

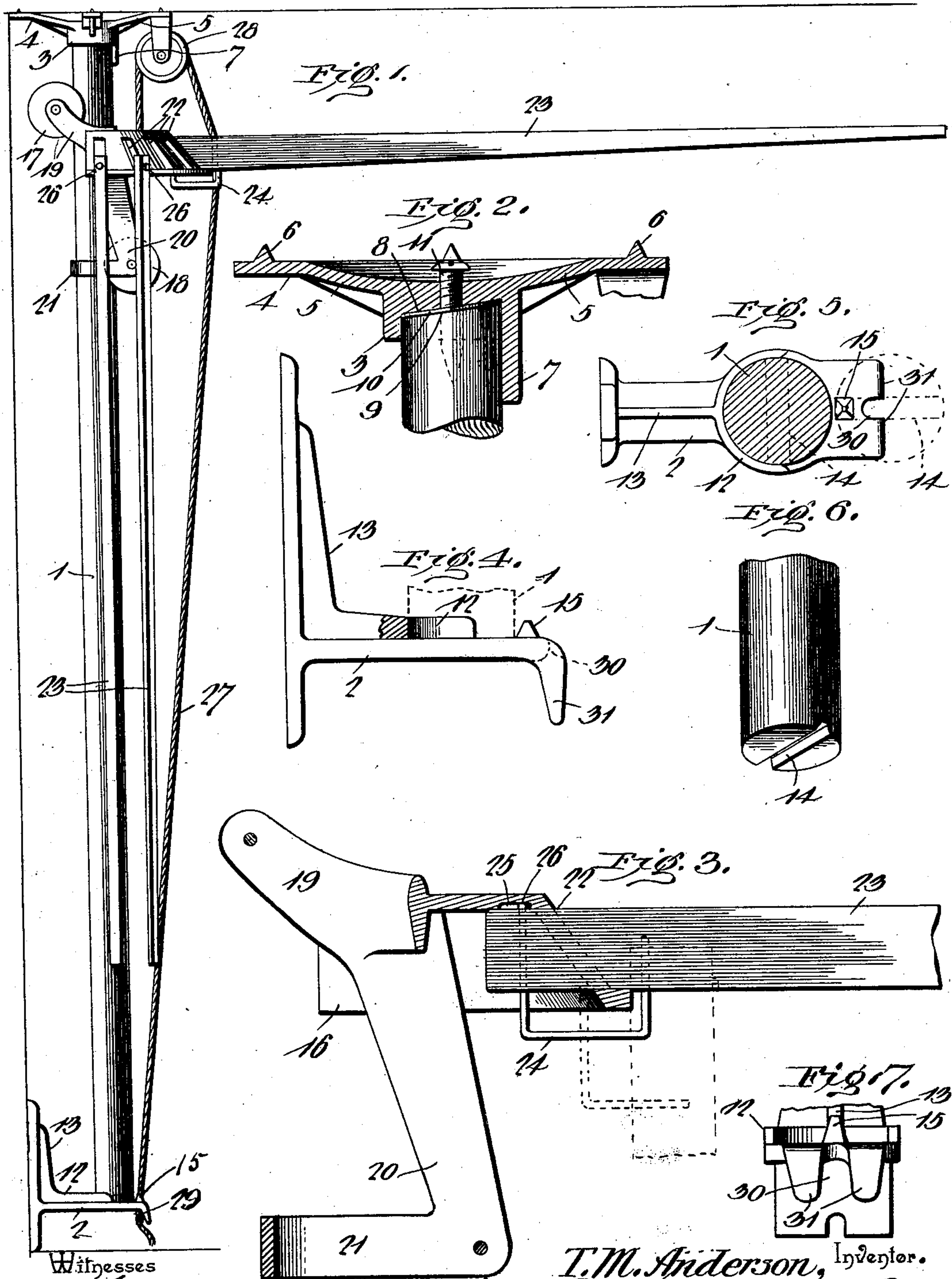
No. 696,128.

Patented Mar. 25, 1902.

