

924,550.

W. J. HALL.
CLOTHES DRIER.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 3, 1908.

Patented June 8, 1909.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

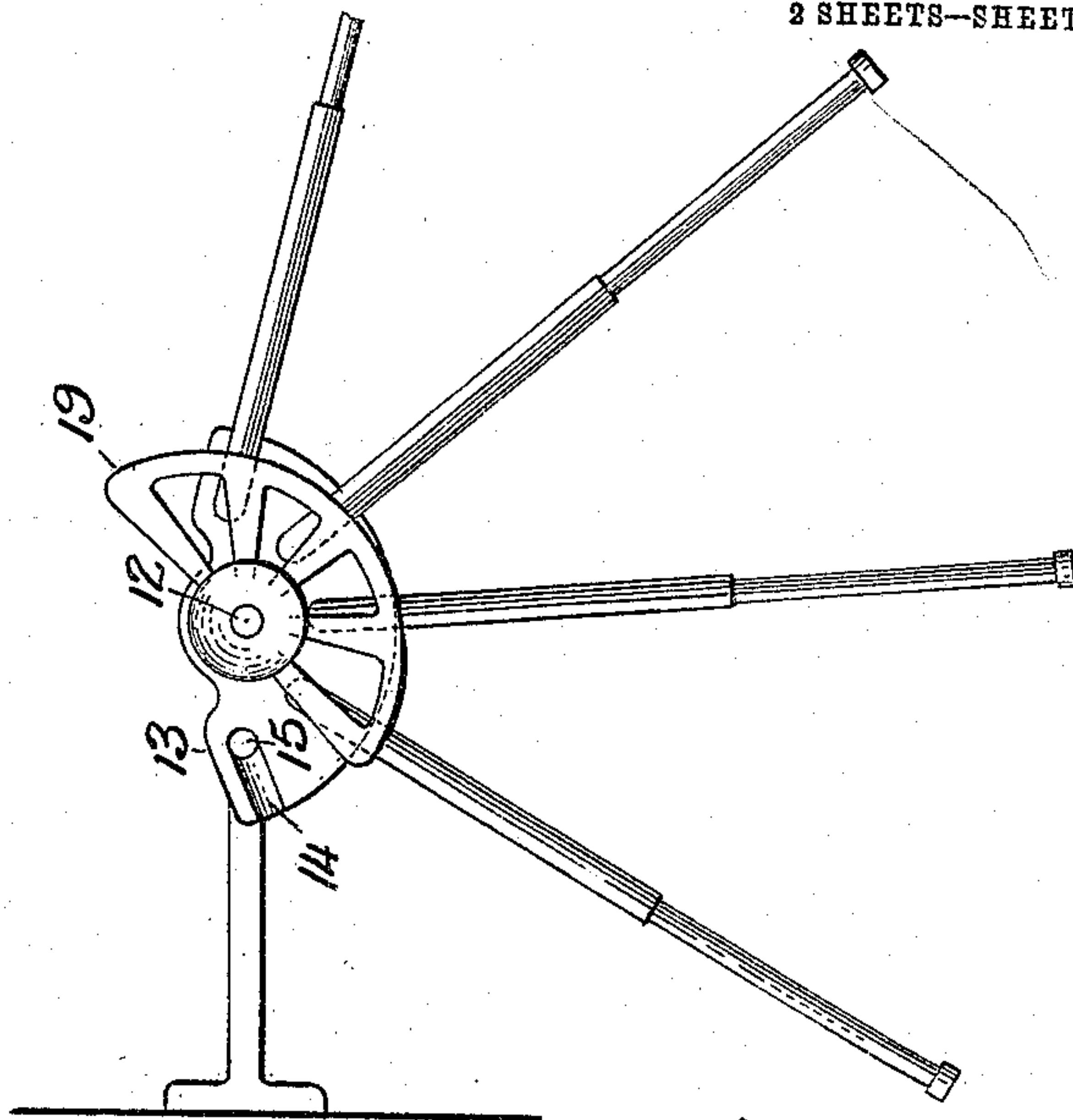
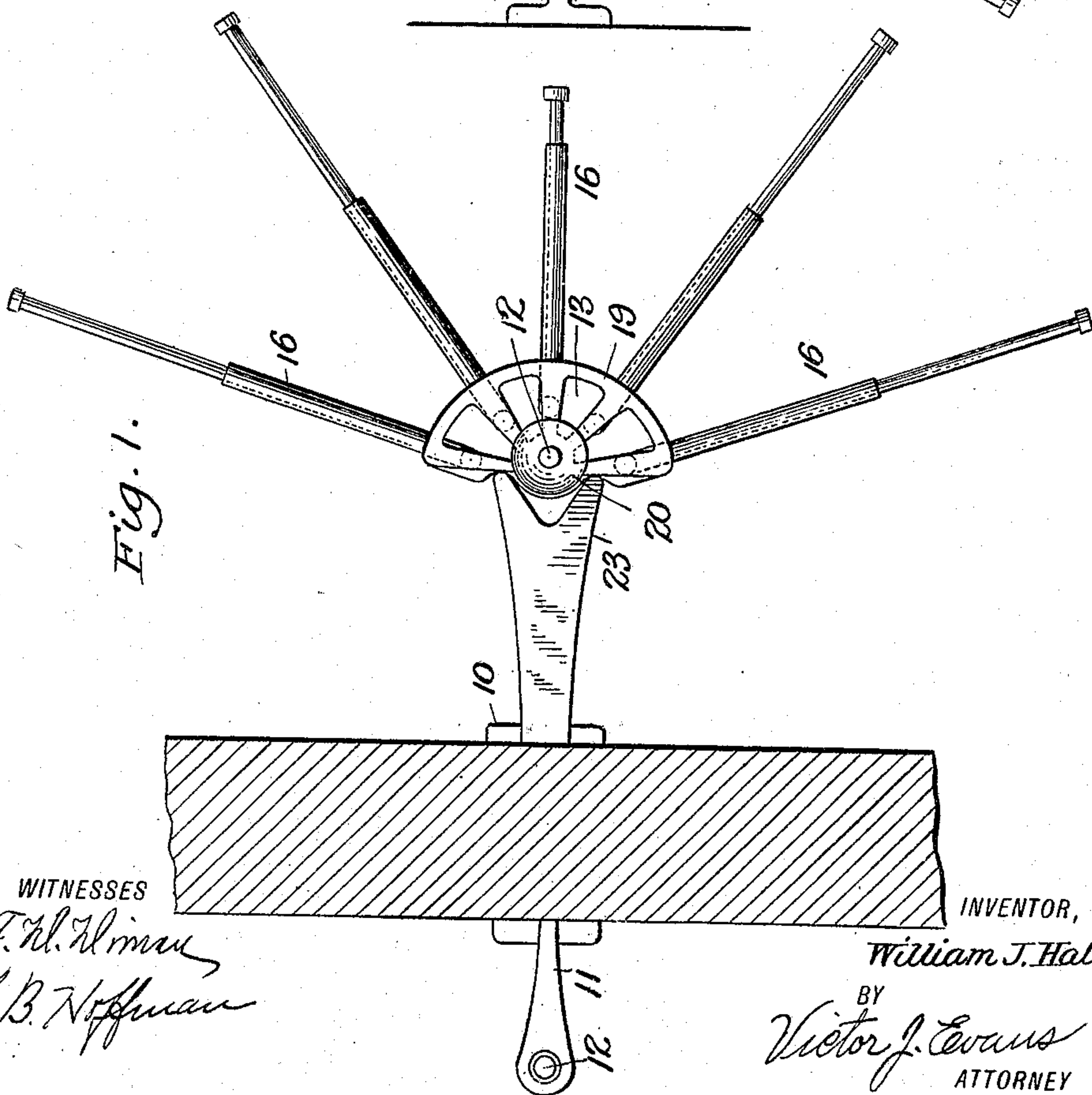


