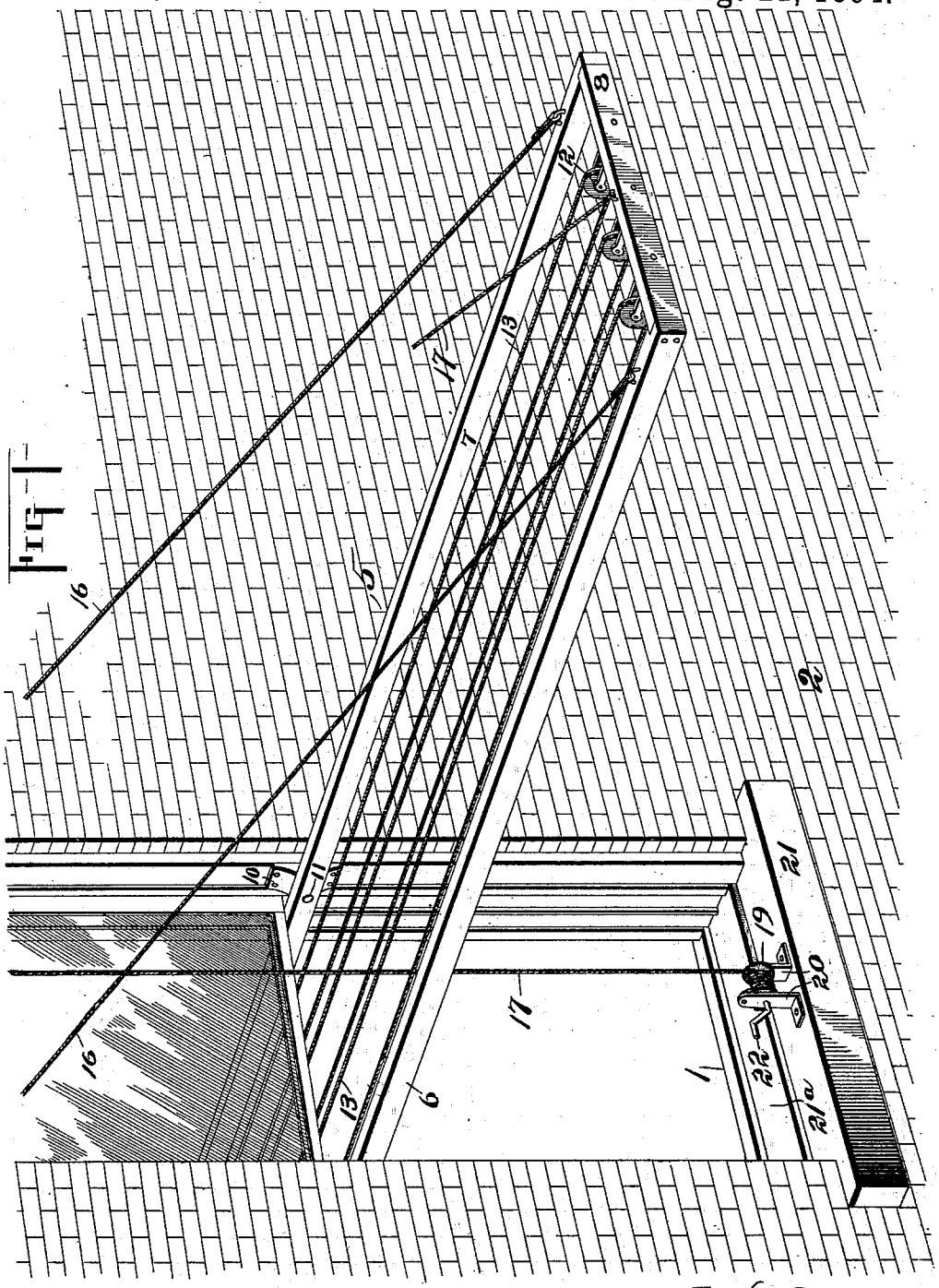
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

H. R. SHEETS.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 524,869. Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



