

No. 736,603.

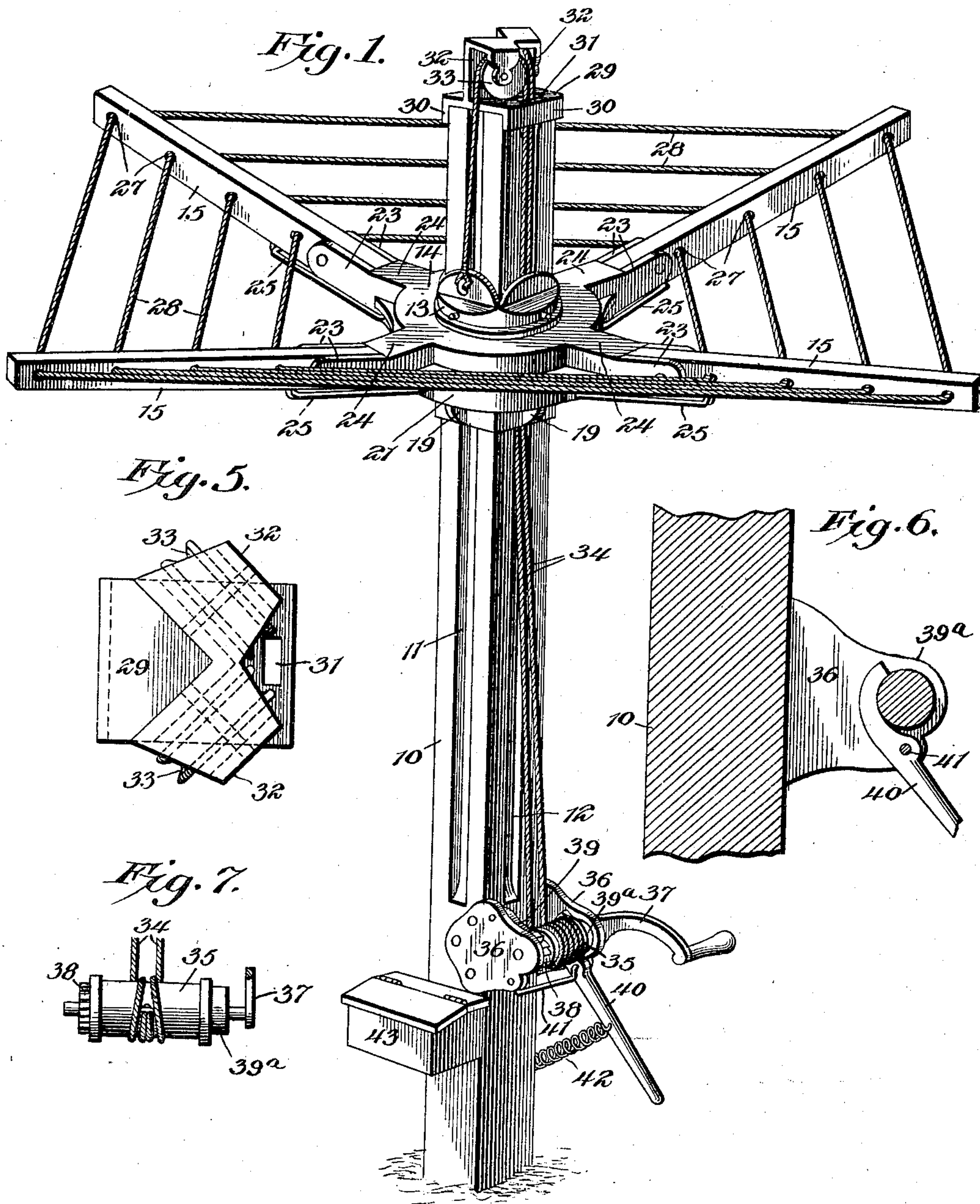
PATENTED AUG. 18, 1903.

W. A. KESTER.  
CLOTHES DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 25, 1902.

NO MODEL.

