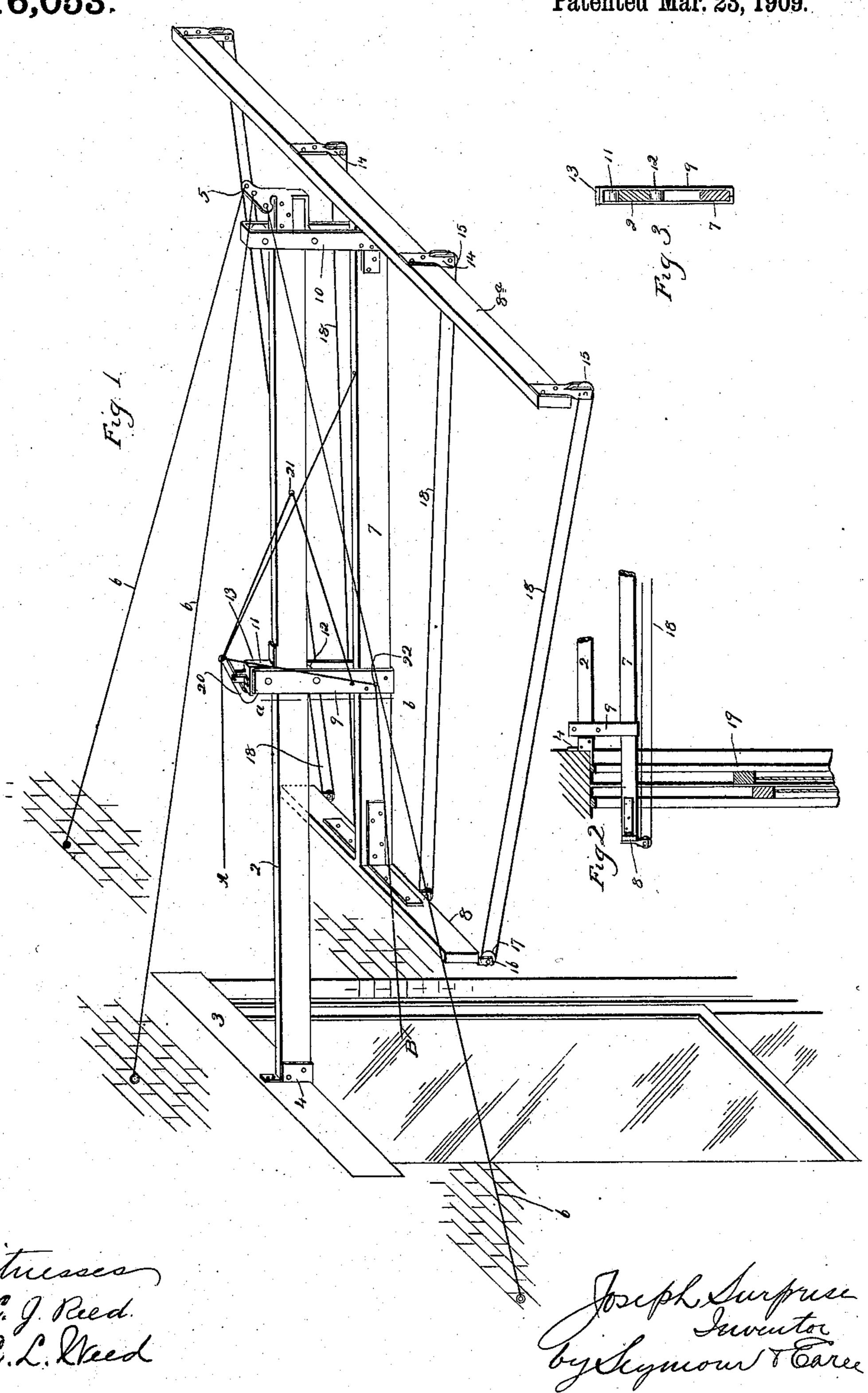
J. SURPRISE. CLOTHES DRIER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1908.

916,053.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH SURPRISE, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

No. 916,053.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed May 11, 1908. Serial No. 432,290.