Witnesses:
W. J. Sankey.
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Inventor:
Hank R. Sheets
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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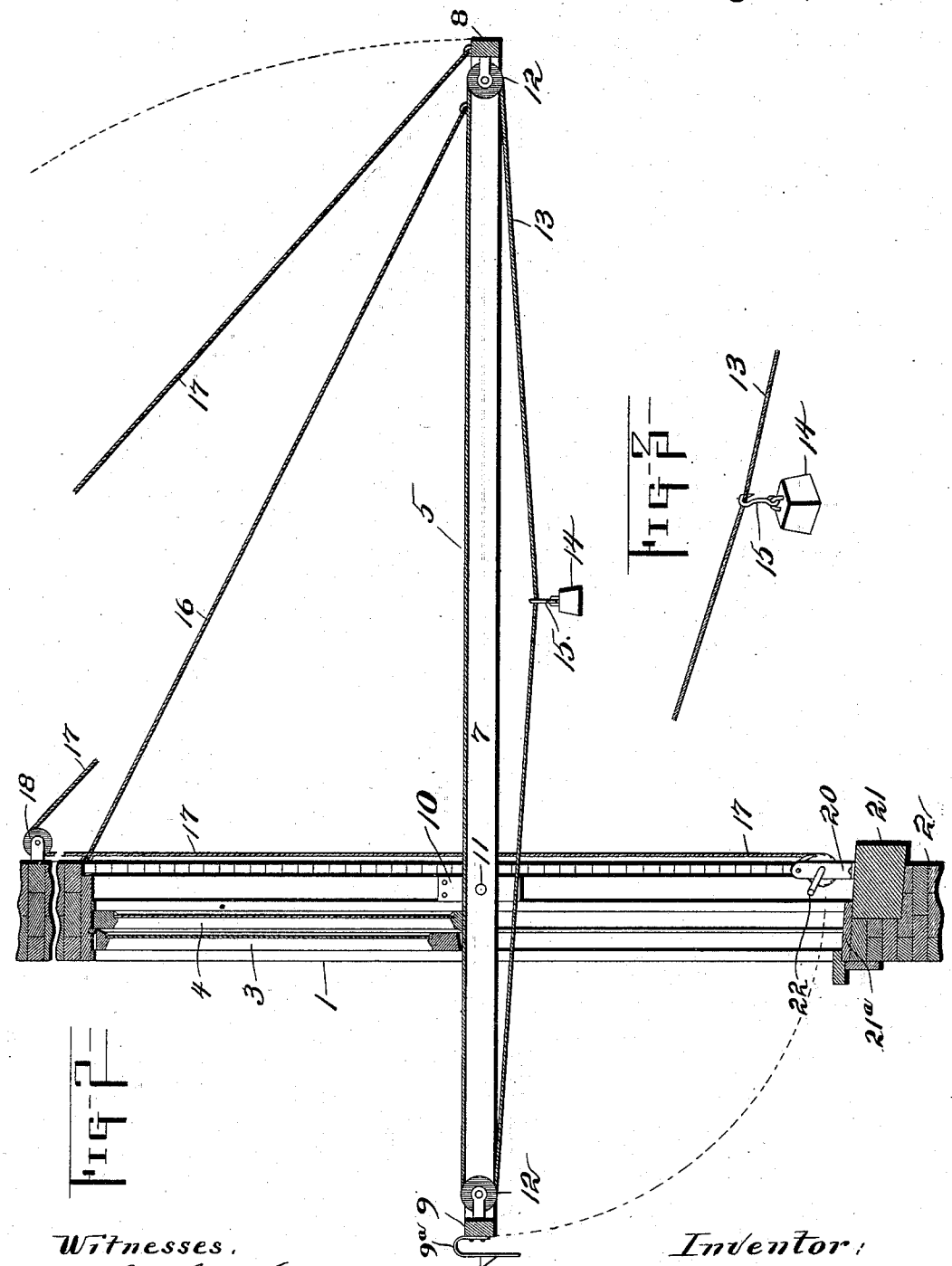

FIG. 2.

FIG. 1.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANK R. SHEETS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,869, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed November 7, 1893. Serial No. 490,310. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANK R. SHEETS, of St. Louis, State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to an improved clothes drier, and consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and designated in the claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved clothes drier, showing the same in a window in the position required for placing clothes thereon. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of Fig. 1, showing a weight applied to one of the lines as required to keep the line tight and prevent it from sagging when clothes are placed thereon. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective of the weight, more clearly showing its connections with the clothes-line.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, 1 indicates an ordinary window frame which is located in a wall of a building in the ordinary way. The window frame is provided with the usual guide-ways for the lower sash 3 and upper sash 4, so that said sashes can be readily moved vertically in said guide-ways.

