

A. GRAVES.
Clothes-Driers.

No. 140,193.

Patented June 24, 1873.

Fig. 1.

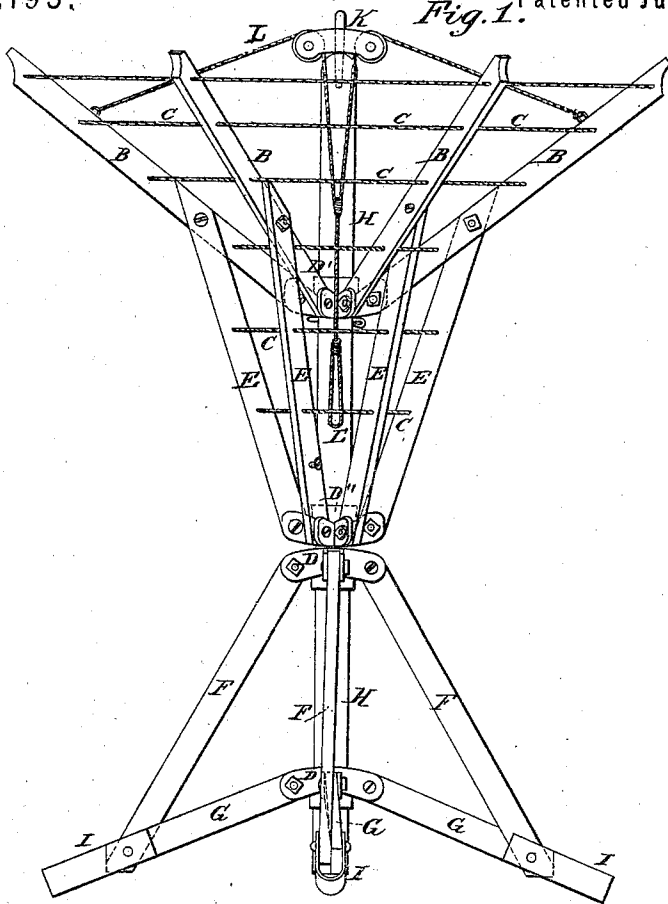
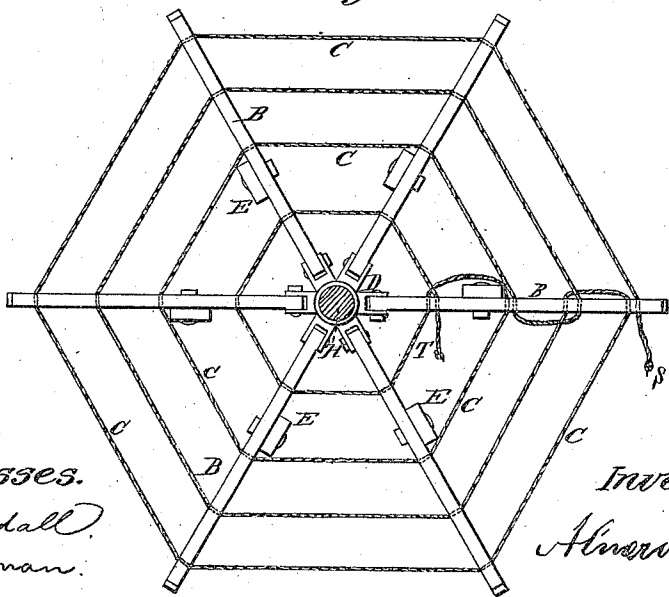


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

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ALMERON GRAVES, OF ROSCOE, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **140,193**, dated June 24, 1873; application filed September 28, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALMERON GRAVES, of Roscoe, of Winnebago county, in the State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawings are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention or improvements without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to improvement in the class of rotating driers; and consists in the provision of pivoted loops in connection with the pivoted and braced foot-bars, and in the manner of arranging the clothes-supporting arms, and the cord for adjusting the same, as hereinafter fully described.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side elevation, and Fig. 2 a plan view, of the apparatus, in which—

Letter H represents the central vertical standard upon which the device for drying clothes revolves. G are feet (four being ordinarily employed) pivoted to the sliding socket-collar D and braces F. The braces F are also at their upper ends pivoted to a similar socket-collar, D', which collars move loosely upon the vertical standard H. The lower or outer ends of the feet G are made fast to the ground by suitable pins driven through loops I. When the drier is set up for use the braces F stand at about the angle shown in the drawing. The vertical standard H is of equal size the whole length thereof, and is provided with a suitable pin near the base to prevent being drawn out of the foot socket-collar D. The number of braces F are equal to the number of feet employed. E represents a series of semi-vertical brace-arms which at their base are pivoted to a socket-collar, D'', similar to those above described, and forming a base for the drying-

apparatus. These brace-arms E are also at their upper ends pivoted to an equal number of radial arms B, which also are at their inner ends pivoted to another similar socket-collar, D. The whole series of arms E and B are provided with a net-work of clothes-lines, c, as shown. Six radial arms and an equal number of braces are usually used. K is a cap having pulleys loosely pivoted to the top of the standard H. Cords L, uniting in a loop at L', pass over these pulleys, having their outer ends attached to one of the radial arms B at opposite sides of the drier, as shown, and are used to fold up the drier like an umbrella, which is effected by a downward pull of the loop-cords L.

In a working or full-size drier the weight of the arms B will bring them to about an horizontal position. A suitable pin through the center-post prevents the collar D' from rising high enough to admit a too great depression of the arms B. Each part of the apparatus may be folded close to the standard so as to occupy but little space in transit, or when not wanted for use.

Having described the construction and arrangement of my improved clothes-drier, I claim as my invention—

1. The metal loops I, pivoted to the ends of the bars G and F, as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of cords L passing over pulleys K at the top of the standard, the arms B pivoted to the sliding collar D', the brace-bars E pivoted to the fixed collar D', and arms B, all as shown and described, whereby, when the cord L is pulled, the arms will fold upward and inward and the brace-bars fold alongside thereof, against the standard H.

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