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

F. H. Wiman
F. B. Hoffman

INVENTOR,

William J. Hall,

BY

Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

924,550.

Patented June 8, 1909.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

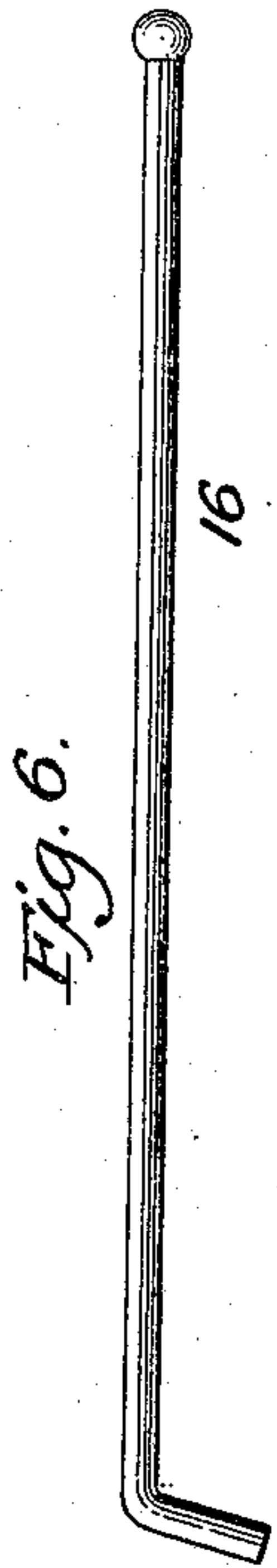


Fig. 5.

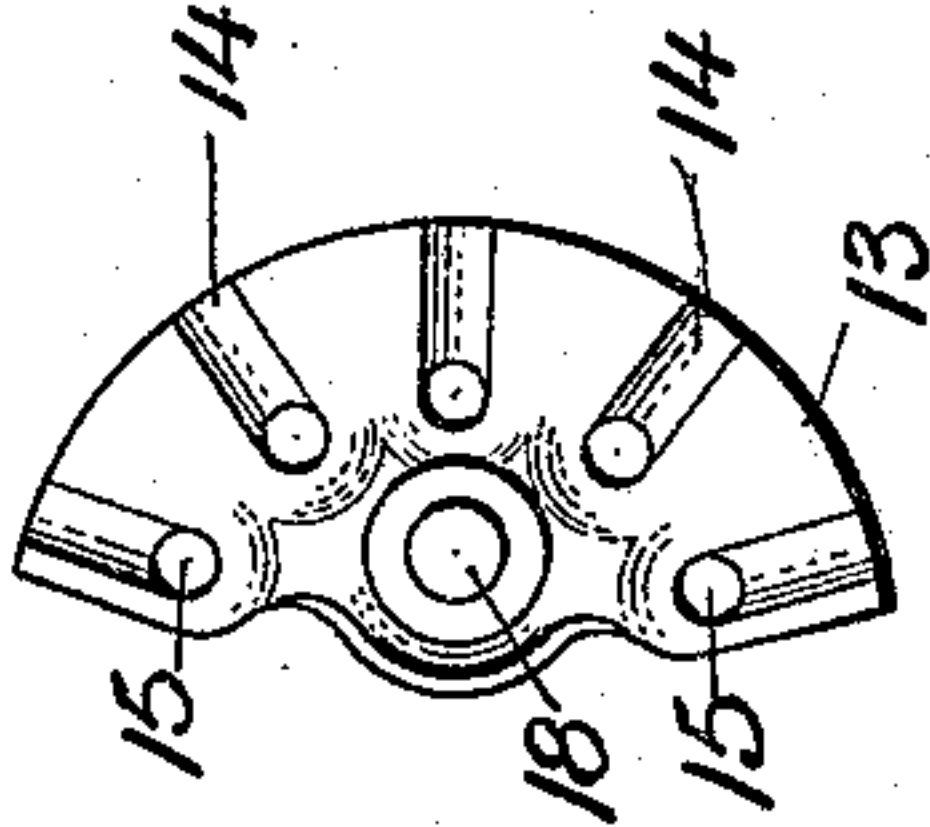


Fig. 3.

