(No Model.)

J. REILLY.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 529,628. Patented Nov. 20, 1894.

Fig: 1.

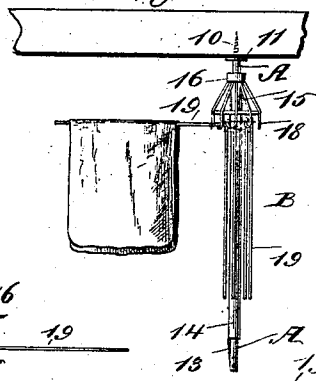

Fig: 1a

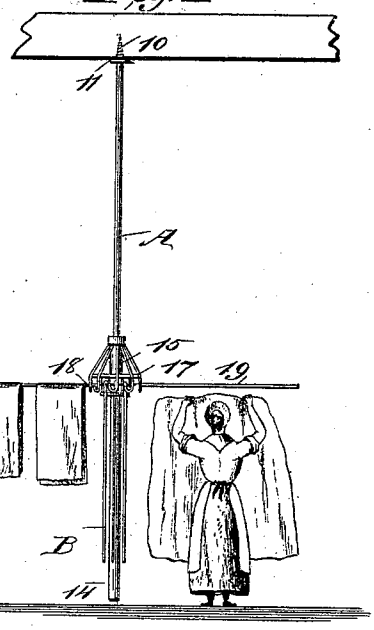

Fig: 1b

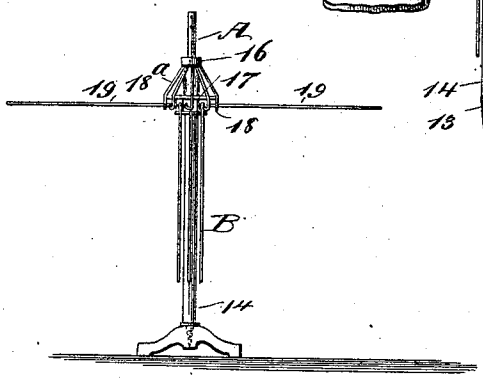

Fig: 2.

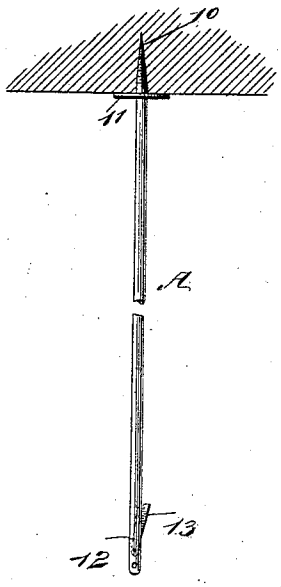

Fig: 3.

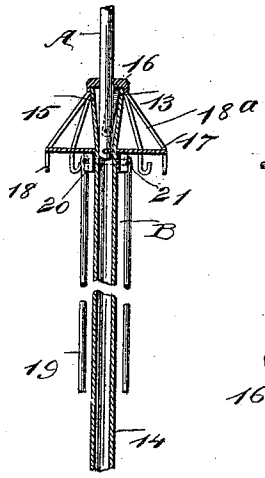

Fig: 4.

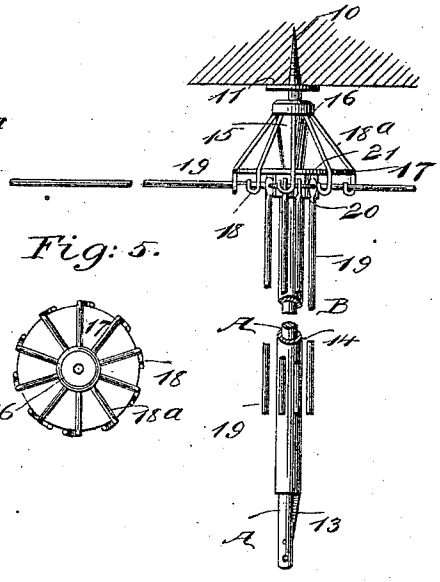

Fig: 5.

WITNESSES:

John A Kennie

C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

J. Reilly

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES REILLY, OF CALGARY, CANADA.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,628, dated November 20, 1894.

Application filed March 13, 1894. Serial No. 503,410. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES REILLY, of Calgary, in the district of Alberta, North-West Territories, in the Dominion of Canada, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Drier, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention is an improvement in that class of clothes-driers which may be hung from the ceiling of a room, and raised and lowered, as required to enable the clothes to be conveniently placed thereon and to hold them suspended out of the way in the upper portion of the room where the air is warmest.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view representing the drying apparatus in use in its elevated position. Fig. 1^a represents it in its lowered position, and Fig. 1^b, represents it constructed to stand upon the floor. Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of the shank or spindle employed in connection with the apparatus. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section through the body or clothes carrying section of the apparatus, the latter being in its lower position and supported from its shank or spindle. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the apparatus, parts being broken away, in which the apparatus is illustrated in its upper or drying position; and Fig. 5 is a plain view of the body of the apparatus.