To all whom it may concern:

citizen of the United States, residing at New Haven, in the county of New Haven and 5 State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference 10 marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of my im-15 proved clothes drier showing it in position outside of the window. Fig. 2 a broken view on a smaller scale showing the inner end of the carrier projecting into the building. Fig. 3 a sectional view on the line a-b

20 of Fig. 1.

This invention relates to an improvement in clothes driers and particularly to driers which are arranged outside of windows. Various devices for this purpose have been pro-25 duced but in most cases access to them is through the lower sash of a windownecessitating that when clothes are being hung out or taken in the lower sash must be raised, and accidents caused by women and children falling out of the window are not infrequent.

The object of this invention is to provide a drier the inner end of which may be drawn into the room when the upper sash is lowered, and so that the window at all times is pro-35 tected against the possibility of one's falling out; and the invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter described and particularly recited in the claim.

40 In carrying out my invention I employ a horizontally arranged bar 2 secured to the top of the window casing or cap 3 in a socket 4 or in any other desired manner. This bar is provided at its outer end with an 45 arm 5 to which stays 6 more or less in number are attached. As herein shown three stays are employed the ends of which are secured to the side of the building one above the window casing and one on each side 50 thereof, and so as to hold the bar in a sta-

tionary position. Suspended from the bar is a clothes carrier comprising a central rail 7, an inner bar 8 and an outer bar 8a. The bars 8 and 8a being rigidly secured to the 55 ends of the rail 7, and secured to the rail 7 are

two yokes 9 and 10 which extend over the

bar 2 and so that the clothes carrier is sup-Be it known that I, Joseph Surprise, a ported in a horizontal position below the bar 2. Preferably and as herein shown the yokes 9 and 10 contain rollers 11 and 12 60 which ride upon the upper and lower sides of the bar 2 so that the clothes carrier may be readily moved back and forth upon the bar and to limit the outward movement of the carrier a stop 13 is secured to the bar in 65 position to be engaged by the yoke 9 when the carrier is at the limit of its outward movement. Secured to the forward bar 8ª, are a series of clips 14 carrying pulleys 15. As herein shown four of these pulleys are 70 employed and secured to the inner bar 8 are a corresponding series of clips 16 carrying pulleys 17 over which pulleys clothes lines 18 run. The inner bar 8 which is shorter than the outer bar corresponds substantially 75 in width to the window frame and is in position to be moved back into the room when the upper sash 19 is lowered, as shown in

Fig. 2 of the drawings.
When it is desired to hang out clothes the 80 upper sash is lowered and the inner end of the carrier drawn into the room so that convenient access may be had to the clothes line 18. Clothes are hung upon these lines in the usual manner, the lines being drawn over the 85 pulleys to carry the clothes out until each line is filled. The carrier is then pushed outward and the upper sash may be closed and the device is carried so far beyond the building that if the window is provided with out- 90 side blinds they may be opened and closed without interference with the drier. It will thus be seen that a drier is provided access to which is had through the upper sash of the window so that when clothes are being hung 95 out or taken in the lower part of the window

will be protected.

To hold the frame in its outward position and prevent the sliding of the bar, I may mount a latch 20 on the top of the stop 13 100 to engage with the yoke 9, and as a convenient means for moving the frame outward I will pass one end of a rope A through the tail of the latch 20 over a roller 21 on the bar 2, and thence rearward into engagement 105 with the yoke 9. To draw it inward a rope B will be passed around a roller 22 on the yoke 9, thence upward through the tail of the latch 20 and outward into engagement with the rail 7, and so that by drawing upon 110 the rope B the latch will be tripped and the frame moved inward. By drawing upon the

the latch dropped to immediately come into engagement with the stop 13.

I claim:—

A clothes drier comprising a horizontal bar secured to the top of a window frame and projecting outwardly therefrom, an arm secured to the outer end of the bar, stays connecting said arm with the building, a carrier comprising a rail, bars at the opposite ends thereof, yokes secured to said rail and extending over the said bar whereby the rail

rope A, the frame will be drawn outward and 1 is suspended from said bar and longitudinally movable thereon, pulleys connected with the end bars of the carrier, and clothes 15 lines running over said pulleys, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have signed this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

JOSEPH SURPRISE.

Witnesses:

ROBERT BROOKS, ROBERT PAUL HEINZE.