7 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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Witnesses  
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

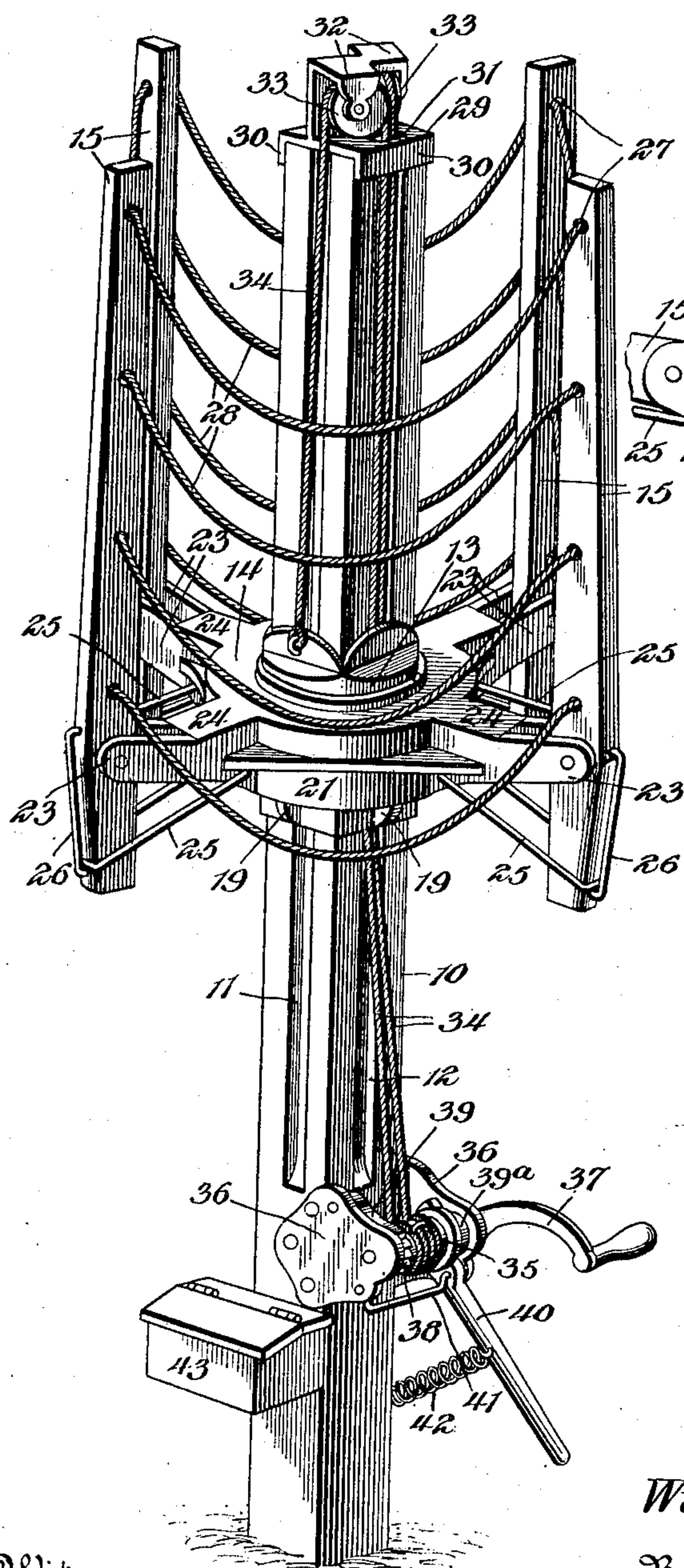


Fig. 3.

