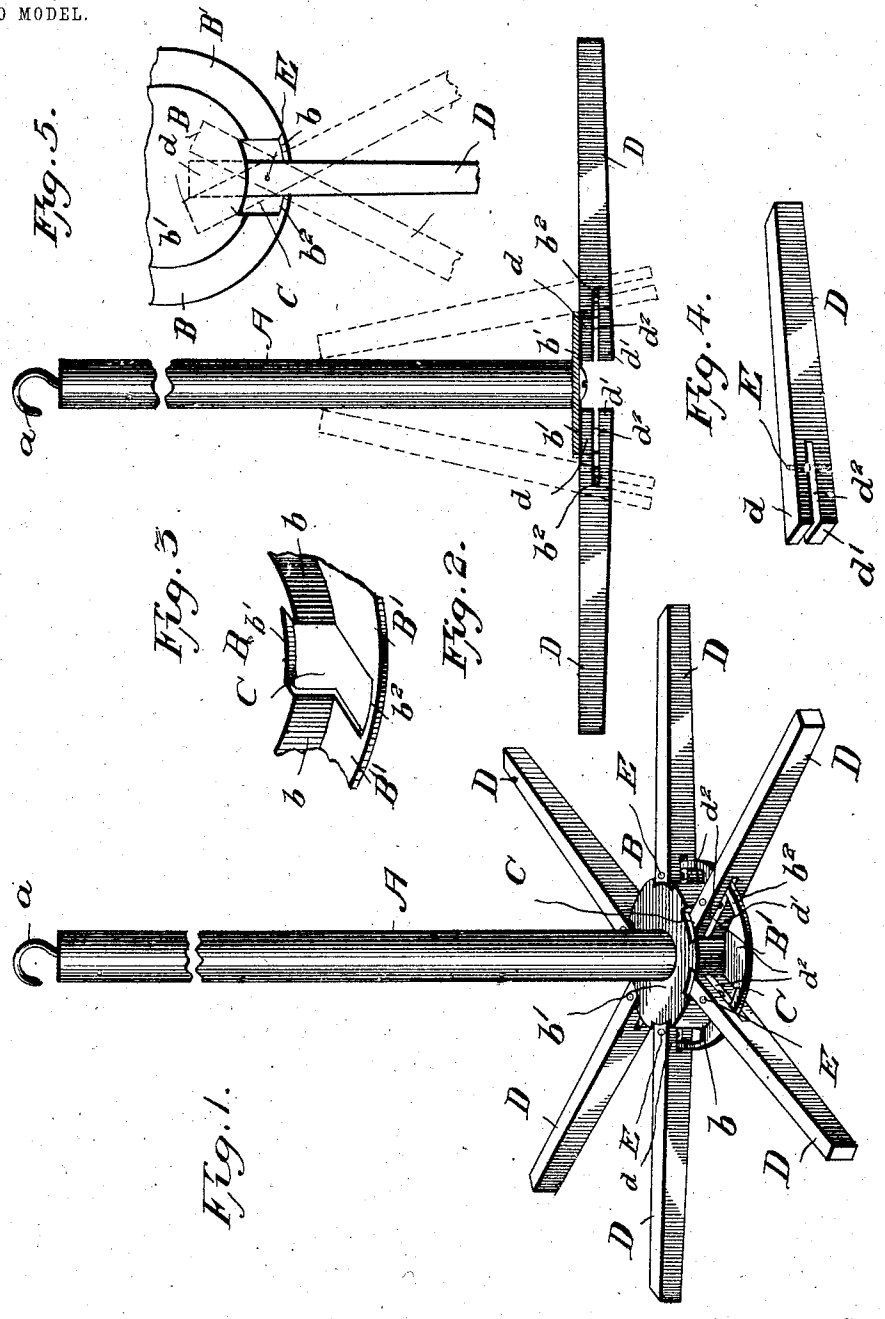
No. 772,816. PATENTED OCT. 18, 1904.

E. P. McCLOSKEY.

SKIRT DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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No. 772,816. Patented October 18, 1904.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD P. McCLOSKEY, OF ALTOONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

SKIRT-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 772,816, dated October 18, 1904.

Application filed May 7, 1904. Serial No. 206,898. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD P. McCLOSKEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Altoona, in the county of Blair and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Skirt-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a device for holding open skirts and like articles of apparel when drying so that air may circulate within and without them, by which means a more rapid and perfect drying is secured.

