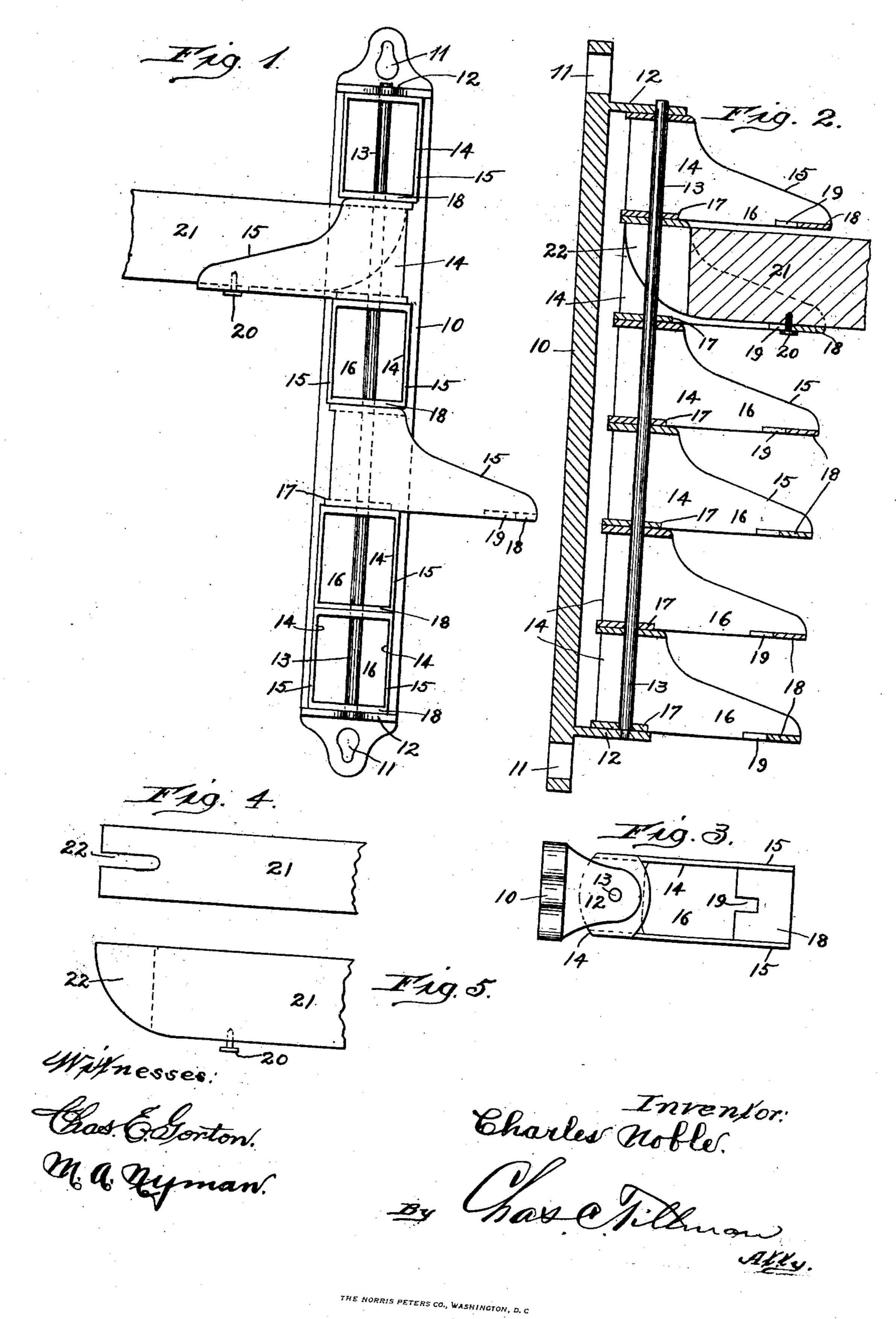
C. NOBLE.
CLOTHES DRIER.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1905.



UNITED STATES PATENT

CHARLES NOBLE, OF OREGON, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES F. ESHBAUGH, OF OREGON, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

No. 826,684.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 24, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES NOBLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oregon, in the county of Ogle and State of Illi-5 nois; have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the

following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in a device for suspending clothes or other articles while drying, and more especially to that class of such devices in which a series of arms are pivoted to a bracket or support in such manner that they may be turned into different angles or when not needed folded one 15 above the other against the wall or support to which the bracket is secured; and it consists in certain peculiarities of the construction, novel arrangement, and operation of the various parts thereof, as will be herein-20 after more fully set forth and specifically claimed.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a clothes drier or rack of the abovenamed character which shall be simple and 25 inexpensive in construction, strong, durable, and effective in operation, and so made that the parts may be easily assembled or readily detached. Other objects and advantages of the invention will be disclosed in the sub-

30 joined description and explanation.