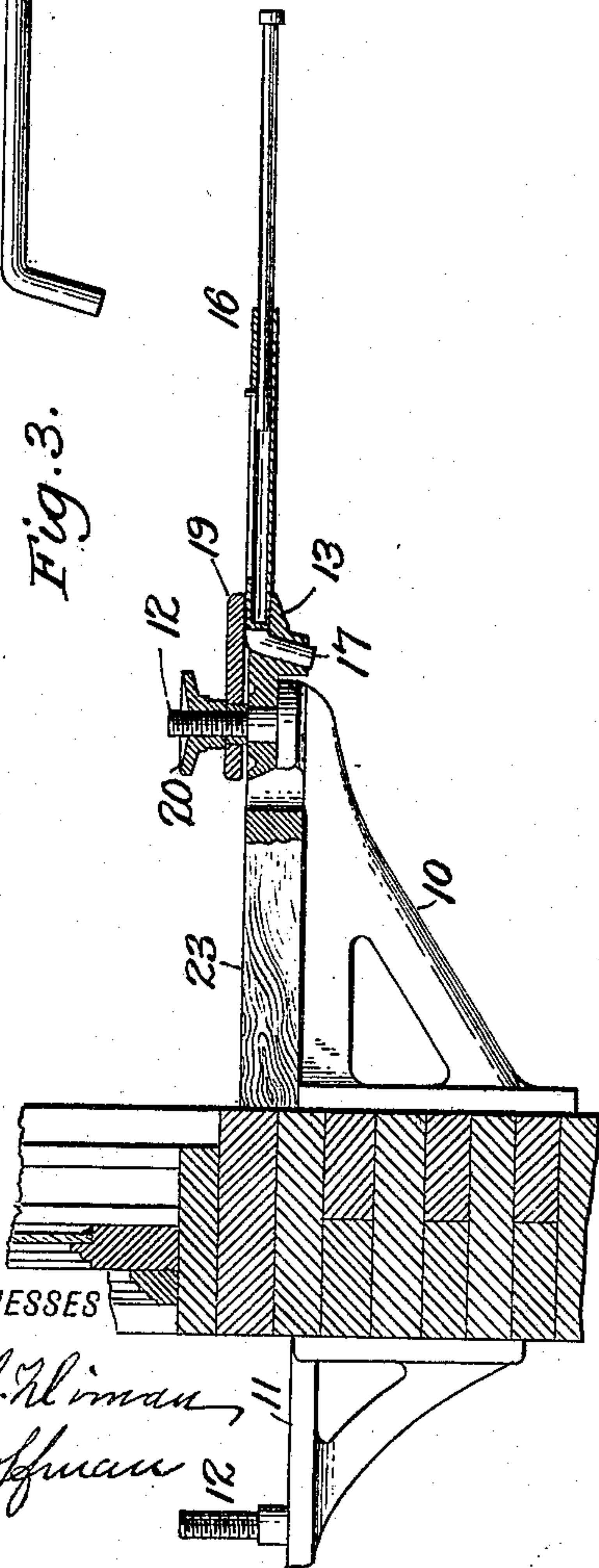
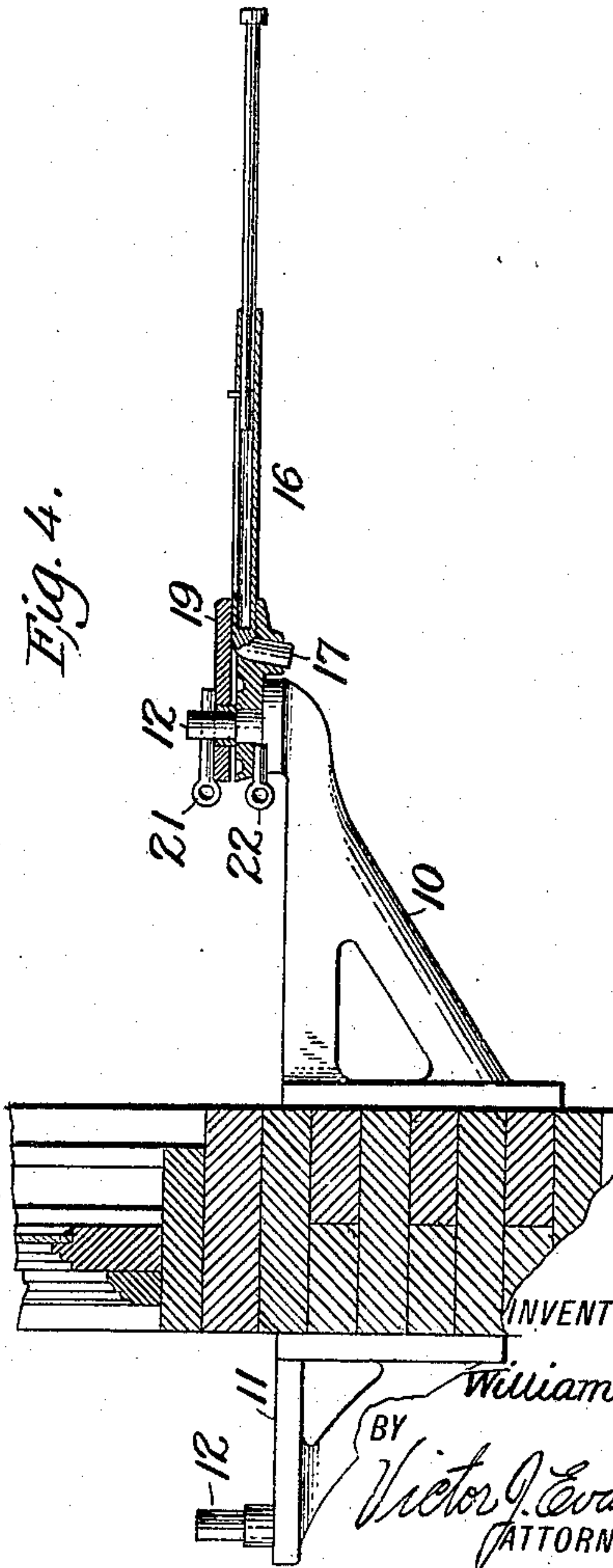


