C. H. Jackson,

Clothes Drier,

No. 51,057 Patented Nov. 21, 1865.

Fig. 2

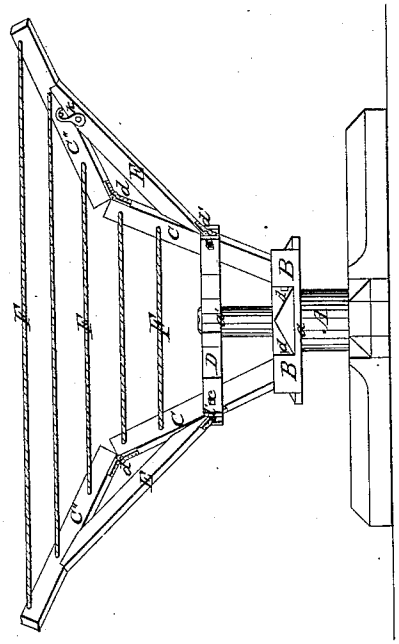


Fig. 3

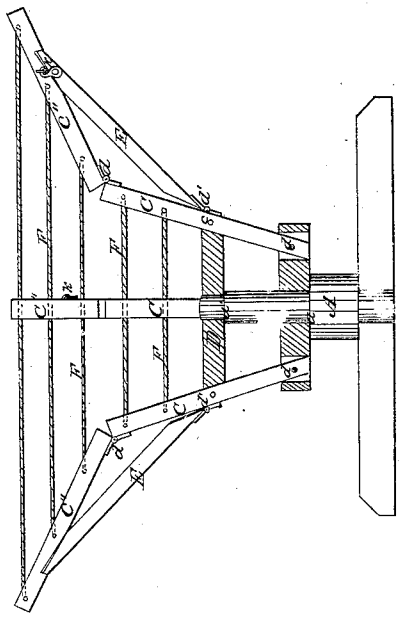
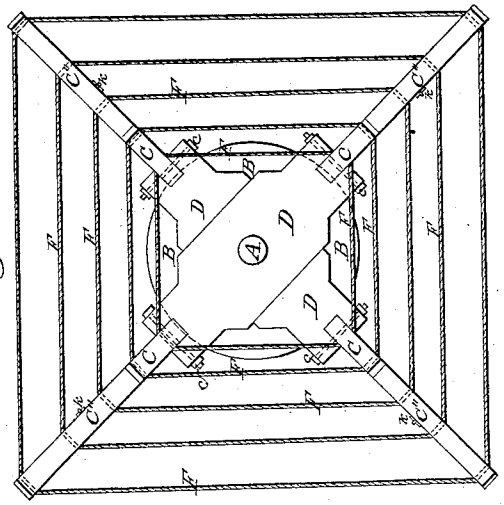


Fig. 1



Witnesses:
M. Randolph
A. Wagner.

Inventor:
Chas. H. Jackson

N. PETERS, PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. JACKSON, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 51,057, dated November 21, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. JACKSON, of the city and county of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, have invented a new Clothes-Drier; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Figure 1 of the annexed drawings is a plan of the improved drier. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same, and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of it.

The object of this invention is to produce a clothes-drier that can be easily folded up out of the way when not in use, so it may be thereby adapted to use in places where limited space only can be obtained, and it is also so constructed that all its parts are easily accessible from any one given point where one of its lines is within reach of the person using it.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my improved clothes-drier, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

The whole machine is supported by the short post A, which may be erected on any building or firmly planted in the ground. The upper portion of this post should be turned smooth and truly rounded, diminishing toward the upper end by a series of cylindrical journals, which are formed above the square shoulders *a* and *a'*.

B is an annular plate of metal, which rests on the shoulder *a*, and into which mortises are made for the reception of the arms C, which are secured to it by means of a bolt or pin, *d*, passing through the arm and a metallic flange, which is raised on either side of the mortise, thus forming a hinge-joint between these parts and permitting the upper end of the arm to be moved outward or inward to a point in the prolongation of the vertical axis of the post A.

D is a wooden tie-frame composed of arms radiating from a central point which would be in the center of the circular mortise into which the upper end of the post A is inserted, so that the frame D will rest on the shoulder *a'*.

A slot in the outer end of each of the arms of the frame D is made to receive one of the arms C, and a pin, *c*, put through both of these parts will prevent the arm C from moving out beyond this point when the machine is in use.

As the frame-work of the drier is only connected with the stationary post A by means of the already-described annular plate B and tie-frame D, and as both of those pieces are free to revolve around the vertical axis of the post on which they rest, it follows that the whole of the drying-frame may in like manner be turned around, so as to present any of its sides to any given point which it may be most convenient for the operator to occupy.

The arm C' is attached to the arm C by means of the hinge *d*, and its upper end is made to extend farther out than the upper end of the arm C, consequently it becomes necessary to support it in that position. To accomplish this the brace E is hinged to the arm C at *d'*, and enters a notch cut in the under side of the arm C', where it is retained by means of the hook *k*.

The arms C and C' are connected together by a series of lines, F, on which the clothes are placed to be dried.

When it is desired to fold up the drying-frame the tie-frame D may be removed and the hook *k* unhooked, when the whole frame may be folded up out of the way.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

The combination and arrangement of the post A with the annular plate B, the arms C and C' and brace E, and tie-frame D, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAS. H. JACKSON.

Witnesses:

M. RANDOLPH,

A. WAGNER.