The main object of this invention is to cheapen, simplify, and perfect a similar device for which Letters Patent were granted to me on the 20th day of December, 1902, and numbered 717,439.

In the present invention I attach to a hanging rod a head formed of one piece, to which the spreading-arms for holding the skirt open are loosely pivoted, whereby each arm has an independent lateral movement that it may accommodate itself to the style of garment hanging on the holder and support it in such manner that no fear need be had that it will dry out of shape.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved skirt-drier with the stretching-arms extended as they would appear when supporting a skirt. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the head or holder for the spreading-arms. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the supporting-arms detached. Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view intended to illustrate the lateral play of the spreading-arms.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts on all the figures.

A indicates a rod which when in use hangs vertically from a hook *a* at its upper end. On its lower end is secured a metal head B, comprising a shallow cylindrical portion *b*, open at the bottom and closed on top by a flat plate *b'*, to which the rod A is fastened. An outwardly-projecting horizontal flange B' surrounds the lower open end of the head B, through which flange and the vertical wall only of the cylindrical portion *b* are a number of openings C, six being here shown. The horizontal flange B' is not cut wholly across by the openings C, narrow ribs b^2 being left at the periphery of the flange.

The spreading-arms D, of which there are six, have their inner ends slotted horizontally to form two fingers, an upper one *d* and a lower one *d'*. When the spreading-arms are placed in position in the head B, each upper finger *d* lies above a rib b^2 and passes through one of the openings C into the head. The lower fingers *d'* are of course below the ribs. The fingers of each spreading-arm D are connected by a pin E passing therethrough within and close to the ribs b^2 to prevent any appreciable endwise movement of the spreading-arms. The inner ends of the spreading-arms D are slotted at d^2 between the fingers *d'*. By means of these slots the arms D may be lengthened by removing the pins E therefrom and partially withdrawing said arms from the head B and reinserting the pins E nearer the inner ends of said arms. If desired, an additional pin may pass through each arm outside the rib b^2 to prevent inward movement of the arm. The pins E not only hold the spreading-arms in place, but tie the fingers *d d'* together to prevent them from splitting. The ribs b^2 serve as pivots for the spreading-arms D to enable them to be turned up, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

A skirt to be dried is temporarily hung on a line or other support by the waistband and the spreading-arms D of the drier folded up against the rod A. The drier is then inserted within the skirt until the hook *a* can be hung on the line holding the skirt, which latter may then be disengaged from said line. The spreading-arms D either fall by gravity or are opened out by hand within the skirt, which will then be supported by the outstretched arms in such manner that air can get to all parts of the skirt both within and without.

It is to be observed that the spreading-arms D are of less width than the openings C in the head B and that the slots d^2 in said head are slightly wider than the ribs b^2, from which it will be readily understood that

through this loose connection the spreading-arms are easily moved to the right or left of their normal radial positions to give better support to the skirt. The spreading-arms not being rigidly confined to one position, each arm may yield laterally to accommodate itself to any slight pull or strain of the skirt. This individual lateral movement of the supporting-arms is an important part of my invention, as a skirt supported thereon can assume a more natural position and hang more correctly than when hung from a series of equally-spaced arms.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a skirt-drier, a hanging head having a series of radial openings therein, radial arms provided with slots, said arms being pivoted on said head and projecting through said openings, each arm having independent lateral play, and a strengthening and holding pin passing through each of said arms.

2. In a skirt-drier, a hanging head having a substantially cylindrical body and an external flange, radial openings being formed through said body and a portion of said flange, leaving ribs b^2 on said flange, radial forked arms projecting through said openings and straddling said ribs, each of said arms having independent lateral play, and pins passing through the forked ends of said arms within the ribs.

3. In a skirt-drier, a hanging head having radial openings therein and pivotal portions thereon, forked arms straddling said pivotal portions and extending into said head to retain them in horizontal position when operatively disposed, each of said arms adapted to swing upwardly and also laterally, and a retaining-pin.

4. In a skirt-drier, a head having radial openings therein and a closed top, radial arms pivoted on said head and adapted to swing laterally and vertically, one end of each of said arms passing through one of said openings and resting against said closed top whereby it is held in horizontal position.

5. In a skirt-drier, a hollow head having radial openings therethrough, ribs extending across said openings, and a closed top, forked arms pivoted on said ribs adapted to swing laterally and vertically, and be held in horizontal position by said closed head.

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

EDWARD P. McCLOSKEY.

Witnesses:
LEMON. STAMBAUGH,
LOUIS N. CRAWFORD.