5 indicates a frame which is constructed of two parallel side-bars 6 and 7, and two parallel end-bars 8 and 9. The side-bars 6 and 7 can be of any desired length, while the end-bars 8 and 9 are of suitable length that the frame can be placed horizontally across and in the window. Connected to each of the jamb-casings of the window frame 1, adjacent their outer edge, are blocks 10 which are placed so that when the frame 5 is pivoted thereto and in a horizontal position, the upper side of said frame will be in alignment with the lower rail of the upper sash 4 and the lower rail of the lower sash 3 when said last mentioned sash is up as required to allow the frame to be let down in a horizontal position, as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. These bars 6 and 7 of the frame 5 are pivoted to the blocks 10 at 11 by a suitable projection or pin connected to said block and engaging an aperture of like size formed in the adjacent bar a suitable distance from the inner end of said bar, that when the bar is in a horizontal position the inner end of the frame will project into the room a suitable distance, while the outer end will project outward from the outside of the building.

Connected to the adjacent sides of the end-bars 8 and 9 are a suitable number of pulleys 12, the same number being connected to one bar as is connected to the other so they will be in alignment with each other. There can be any desired number of pulleys connected to these bars. Mounted on these pulleys 12 are endless ropes or cables 13 which form the lines upon which the clothes are to be hung.

Located on the lower portion of the endless rope 13 is a detachable weight 14 which is provided with a hook 15 engaging a suitable eye formed on said weight, said hook being of suitable size to engage the rope. This weight is of suitable size to counterbalance the weight of the clothes placed on the upper portion of the endless rope or cable 13, and hold said rope or cable tight and prevent the clothes from sagging the same. The purpose of making these weights detachable is so that when the clothes drier is not in use they can be readily detached from the line.

Connected to the upper edge of the side-bars 6 and 7 adjacent the outer ends thereof, is a guy-rope or cable 16 which extends upward therefrom at a suitable angle, and is connected to the adjacent side of the wall of the building adjacent the upper corners of the window frame. These ropes are for the purpose of supporting the clothes drier in a horizontal position, and prevent it from being unduly displaced by the wind.

Connected to the upper edge of the outer bar 8, adjacent the center thereof, is a rope 17 which extends from said bar 8 over a pulley 18 which is connected to the adjacent side of the wall 2 about the same distance above the pivotal point of said frame as from said pivotal point to the outer end of said frame, and said rope 17 extends downward after passing over said pulley, and its free end is wound on a drum 19 mounted in suitable bearings 20, which are connected to the upper side of the main sill 21 of the window frame 1. This drum is provided with a hand-crank 22 and a pawl and ratchet to prevent backward movement of said drum.

Connected to the inner side of the horizon-

tal bar 9 is one end of an inverted U-shaped spring 9^a, which is provided with a projection 10^a on its free end, so that when the clothes-drier is drawn up said projection will automatically engage the sill 21^a of the window frame 1, and thus assist in holding the drier in said position.

The free end of the spring 9^a projects a suitable distance beyond the projection so that it can be readily engaged by the hand to release said projection from the sill when it is desired to let the drier down in the position illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 for placing clothes thereon.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to place clothes on my improved clothes-drier, and said drier is in the position illustrated in Figs. 1, and 2, the operator places the clothes on the upper portion of the endless line 13, and moves the same outward after a garment has been placed thereon a suitable distance to allow another garment to be placed between the first mentioned garment and the adjacent pulley 12, and so on until the upper portion of the rope is full, or a required number of garments has been placed thereon. After the clothes have been dried, the operator removes the adjacent inner garments and draws the line inward which will bring the next adjacent garment within the reach of the operator, and so on until all the garments have been removed. After the garments and weights have been removed from the endless rope, the operator winds up the rope 17 on the drum 19, so as to draw the outer end of the clothes-drier up adjacent the outer side of the building in such a position that the wind and rain will not affect it as much as when it is left in a horizontal position.

What I claim is—

1. A clothes drier, constructed of two parallel side-bars, two parallel end-bars connecting said side-bars and pulleys connected to said end-bars carrying endless clothes-lines, the said side-bars being located in a window and fulcrumed to the jamb-casings thereof in such a position that one end of said side bars will extend into the room in which the window is located, substantially as set forth.

2. A clothes-drier, constructed of two parallel side-bars, two parallel end-bars connecting said side-bars, pulleys connected to said end-bars carrying endless clothes-lines, said bars being located in the window frame and fulcrumed to the jamb-casings thereof in such a position that one end of said bars will extend into the room in which the window is located, and a U-shaped spring, one end of which is connected to the inner horizontal bar, the free end carrying a projection which is adapted to engage the outer edge of the sill 21^a of the window frame when the frame is drawn up in an oblique position, substantially as set forth.

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

HANK R. SHEETS.

Witnesses:
W. J. SANKEY,
E. E. LONGAN.