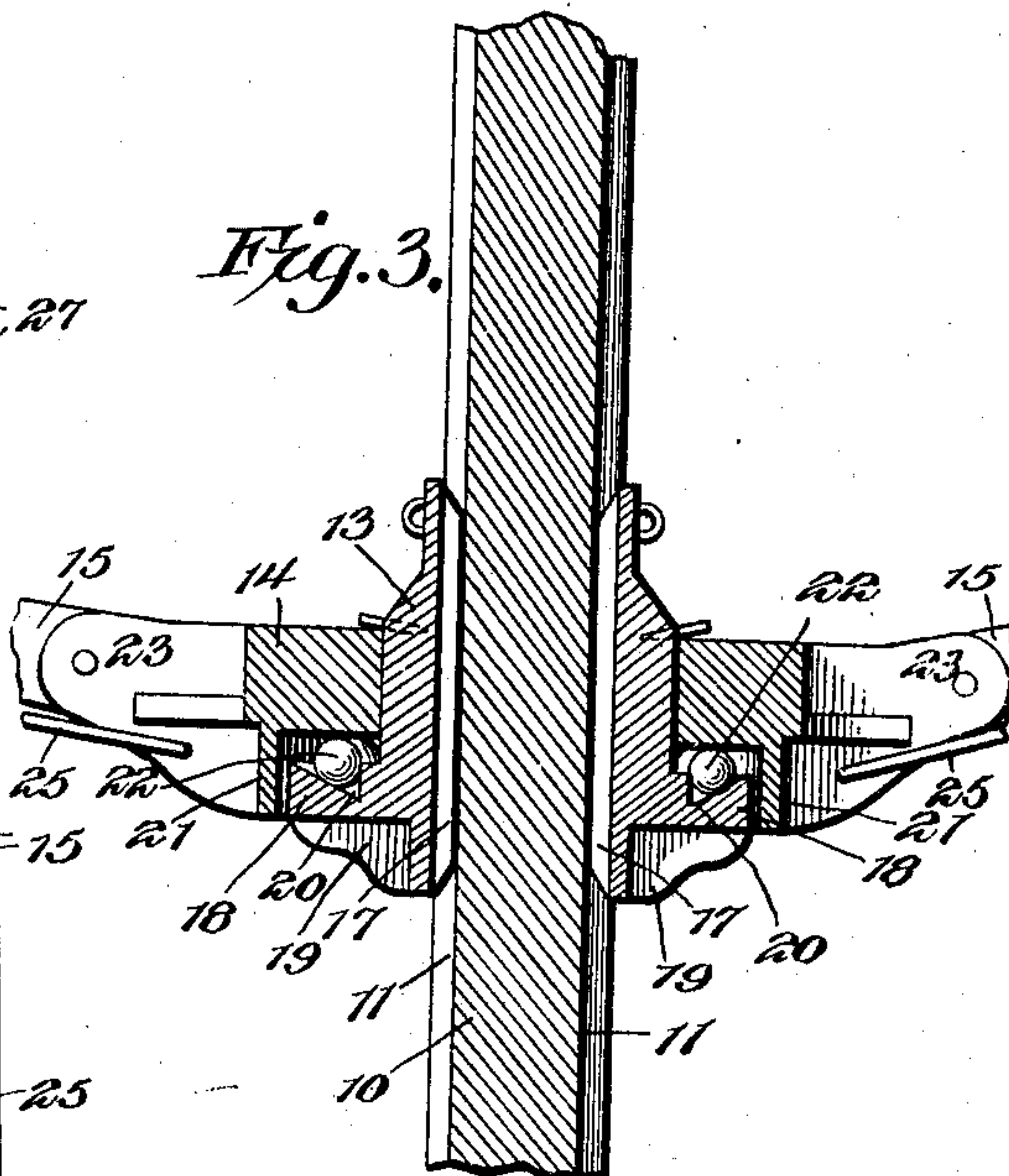
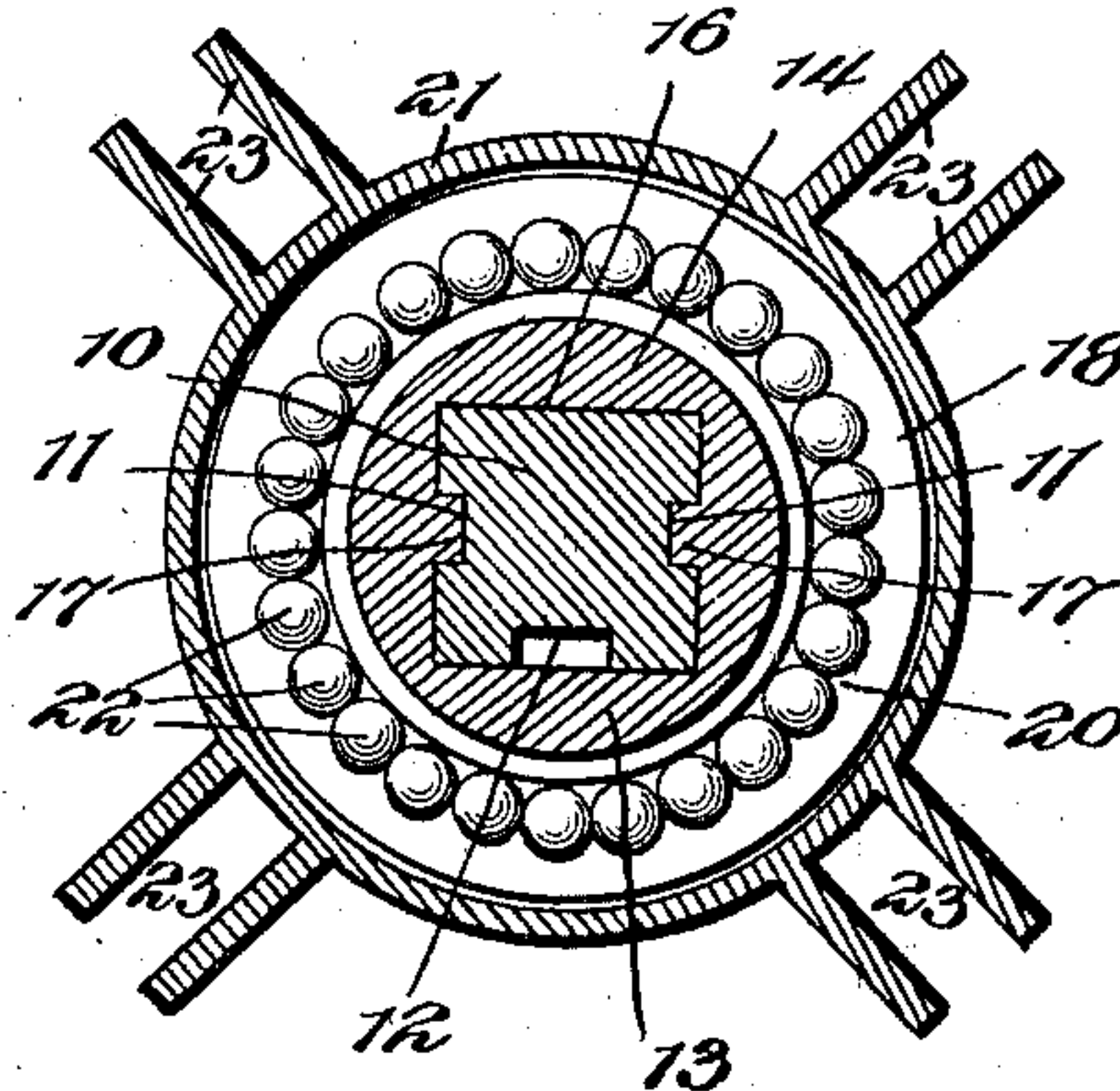


