

No. 717,439.

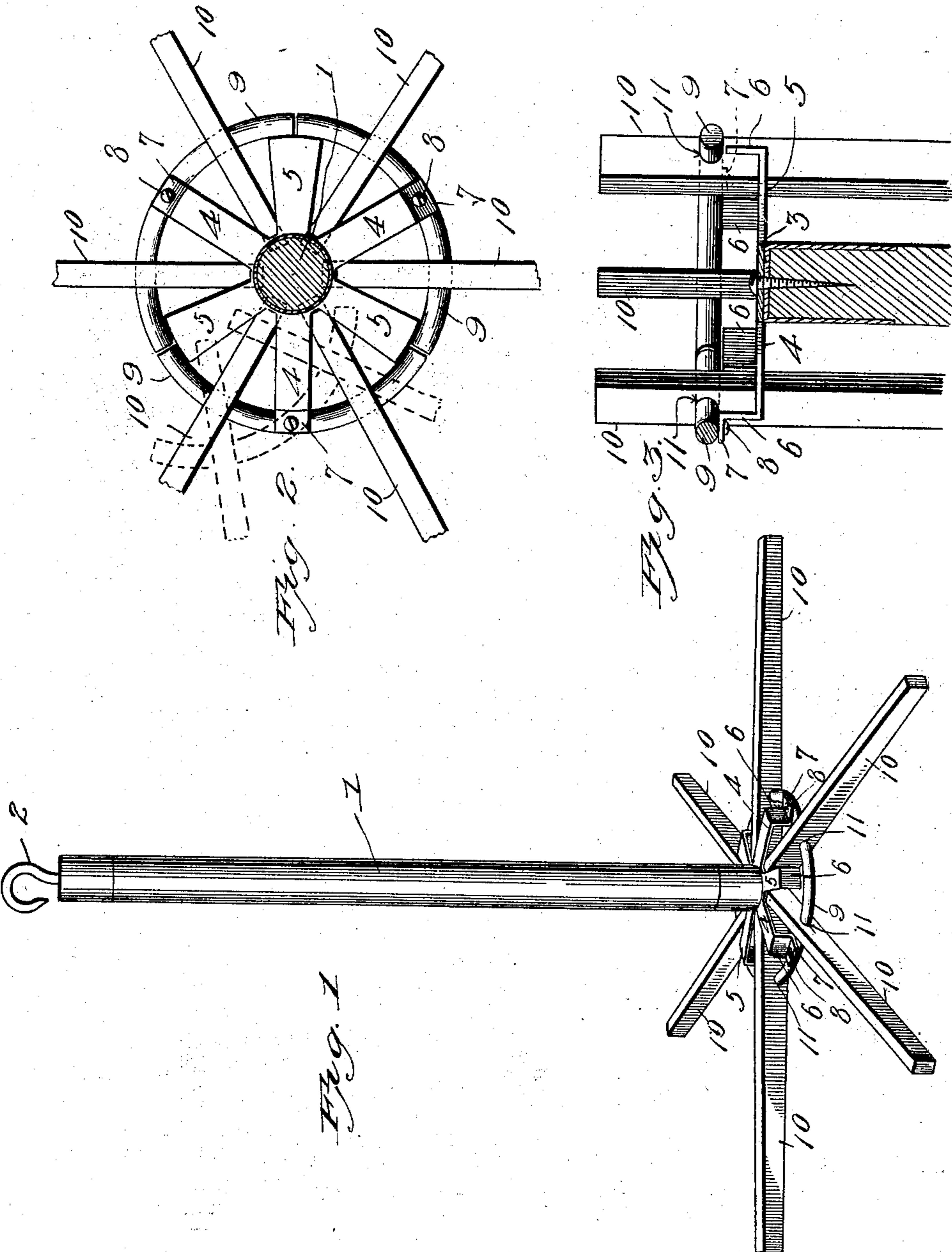
Patented Dec. 30, 1902.

E. P. McCLOSKEY.

SKIRT DRIER.

(Application filed June 17, 1902.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SKIRT-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 717,439, dated December 30, 1902.