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention pertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe it, referring to the accompanying drawings,

35 in which—

Figure 1 is a view in front elevation of a clothes-drier embodying my invention, showing one of the clothes or garment supporting arms secured in one of the pivoted socket-40 pieces and turned to one side of the bracket and also illustrating another one of the socket-pieces turned in the opposite direction, but showing the remaining socketpieces extended forwardly and with the 45 arms removed. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the bracket and socket-pieces, illustrating a portion of one of the arms in place in one of said sockets. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the bracket and one of 50 the socket-pieces with the supporting-arm removed. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the inner end of one of the supporting-arms, and Fig. 5 is a view in side elevation of a like part.

Like numerals of reference refer to corresponding parts throughout the different 55 views of the drawings.

The reference-numeral 10 designates a bracket or support which may be made of any suitable size, form, and material, but preferably substantially rectangular in shape 60 and of metal. Each end of the bracket 10 is provided with an elongated opening 11 to receive screws or nails used for securing the bracket to the wall or other support. Near each of its ends and extending horizon- 65 tally and forwardly therefrom the bracket is provided with a lug 12, each of which is formed with an opening to receive a pintle or pivot-rod 13, on which the socket-pieces 14 are mounted. Each of the socket-pieces 14 70 is rectangular in cross-section in its portion adjacent to the bracket 10 and has forwardly and downwardly inclined side pieces 15, located in parallelism with one another, as is clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 3 of the draw- 75 ings. Each of the socket-pieces 14 has a portion of its bottom removed, thus leaving an open space 16 between the transverse portions 17 and 18, which comprise the bottom of each of said socket-pieces. The inner or 80 rear edge of each of the transverse portions 18 is formed with a recess 19 to receive a headed projection 20 on each of the supporting-arms 21, which are preferably made of wood and are rectangular in shape to corre- 85 spond with the shape of the socket-pieces within which they are adapted to fit. The inner end of each of the arms 21 is provided with a vertical slot 22 to receive and engage the pintle or pivot-rod 13, which together 90 with the projection 20 will afford means for securely holding or locking the arms 21 in position.

From the foregoing and by reference to the drawings it will be seen and readily under- 95 stood that the pintle or rod 13 is passed through suitable openings in the upper and lower portion of each of the socket-pieces and through an opening in the upper lug 12 of the bracket and into an opening in the lower lug 100 of said bracket, thus pivotally securing the socket-pieces one above another in such a manner as to enable them to be turned on the rod 13 to any desired angle.

It will be observed that the inner lower 105 portion of each of the arms 21 is slightly

rounded and that the inner end of each of said arms is provided with a vertical slot 22 to stride or receive the rod 13 when said arms are inserted in their respective socket-pieces.

By rounding the lower portion of each of the arms it is apparent that it may be more easily placed in position than if it had a right-angled end, which construction would strike the front edge of the transverse portion 17 of the scale to pieces.

tion 17 of the socket-piece, whereas by rounding the lower portion of the arm it will slide thereover, thus permitting the headed projection 20 to enter the slot 19, when the arm may be moved slightly forward, so that the head of the projection 20 will appear to

head of the projection 20 will engage the sides of the slot and the arm will be firmly held in position, yet in such a manner that it may be easily removed when desired.

It is apparent that the slot 22 in each of the arms should be long enough to permit the projections 20 to pass the inner edges of the horizontal transverse portions 18 when the arms have been pressed inwardly, so that the rod 13 will rest at the limit of the slots 22 therein, after which the arms may be moved slightly forward to cause the projections 20 to engage the slots 19 in said transverse portions.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new, and desire to secure by 30 Letters Patent. is—

In a clothes-drier, the combination with a supporting-bracket having near each of its ends a forwardly-extending apertured lug, of a pivot-rod vertically mounted on said lugs 35 and in said openings, a series of rectangularshaped socket-pieces having openings in the top and bottom of their inner portions to receive said rod and loosely mounted thereon one above the other, each of said socket- 40 pieces having a downwardly-inclined forward extension and provided with an opening in its bottom and a recessed horizontal transverse portion near its front end, a series of suspending-arms adapted to fit in said socket- 45 pieces and each having in its inner end a vertical slot to receive said rod and on its lower surface a headed projection to engage the recess in the horizontal part of its socket-piece to prevent the forward movement of the 50 arm thereby holding its inner end in contact with the upper horizontal portion of its socket-piece, substantially as described.

CHARLES NOBLE.

Witnesses:

JEROME F. Cox, D. G. SHOTTENKIRK.