Feb. 7, 1928. 1,658,277

E. A. ANDERSON

CLOTHES DRYING CABINET

Filed June 2, 1927 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

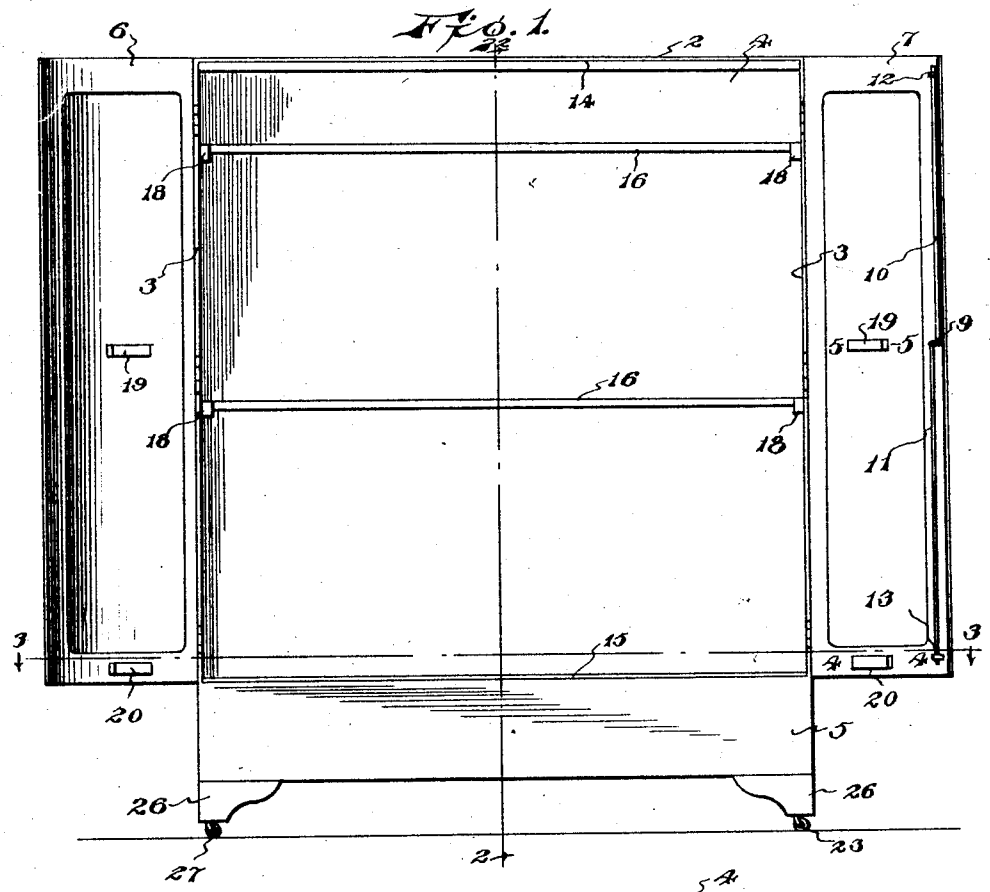

Fig. 3.

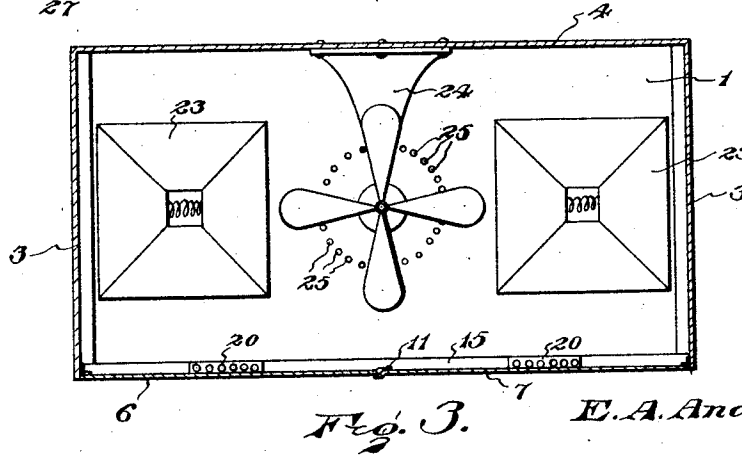

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Fig. 2.