T. M. ANDERSON.
CLOTHES DRIER.

(Application filed Oct. 7, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

J. Frank G. G. G. G.
J. F. Riley

by

T. M. Anderson, Inventor.
C. A. Snow & Co.
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE MARTIN ANDERSON, OF NEW WHATCOM, WASHINGTON.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 696,128, dated March 25, 1902.

Application filed October 7, 1901. Serial No. 77,870. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE MARTIN ANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Whatcom, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Drier, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in clothes-driers.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of clothes-driers and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one of great strength and durability, designed primarily for use indoors and adapted to be readily set up in a room for use and capable of enabling the clothes to be dried to be elevated to the top of a room adjacent to the ceiling, where they will be out of the way and where the heat is the greatest, thereby insuring rapid drying.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes-drier of this character which when not in use may be readily folded compactly and taken down to enable it to be stored away until it is again necessary to use it.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of a clothes-drier constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view illustrating the construction for connecting the upper end of the pole to a ceiling. Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the vertically-movable head which carries the drier-arms. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of the bottom bracket. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the lower grooved end of the pole. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the outer portion of the bracket.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a vertical supporting pole or standard mounted on and interlocked with a lower bracket 2 and fitted in a socket 3 of a cap 4, which is adapted to engage the ceiling of a room, as indicated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings. The cap 4, which is constructed of metal, is provided with arms

5, extending upward and outward slightly and having horizontal outer portions provided with spurs 6 for engaging the ceiling, whereby the cap is held firmly in engagement with the same and is prevented from slipping or rotating when the pole or standard is operated, as hereinafter explained. The spurs, which are tapered, are small and will not mar or materially affect the ceiling of a room, and the socket, which is provided at the front or outer side with a depending arm or extension 7, has an inclined top wall 8, and the upper end 9 of the post or standard is cut off at an angle to provide an inclined upper face, whereby the pole or standard after it has been fitted in the socket is adapted to be partially rotated to force the cap or plate upward or outward into engagement with the ceiling. By partially rotating the pole or standard the highest point or portion of the upper end thereof may be carried toward the lowest portion of the inclined top wall of the socket to force the cap upward or outward, or the direction of the rotation of the pole or standard may be reversed to loosen or release the cap to permit the drier to be taken down. The depending arm 7, which is located at the outer side of the socket, supports the pole or standard at the outer side against the strain exerted by the clothes or other fabrics on the clothes-drier. The upper end of the pole, which is provided with a suitable metallic wear or face plate 10, is preferably connected with the cap by a centrally-arranged screw 11, extending through a central aperture of the cap and having its head arranged adjacent to the upper face of the same and adapted to prevent the parts from separating entirely. There is sufficient distance between the head of the screw and the upper face of the cap to allow the necessary play or inward and outward movement of the cap when the pole or standard is rotated. The lower end of the pole or standard is cut off square to provide a horizontal lower face, which fits upon the bottom bracket, which is secured to the wall by suitable fastening devices. The bracket, which has a horizontal supporting portion or arm, is provided at the upper face of the same with a curved flange 12, forming a seat or stop for the lower end of the pole and extending entirely across the

bracket and conforming to the configuration of the pole. The bracket is strengthened by a rib or flange 13, extending from the center of the transverse flange 12 to the upright portion of the bracket. The lower end of the pole or standard is provided with a transverse groove 14, and the bracket has a projecting lug 15 at the front, and this lug extends upward and is tapered to conform to the general configuration of the tapered groove 14, which when turned longitudinally of the horizontal portion of the bracket permits the pole or standard to pass the lug. After the pole or standard has passed the lug 15 it is partially rotated for the double purpose of carrying the groove away from the lug and for forcing the cap against the ceiling. When it is desired to remove the clothes-drier, the pole or standard is partially rotated to return the groove opposite the lug and to loosen the cap which engages the ceiling. The clothes-drier may then be taken down.

