for use, said frame being adapted to be folded in a position parallel to its support and of being readily detached when not required for use or for trans-40 portation, the construction of my said clothesdrying device being hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the said drawings, A represents a frame composed of a pair of parallellongitudinal side 45 pieces a a, connected by a series of parallel transverse rods b b, on which the clothes or other articles are to be hung or supported. To the center of the inner (or under) surface of the side pieces aa are secured metal bearings 88 50 for receiving a transverse arm B, consisting,

form two side portions c c, substantially parallel to each other, with an interposed bridgepiece d at substantially right angles thereto, the outer portions of the bridge-piece resting 55 in the said bearings and the inner or lower terminals e e of the sides c c being turned inwardly at right angles thereto, as seen in Fig. 3, to enter open socket-plates h h, screwed to a pair of longitudinal strips C, which are in- 60 tended to be secured to any convenient support—for instance, to a door or wall—as shown at D, Fig. 1, or the strips may be omitted and the socket-plates be secured directly thereto: or to a post D', located in the ground, Fig. 6. 65 The frame A is adapted to swing on the said arm into any position at any desired angle to its support, inclined, as seen in Fig. 1, or at right angles, as seen in Fig. 6, and when adjusted for use is retained in place by hooks 70 i i. In these hooks the upper cross-rod b is caught to suspend the frame, as seen dotted in Fig. 1, and the lower cross-rod rests in the hooks to support the frame when its top is swung out away from the object to which it 75 is applied, as seen in full lines in said figure, a pair of hooks i i being located near the top of the support and a pair near the bottom, as shown in Fig. 2.

When not required for use, the frame may 80 be instantly swung upward on its pivotal arm B into the position seen in full lines or swung downward into the position seen dotted in Fig. 2, the frame being thereby snugly folded substantially parallel to and resting flat upon 85 the strips C or directly against the support of the frame should the strips be dispensed with, and the frame may be folded without. removing the clothes from the bars, if so desired.

If it is desired to detach the several parts of the device from each other in order to dispose them even more compactly for transportation, the terminals e e of the pivotal arm may be instantly removed from their socket- 95 plates h h by simply pressing outwardly on the two side pieces c c.

My improved clothes drying and holding device is inexpensive and so simple in its construction and operation that it can be readily 100 applied and manipulated without the exerpreferably, of a metal rod or wire so bent as to | cise of skill, and besides being particularly

useful for housework, inside and outside, it can with equal advantage be applied to passenger and buffet cars, steamships, and shipping generally. The longitudinal strips C C may be detachably connected at their tops and bottoms by horizontal cross-bars C' C'—for instance, by dowel-pins 15, Fig. 2—and when the drier is removed from its hanging position on the wall, door, &c., it may be located directly on the floor or elsewhere

10 on the floor or elsewhere.

I claim—
The frame A having sides a a, and connecting-rods b b, the transverse swinging arm B having sides c c and an interposed bridge-

piece d to which the frame is pivoted, means 15 of supporting the same, a pair of socket-plates h h for receiving the terminals e e of the swinging arm, and from which they may be removed when the parts are to be packed for transportation, combined and arranged 20 as described.

Witness my hand this 15th day of March,

1898.

HENRY GARDNER.

In presence of— N. W. STEARNS, A. F. STEARNS.