Fig. 4.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM AUGUST KESTER, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO WILLIAM A. DIERCKS, OF ROCK ISLAND, ILLINOIS.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 736,603, dated August 18, 1903.

Application filed November 25, 1902. Serial No. 132,792. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM AUGUST KESTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rock Island, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Drier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes-driers arranged more particularly for outdoor use and designed to be placed in yards, being especially useful where the space is limited.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide novel clothes-supporting means of a simple nature that may be raised and lowered to suit the convenience of the person using said means and to hold the clothes out of contact with the earth or snow, the structure being so balanced and arranged that it may be easily operated.

Another object is to provide a novel construction of great simplicity which when not in use can be folded and secured in this latter position, so that it will occupy a comparatively small space and is therefore out of the way.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the invention when in operative position. Fig. 2 is also a perspective view showing the structure folded. Fig. 3 is a detail longitudinal sectional view through the carrier and a portion of the standard. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view. Fig. 5 is a top plan view of the cap for the standard. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view through the winding-drum. Fig. 7 is a detail view in elevation of the winding-drum.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment shown an upright standard 10 is employed, which is firmly planted in the ground and is preferably though not necessarily of wood and angular in cross-section. This standard is provided in opposite side faces with longitudinally-disposed guideways 11, and one of its other faces has a longitudinal groove 12. Slidably mounted upon the standard is a carrier comprising a sleeve 13,

on which is rotatably mounted a turn-table 14, carrying hanger-arms 15. The sleeve has an angular opening 16, through which the standard passes, and is furthermore provided with inwardly-extending tongues 17, that engage the guideways 11. An outstanding annular flange 18 projects from the outer face of the sleeve and is supported by suitable braces 19, said flange having in its upper face an annular groove forming a ball-race 20. The turn-table 14 is in the form of a hood having a depending wall 21, which incloses the flange 18, and balls 22, arranged in the ball-race 20, form an antifriction-bearing for the turn-table.

