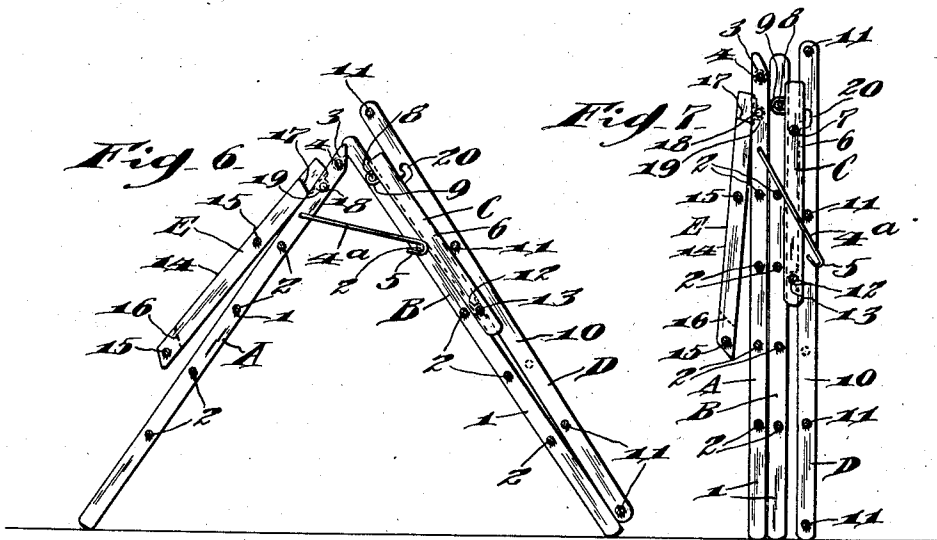
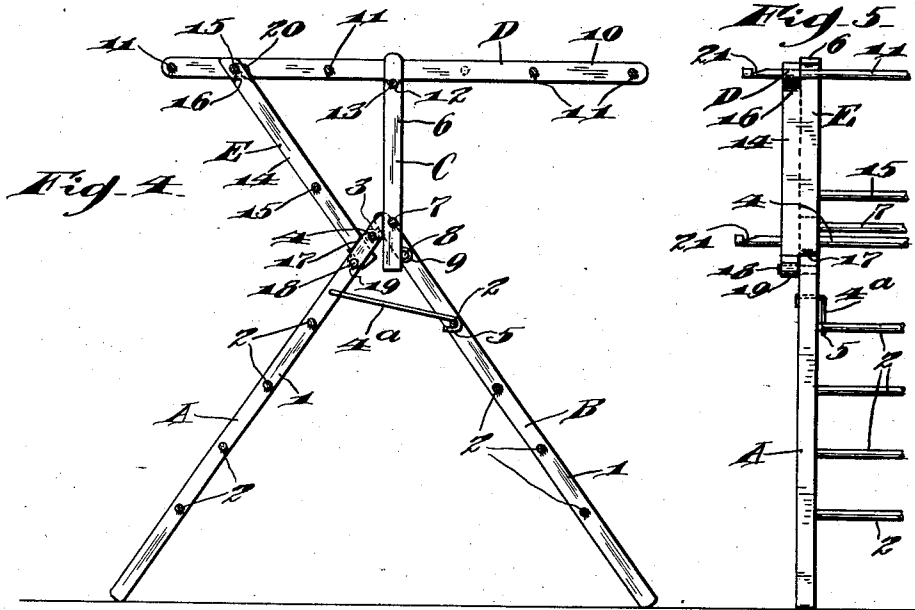


E. T. FERRY.
CLOTHES DRIER.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1911.

1,021,976.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



WITNESSES:

Thos. Rosenbaum.
R. N. Krenkel.

INVENTOR

Edward T. Ferry,

BY

Joshua R. T. Potter
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD T. FERRY, OF CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

1,021,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 2, 1912.

Application filed October 31, 1911. Serial No. 657,886.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD T. FERRY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chester, in the county of Delaware and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes driers, an object of the invention being to provide a drier which economizes space, yet permits a large number of articles to hang thereon and dry, and which device is capable of being folded in a relatively small space when not in use.

A further object is to provide a clothes drier which embodies in its construction, features which permit the device to be readily collapsed or positioned for use, so that any possibility of the device being wrongly positioned is nullified.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, and combinations and arrangements of parts, as will be more fully hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1, is a view in side elevation illustrating my improvements ready for use. Fig. 2, is a view in elevation at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a top plan view. Fig. 4, is a view in vertical longitudinal section. Fig. 5, is a half view in side elevation taken from the side opposite to Fig. 2. Fig. 6, is a view in longitudinal section showing the device partly folded, and Fig. 7, is a view in longitudinal section showing the device completely folded.