Application filed June 17, 1902. Serial No. 112,062. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD PRESTON McCLOSKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a skirt-drier adapted to be suspended from a clothes-line or other analogous support; and the aim of the same is to provide a simple and effective device having upwardly-folding arms to reduce the drier to compact form for ready insertion through the opening of a skirt and to have the said arms automatically assume distended positions by gravitation after they are fully inserted in the skirt to open up the latter and permit air to freely circulate therethrough and facilitate drying of the skirt.

A further object of the invention is to provide a skirt-drier having convenient organization for assembling the parts and also of strong and durable nature.

With these and other objects and advantages in view the invention consists in the construction and arrangement of the several parts which will be more fully hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a skirt-drier embodying the features of the invention and showing the arms thereof distended. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken through the stick at a plane above the arms and holding means for the latter. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section, on an enlarged scale, through a portion of the drier, showing the arms folded.

Similar numerals of reference are employed to indicate corresponding parts in the several views.

The numeral 1 designates a stick or hanger, having a hook 2 secured to the upper end thereof for engagement with a clothes-line or other device from which a skirt may be suspended. On the lower end of the stick a head 3 is secured and comprises a plurality of spaced arms 4 and 5, radially extending from a central web and having their outer ends 6 downwardly projected in planes at right angles. The arms 5 have a less radial extent than the arms 4, and the latter arms terminate in horizontal securing-lips 7, which are

attached by screws or other analogous devices 8 to the central portions of segments 9, which are round in cross-section and constructed from suitable bar metal. The segments 9 have a pivotal action on the arms 4, so that they can be turned to project one end outwardly and the opposite end inwardly for convenience in assembling expanding arms 10, mounted thereon and having openings 11, through which the opposite portions of the said segments are passed, the inner ends of the arms being held under the central web, from which the arms 4 and 5 emanate when the several parts are in operative position. Below the central web from which the arms 4 and 5 project a clear space is formed, so that the inner extremities of the arm 10 may be freely turned downwardly within the plane of the several segments 9, which form a circle or ring when they are in normal position, as clearly shown by Fig. 3.

In the use of the device the arms 10 are folded upwardly against the stick 1 and inserted through the upper opening of a wet skirt, the said arms 10 and stick being pushed downwardly within the skirt until the hook 2 is caught over the clothes-line or other device from which the skirt is suspended. After the arms are released they automatically assume a distended position and engage the skirt at opposite points and open up the latter to permit air to freely circulate therethrough, and thereby hasten or facilitate drying of the skirt. The arms 10 are applied over the segments by first turning each of the latter outwardly at one end and inwardly at the opposite end, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2, to thereby expose one end, which is passed through the opening 11 of the arm 10 to be arranged thereon. After one extremity of each segment has been passed through one of the arms the opposite extremities of the several segments are turned outwardly to similarly mount over arms 10 thereon, and after all the arms have been placed in engagement with the segments the latter are disposed in normal position and will be so held when the several arms are in engagement therewith. The arms 4 and 5 operate to keep the arms 10 from moving around all the segments too great a distance, the outer angularly-bent terminals of the arms 4 and 5 serv-

ing as stops for this purpose. The arms 5 are arranged in alternation in relation to the arms 4 and terminate within the plane of the several segments, the lower edges of the angularly-bent terminals of the arms 5 being at such an elevation as to permit the adjacent ends of the segments to move thereunder, and for this purpose the contiguous ends of the segments are slightly-spaced apart and are disposed in central lines relatively to the angularly-bent terminals of the said arms 5. In the event that any one of the arms becomes broken it can be readily replaced by a new one, and in view of the simplicity of the entire device it can be cheaply manufactured.

In its use the improved drier will be found very convenient, and when not in use it may be stored in a small space by infolding the arms 10 against the stick 1.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

In a drier of the class set forth, the combination of a stick having a head secured to the lower end thereof and comprising a series of radial arms with angularly-bent terminals, a series of segments pivotally supported at their center by a portion of said arms, and distending arms loosely held on the opposite extremities of the segments and having their inner ends extending beneath a portion of the head when disposed in operative position, the segments being adapted to be turned on the arms with the angular terminals attached thereto to permit the distending bars to be disposed thereon.

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

EDWARD PRESTON McCLOSKEY.

Witnesses:

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