The turn-table 14 is provided with outstanding sets of ears 23, between which are pivoted the hanger-arms 15, the inner ends of said arms being arranged to abut against webs 24, connecting the upper edges of said ears, and thus supporting the arms in their outermost position, as shown in Fig. 1. The arms are supported in substantially vertical positions by means of locking-links 25, pivoted to the turn-table and embracing the inner ends of the arms, which ends are provided with keeper-loops 26, within which the outer ends of the links freely slide. Thus when the arms are elevated and the links dropped said arms will be locked and will not accidentally fall to their outermost positions, as will be readily seen by reference to Fig. 2. Threaded through suitable openings 27, formed in the arms, is the clothes-line 28, so arranged that when the arms are in operative relation the line will be taut.

The upper end of the standard 10 is protected by a metallic cap-plate 29, having depending flanges 30, which embrace the standard. This cap-plate has an opening 31 through the same, which aligns with the upper end of the longitudinal groove 12 and is furthermore provided with upstanding angularly-disposed hood-brackets 32, extending above the same. Angularly-disposed pulleys 33 are journaled in the brackets, the outer edges of the pulleys being located over opposite faces of the standard, while their inner edges are arranged above the opening 31. Cables 34 are secured to the sleeve 13 on opposite sides of the stand-



ard and pass over these pulleys, the lower ends of the cables being secured to an intermediate portion of the peripheral face of a hoisting-drum 35. This hoisting-drum is journaled in ears 36, attached to the lower portion of the standard, and has a suitable handle-crank 37. One end of the drum carries a ratchet-wheel 38, engaged by a dog 39, pivoted to the adjacent ear, while the other end of said drum has an annular bearing-surface 39<sup>a</sup>, against which rests the inner end of a brake-lever 40, said lever being pivoted upon a brace-rod 41, connecting the ears 36. The lever is normally held in engagement with the braking-surface by a coiled spring 42, extending from the outer arm of the lever to the standard. A suitable box, as 43, may be employed for the reception of clothes-pins and similar articles.

The manner of using this device will be apparent. The arms are first moved to their outermost positions, and the clothes are hung upon the line or lines in the usual manner. When not in use, the arms are folded, and the entire carrier can be raised to the top of the standard, so that it will be entirely out of the way. By having a double cable connected to the sleeve on opposite sides of the standard the weight of the carrier is balanced, and there is thus no side strain thereon to throw the sleeve into frictional engagement with the standard, and as the cables are connected to an intermediate portion of the drum they will wind toward the opposite ends of said drum, as will be apparent by reference to Fig. 7. The ball-bearing permits the easy revolution of the turn-table, and at the same time, because of the depending wall 21, said bearing is protected from the elements. The locks for holding the arms in elevated positions are extremely simple and yet thoroughly efficient, being advantageous in that they prevent the arms accidentally swinging outward.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing

from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a clothes-drier, the combination with a carrier, of a hanger-arm pivoted thereto, a keeper carried by the arm and a locking-link pivoted to the carrier and surrounding the arm, said link being slidable toward and from the pivotal connection of the arm, between said arm and keeper.

2. In a clothes-drier, the combination with a carrier, of a hanger-arm pivoted thereto, and a locking-link looped about the arm and having spaced side members that embrace the arm and have their ends pivoted to the carrier, the portion surrounding said arm being slidable thereon toward and from the pivot connection.

3. In a clothes-drier, the combination with a carrier, of a hanger-arm pivoted between its ends to the carrier, the inner end of the arm being movable toward and from the carrier, and a locking device pivoted to the carrier and movably associated with the inner end of the arm, said device being movable thereon toward and from the pivot connection.

4. In a clothes-drier, the combination with a carrier, of a hanger-arm pivoted between its ends to the carrier, the inner end of the arm being movable toward and from the carrier, and a locking-link pivoted to the carrier and surrounding the inner end of the arm, said link being movable toward and from the pivot connection.

5. In a clothes-drier, the combination with a carrier having a stop, of a hanger-arm pivoted between its ends to the carrier and having its inner end arranged to abut against the stop, a keeper-loop secured to said inner end, and a locking-link pivoted to the carrier and slidably retained within the keeper-loop.

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

WM. AUGUST KESTER.

Witnesses:

JOHN J. GLASS,  
HENRY LANGE.