In carrying out the invention the apparatus may be said to consist primarily of two parts, a supporting section A and a body section B, the supporting section being adapted for attachment to any over-head support, and it is likewise adapted to carry the body section B, which section is especially designed to receive the clothes to be dried. The spindle or shank A, is preferably made of metal, although other material may be employed, and it is usually of such length that when attached to an overhead support it will not interfere with persons walking on the floor of the apartment in which it is placed.

The spindle may be attached to an overhead beam or to the ceiling, in which latter event the upper end of the spindle is provided with a pointed and threaded extremity 10 and with a flange 11, adapted for engagement with the under surface of the ceiling or beam; or if in practice it is found desirable, other forms of attaching devices may be located at the upper end of the spindle. The lower end of the spindle is provided with a longitudinal recess 12, and in said recess a catch 13, is pivoted, usually at one of its ends. The said catch is capable of being carried so far within its recess 12 as not to interfere with the circular cross section of the spindle, since preferably the spindle is cylindrical. The catch, however, being pivoted at its lower end, will automatically drop outward at its upper end to form a support for any article that may be located upon the spindle above it.

The body or clothes-carrying section B of the apparatus, consists of a tube 14, which tube is expanded at the top, the expanded portion being designated at 15 in the drawings, and the said expanded end of the tube is closed by a cap 16, apertured to permit the passage of the spindle A into the tube, and which also serves as a stop for the catch, 13, when the carrier is in its lowered position.

A horizontal partition or table 17, is secured upon the exterior of the tube 14, usually at that point where the upper portion of the tube commences to expand. This partition or table may be of any desired contour, usually circular, as shown in the drawings, and the said table is provided upon its periphery with a series of metal loops or hooks 18, adapted as keepers for the clothes-carrying arms to be hereinafter described. Usually the hook-like keepers 18 are formed each at the lower end of a stay rod 18^a, and the said stay rods are then secured to the peripheral portion of the table or partition 17, and carried upward to an attachment to the upper or expanded portion of the tube, being usually secured to the cap 17. In this manner the upper portion of the body of the apparatus is strengthened.

The drying arms 19, are preferably in rod form, and are of any desired length. These arms are adapted when not in use to hang perpendicularly around the tube 14. Therefore they are pivotally connected at their in-

ner ends with the body. This is usually effected by forming a series of compartments 20 upon the exterior of the tube 14, below and adjacent to the table 17, and pivoting the inner ends of the arms by pins or otherwise, one in each compartment. Preferably, however, a ring 21, or its equivalent, is passed through the various compartments, and through the inner ends of the arms, which are apertured to receive the ring, and in this event, as shown in the drawings, the front portions of the compartments are entirely open, and the front walls of the compartments are notched to form a support for the ring.

When the apparatus is to be used for overhead drying, the spindle is screwed into, or otherwise attached to the over-head support; the catch 13, is carried entirely into its recess 12, and the lower end of the spindle is then introduced into the aperture of the body cap 16. The tube 14 of the body is then pushed upward upon the spindle, and when the lower end of the tube passes the catch 13 the latter will gravitate outwardly and form a support for the body, holding it in such manner that its drying arms will be in the upper stratum of hot air in the laundry or other apartment. This is the position which the body occupies when the clothes are to be dried, or when the apparatus is to be placed out of the way.

When the wet clothes are to be placed upon the uprights the catch 13 is again pushed into the spindle, and the body will then drop downward until the catch 13 engages with the cap 16, as shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the body will be supported with its lower end a predetermined distance from the floor, and the hooks or keepers 18 will be within convenient reach of a person standing upon the floor. The spreading section 15 of the upper end of the body permits the catch to drop outwardly before the cap of the body is in position to engage with it. The arms 19, are then carried up to a horizontal position one by one, and made to engage with the keeper 18 opposite, the arms not being carried upward until the operator is ready to place the clothes thereon. In this manner the operator can conveniently work around the entire device. When the clothes have been placed upon the body it is pushed upward to its upper position.

At the left of the apparatus in Fig. 1, I have illustrated said apparatus, applied to a stand adapted to be placed upon the floor, and the spindle is illustrated as inverted and screwed into the stand, the body being simply slid upon the spindle from the top. The apparatus in this form may be made to alternate with those overhead, thus utilizing all available space for drying; or it will be understood that the spindle may be attached to the floor and the body slid upward upon the spindle and held at a desired upward position. Such an arrangement, however, would necessitate a spindle of considerable length.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

In a clothes-drying apparatus, the combination with a supporting spindle having at its lower end a catch pivoted as shown, whereby its upper end normally projects outward, of a carrier composed of a tube having an expanded funnel-shaped upper portion provided with a cap which serves as a stop for the catch, as shown and described.

JAMES REILLY.

Witnesses:
JAMES RYAN,
JAMES O'BRIEN.