The pole or standard receives a vertically-movable head 16, which is curved and substantially semicircular, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, and which is provided with upper and lower concaved rollers 17 and 18, arranged at the back and front of the pole and adapted to permit the head to be readily raised and lowered. The upper and lower rollers are mounted between upper and lower arms 19 and 20, and the lower arms are preferably connected by a curved piece 21, extending around the back of the pole or standard and adapted to prevent the head from tilting and carrying the rollers out of engagement with the pole or standard. The head is provided with an inclined front portion having a series of slots 22, adapted to receive drier-arms 23, which are provided with staples 24, arranged at the lower edges of the arms when the latter are in a horizontal position and receiving the lower portion of the head and permitting the arms to have a limited movement independently of the head sufficient to permit the arms to be engaged with the head and disengaged therefrom to hold the arms in a horizontal position and to fold them against the pole or standard, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The top of the head is provided at the lower face with recesses 25, forming front or outer shoulders, and the rear legs of the staples are extended through the drier-arms and project beyond the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 3. The projecting legs 26 of the staples are adapted to engage the shoulders formed by the recesses 25 to prevent the drier-arms from being drawn outward accidentally. By this construction the arms are securely interlocked with the head and are effectually prevented from dropping with clothes. When it is desired to fold the arms, they are tilted sufficiently to lower their inner ends out of engagement with the recesses, and the inner ends of the arms may then be drawn through the openings of the heads. This will permit the arms to swing

downward to a vertical position adjacent to the pole or standard. The head is connected with one end of a rope 27, which passes over an upper pulley 28 and which is provided near its free end with a knot 29, adapted to engage a notch 30 of the outer portion of the bracket 2. The bracket is also provided with a depending flange 31, arranged at the outer end of the horizontal supporting portion and divided by the notch 30 to form prongs for retaining the knot in engagement with the bracket. The pulley 28 is mounted between a pair of arms which depend from the front or outer arm of the cap. The hoisting cord or rope enables the head to be readily raised and lowered, and after the clothes have been placed on the drier-arms the head may be raised to a point adjacent to the ceiling, where the clothes will be out of the way and where the heat is the greatest. This will insure rapid drying of the clothes. After the operation of drying has been completed the clothes-drier may be readily taken down and stored away, the bracket alone remaining in position.

What I claim is—

1. A clothes-drier comprising a bracket, a pole supported by the bracket, a cap secured to the upper end of the pole and capable of a limited inward and outward movement, said cap and pole being provided with means whereby when the pole is partially rotated the cap will be carried into and out of engagement with the ceiling, means arranged at the bracket for locking and releasing the lower end of the pole when the latter is partially rotated, and a head mounted on the pole and provided with arms, substantially as described.

2. A clothes-drier comprising a pole provided at its upper end with an inclined face, a cap arranged at the top of the pole and adapted to engage the ceiling, said cap being provided with an inclined face arranged to be engaged by the inclined face of the pole, whereby when the pole is partially rotated the cap will be carried into engagement with the ceiling, means for supporting the pole, and drier-arms connected with the pole, substantially as described.

3. A clothes-drier comprising a pole having an inclined face at its upper end, a cap, provided with arms for engaging a ceiling and having a depending socket to receive the pole, the top wall of the socket being inclined, whereby when the pole is partially rotated the cap will be forced upward or outward, a centrally-arranged fastening device passing through the cap and connecting the same with the pole, means for supporting the pole, and drier-arms connected with the pole, substantially as described.

4. A clothes-drier comprising a pole having a groove at its lower end, a bracket receiving the pole and provided with a seat for the same and having a lug of a size to pass through the groove of the pole, whereby the

5 pole is adapted to be moved past the lug into the seat of the bracket and is locked therein when the groove is turned away from the lug, drier-arms connected with the pole, and means for holding the upper portion of the pole, substantially as described.

10 5. A clothes-drier comprising a bracket having a seat and provided with a lug, a pole provided at its lower end with a groove and having an inclined face at its upper end, a cap receiving the upper end of the pole and having an inclined face to cooperate with

that of the pole, said pole being adapted to be partially rotated to carry the groove away from the lug and to force the cap outward, and drier-arms connected with the pole, substantially as described. 15

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

THEODORE MARTIN ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

CARL MARTENS,
SAML. S. NEHER.