Fig. 4.



J. H. Kliman,
F. B. Hoffman

William J. Hall,
BY Victor J. Evans
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. HALL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

No. 924,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 8, 1909.

Application filed July 3, 1908. Serial No. 441,801.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. HALL, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to racks for hanging and drying clothing and other articles, and its object is to provide a device which may be collapsed or taken apart when not in use or put up in sections where but a small portion of same is needed, as will be more fully explained in the following specification, set forth in the claim, and shown in the drawings, where:

Figure 1 is a plan view of the device secured to the outside of a window. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the method of removing the rods. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 4 is a similar view of a modified form. Fig. 5 is a detail view. Fig. 6 is a side view of one of the hanging rods.

In the use of clothes hangers for drying washing it has heretofore been found dangerous to use them on the outside of buildings because the effort to hang the articles on the outer ends of the rods or bars necessitates the reaching of the party performing the operation some distance beyond the window. The articles are often imperfectly hung and blown away before they can be properly secured. The present invention is adapted to overcome these objections inasmuch as the articles may be pinned on the rods before being secured to their support and when the rods are placed in their support it is at a point easily reached.

This hanger consists of a bracket 10 which is adapted to be secured to the outside of the wall of a house below the window sill or at the side of the window, or in case that it is desired to suspend the hanger within the house a smaller bracket 11 is secured to the inside wall. At the outer end of these brackets is a threaded stud 12 and pivoted on same is a semi-circular plate 13 with sockets 14 around its outer edge and terminating in a perforation 15. These sockets and perforations are to receive the inner ends of the rods 16 upon which the articles to be dried are hung and their inner ends 17 are turned

downward to pass through the perforations while the rods themselves may be solid or made of telescopic sections to give them greater length. The stud 12 passes through the hole 18 in the plate 13 and it also carries a similar plate 19 adapted to fit over the first plate and when held down securely it prevents the removal of the rods from their sockets. To hold the plates together the stud 12 is provided with a nut 20 which also binds the plates to the bracket and prevents their turning. In Fig. 4 the plates are shown as being held together and retained against rotation by pins 21 and 22. The holding of the plates against rotation and together is a very important feature of the device because when it is desired to place wet articles on the rods the nut 20 is loosened so that the plates swing around as shown in Fig. 2, to bring the rods near the wall and the upper plate is turned in the reverse direction so as to uncover the first rod which may then be removed with the clothes and the remaining rods swung around and uncovered so that all the rods may be removed. The same results may be accomplished by the pins 21 and 22.

In case that a high wind is prevailing and greater strength of its parts is necessary to hold the rods in their preferred position, a forked block 23 may be inserted at the rear of the plates so as to engage the sides of plate 13 and be braced by the wall of the building so that additional security may be given the plates to prevent their turning on the pivot.

The device may be readily transferred to the inner bracket in case of rainy or windy weather, and other modifications may be adopted without departing from the essential features above described.

The outer ends of the rods are provided with knobs to prevent the clothes from working off their ends.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

In a device of the class described, the combination with a bracket having a stud projecting therefrom, said bracket having an annular series of vertical perforations and radial grooves communicating with the said perforations, of a plurality of rods having hooked inner ends removably disposed in the

perforations, portions of said arms adapted
to be seated in the said grooves, and a clamp-
ing plate upon the stud adapted to friction-
ally bind against portions of the said arms
5 to hold the same against displacement from
said perforations and from the said grooves
respectively.

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

WILLIAM J. HALL.

Witnesses:

MAE W. CLINTON,
JAMES F. DUHAMEL.