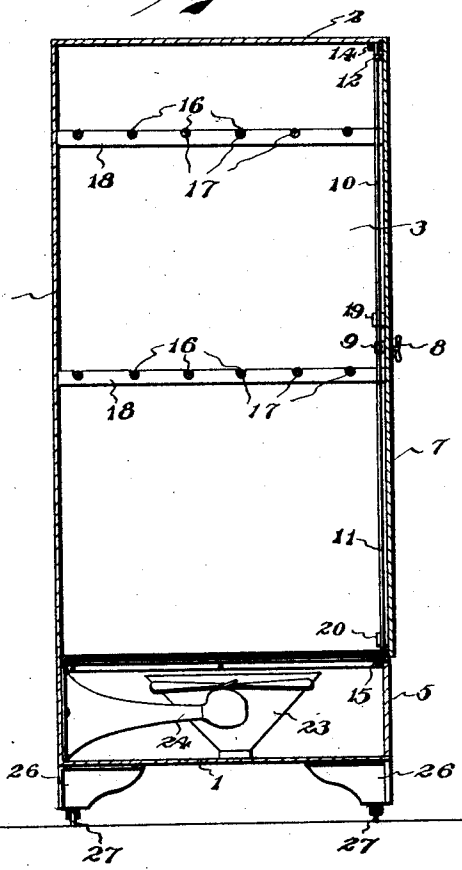


Fig. 4.

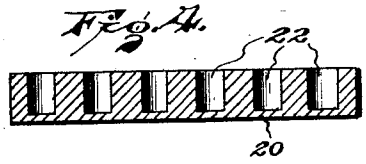
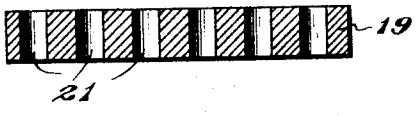


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD A. ANDERSON, OF McKEES ROCKS, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-DRYING CABINET.

Application filed June 2, 1927. Serial No. 196,096.

This invention relates to clothes-drying apparatus and more particularly to a cabinet in which clothes which have been washed may be suspended and a current of air circulated in the cabinet in order to dry the clothes. When clothes are suspended from lines stretched indoors, they very often do not dry properly and persons occupying small apartments very often do not have sufficient room to dry the clothes indoors on rainy days. It is, therefore, an object of the invention to provide a cabinet which will occupy a relatively small space and at the same time allow a comparatively large number of clothes to be suspended in it while drying.

Another object of the invention is to permit a current of air to be circulated in the cabinet after its doors have been closed and the clothes thereby caused to rapidily dry.

Another object of the invention is to allow the air circulated in the cabinet by an electrically operated fan placed therein to be warmed by heaters which are also preferably electrically operated and thereby decrease the time required to dry the clothes.

Another object of the invention is to so locate the fan and heaters in the cabinet that a guard may be disposed over them and prevent danger of the clothes being torn by the fan or becoming ignited from the heaters in case they should slip from supports provided in the cabinet.

Another object of the invention is to provide clothes-supporting rods which are removably mounted in the cabinet so that they may be removed when not in use and to provide the doors of the cabinet with means for holding the clothes-suspending rods when not in use so that they will be prevented from becoming lost or broken and also be disposed where they may be easily reached when needed.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a view showing the cabinet in front elevation with its doors open;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the cabinet taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1 with the doors closed;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the cabinet taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 with the doors closed;

Fig. 4 is a sectional view through a lower clothes rod supporting bracket taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 5 is a similar view through an upper clothes rod supporting bracket taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