A and B represent frames, each of which is composed of side bars 1, 1, connected at regular intervals by rods 2. The rods 2 of frame B are slightly longer than the rods of frame A, so that the upper ends of the bars 1 of frame B are positioned outside of the bars 1 of frame A, and to the upper bars 1 of frame B, eyes 3 are secured. A relatively long rod 4 is projected through the upper openings in the bars of frame A, and through the eyes 3, pivotally connecting the frames. Metal hooks 4^a are pivotally connected to the bars of frame A and have hooked ends 5 to engage the rods 2 of frame B, so as to limit the spreading movement of the frames. In folding or opening the structure, these hooks take care of themselves, as they always rest upon the rod which they

connect, and when the frames are open, they limit the opening movement without any manipulation of the hooks. A link frame C comprising parallel bars 6, and a connecting rod 7, is pivotally connected to the frame B by means of pins 8 secured in the frame B, and projecting through eyes 9 on the lower portions of the bars 6 of the link frame C. This frame C, I term "link frame" because it acts as a link to pivotally connect the supporting frames A and B with a top frame D. This top frame D comprises parallel bars 10, which are connected by transverse rods 11, and to the center of the bars 10, brackets 12 are secured, and a rod 13 is projected through bars 6 of the link frame C, and through said brackets, whereby the frames C and D are pivotally connected.

E represents a prop which comprises parallel bars 14, 14, connected by rods 15. The bars 14 are preferably approximately twice the width of the other bars of the device, and they are recessed at both ends as shown at 16 and 17. The lower recessed ends are positioned beside the bars of frame A, and are pivotally connected to said bars by means of pins 18, which extend through the bars of frame A, and through brackets 19 on the bars of prop E. These shouldered lower ends limit the pivotal movement of the prop E, while the upper ends of the bars 1 of frame A limit the movement of the link frame C in the opposite direction. The upper recessed ends 16 of the bars of prop E are adapted to be positioned against the inner faces of the bars of top frame D, and the upper rod 15 which extends outside of the bars 14 is adapted to move into notches 20 in the bars of frame D. These notches 20 are cut so that when the rod 15 moves thereinto, the weight of the several parts will hold them together. In other words, the notches are of approximate L-shape with the lower wall of the notch slightly cut out to receive the rod 15, and prevent accidental displacement.

As above stated, the movement of the prop E is limited in one direction, while the movement of the link frame C is limited in the other direction, so that when the prop frame is connected to the top frame D, the latter is held against any pivotal movement and cannot fall until the prop E is disconnected. Certain of said rods which connect the bars of the respective frames are projected outwardly beyond the bars, and pref-

erably notched as shown at 21, so that when articles are hung on these projecting ends, the notches will prevent them from sliding off.

5 It is to be understood that the several rods are adapted to receive and support articles to be dried, and by reason of the arrangement of parts above described, a large number of articles may be supported
10 at the same time upon the device without taking up a too great space in the room.

When the device is not desired for use, it is simply necessary to manipulate the top frame D and the prop E, to disconnect the
15 upper rod 15 from the notches 20, permitting the prop E to fall downward against frame A, while the frames C and D swing down against frame B as clearly shown in Fig. 6. Frames A and B may then be
20 drawn together, as shown in Fig. 7, when the device will occupy but very small space. When it is desired to build up the device, frames A and B may be pulled apart, and the hooks 4 will assume the position shown
25 in Fig. 6 without the necessity of any hand manipulation of the same.

The several bars and rods of the respective parts are preferably of wood for lightness, and to prevent rust.

30 Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of parts described without departing from my invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider
35 myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure
40 by Letters Patent is:

1. A clothes drier, comprising supporting frames pivotally connected at their upper ends, a link frame pivotally connected at one end to one of said supporting frames,

a prop pivotally connected at one end to the other of said supporting frames, a top frame pivotally connected adjacent its center to the outer end of the link frame, and devices removably connecting the free end of the prop with the top frame, substantially as
50 described.

2. A clothes drier, comprising supporting frames pivotally connected at their upper ends, a link frame pivotally connected at one end to one of said supporting frames,
55 a prop pivotally connected at one end to the other of said supporting frames, a top frame pivotally connected adjacent its center to the outer end of the link frame, devices removably connecting the free end of the prop with the top frame, said devices comprising a rod projected through the prop, and said top frame having angular notches therein receiving said rod, substantially as described.
65

3. A clothes drier comprising two supporting frames, one narrower than the other, and said frames pivotally connected at their upper ends, a link frame pivotally connected to the wider supporting frame,
70 whose movement is limited by the upper ends of the narrower supporting frame, a prop pivotally connected to the narrower of said supporting frames, shoulders on said props engaging the narrower of said supporting frames and limiting the pivotal movement of said prop toward the link frame, a top frame pivotally connected between its ends to the link frame, and means removably connecting the prop to the top
80 frame, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD T. FERRY.

Witnesses:

R. H. KRENKEL,
CHAS. E. POTTS.