The clothes-drying apparatus constituting the subject-matter of this invention consists of a cabinet which is preferably formed of metal and includes a bottom 1, a top 2, side or end walls 3, a back wall 4 and a short front wall 5 which projects upwardly from the bottom between the lower end portions of the side walls 3. In order to close the open front of the cabinet, there has been provided doors 6 and 7 which are also formed of metal and are hingedly connected with the side walls 3. The door 7 overlaps the door 6 when closed, as shown in Fig. 3, and this door carries a latching handle 8, the stem of which extends through and is rotatably carried by the door. At its inner end the stem of the turning handle carries a crosshead or plate 9, to the ends of which are pivotally connected upper and lower latching rods 10 and 11. These latching rods pass through guides 12 and 13 adjacent the upper and lower ends of the door and by turning the handle 8 in one direction the latch rods may be moved longitudinally so that they are projected from the upper and lower ends of the door and seated in sockets formed in strips 14 and 15 which extend across the forward edge portion of the top 2 and upper edge portion of the front wall 5 and constitute reinforcements for the top and front wall. It will thus be seen that the doors may be secured in a closed position but may be easily released and opened when necessary.

In order to support clothes to be dried within the cabinet, there has been provided clothes-supporting rods 16 which may be formed of wood or metal and are of such length that they may be disposed horizontally in the cabinet between the side walls 3 thereof with their end portions engaged in recesses or seats 17 formed in strips 18. These strips are secured against the inner faces of the side walls in vertically spaced relation to each other so that short articles of clothing, such as shirts and the like, may be suspended from the upper rods without engaging the lower rods. It should also be noted that the rods are removable from the recesses in the supporting strips so that they may be lifted out of place when not needed. It will be readily apparent that when sheets or other lengthy articles are to

be dried it would be desirable to remove the lower rods so that they would not interfere with the sheets suspended from the upper rods. In order to support the rods when not in use, there has been provided upper and lower blocks 19 and 20 which are secured against the inner faces of the doors in vertically spaced relation to each other, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper blocks are provided with vertically extending openings or passages 21 through which the rods are passed and the lower block is formed with a corresponding number of sockets 22 in which the lower ends of the rods are seated. It will thus be seen that when not in use the rods will be supported upon the doors where they may be easily reached when needed and where they will also be protected from injury and prevented from becoming lost.

In the lower portion of the cabinet between the short front wall 5 and rear wall 4, there has been provided electrically energized heaters 23 which may be circular or rectangular when viewed in top plan and are of a conventional construction. These heaters are disposed in the side portions of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 3, and between them is disposed an electric fan 24 which has its base secured against the rear wall. This fan is also of a conventional construction and is of the oscillating type so that when in operation it may have swinging movement toward and away from the electric heaters and, therefore, direct its air blast first toward one side wall of the cabinet and then toward the other side wall thereof. By this arrangement air heated by the heaters may be moved upwardly through the cabinet and circulated therein in such a manner that the clothes suspended from the rods 16 will be thoroughly dried in a short length of time. Openings 25 are formed in the bottom of the cabinet adjacent the fan so that air may be drawn into the cabinet through these openings and, if desired, the top of the cabinet may be formed with openings through which the air moved upwardly by the fan will pass. Supporting feet 26 are provided at the corners of the cabinet and carry casters 27 so that the cabinet may be easily moved from one place to another.

Having thus described the invention, I claim:

1. A drying cabinet comprising a body open at its front, closure means for the open front movable into and out of a closed position, article-supporting means in said body, heating means in the lower portion of said body disposed adjacent the sides thereof in spaced relation to each other and having reflectors to direct heat upwardly, and a fan in the lower portion of said body between said heating means for directing air currents upwardly in the body, the air circulated therey being heated by said heating means.

2. A drying cabinet comprising a body open at its front, closure means movable into and out of closing relation to the open front of the body, articles-supporting means in said body, heating means in the lower portion of the body disposed adjacent the sides thereof and spaced from each other, the bottom of the body having air inlet openings formed therein between the heating means, and a fan in the lower portion of the body disposed between the heating means above the air inlet openings whereby air may be drawn into the cabinet through the openings and circulated in the cabinet and warmed by the heaters.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

EDWARD A. ANDERSON. [L. S.]