

S. P. MECAY.
Clothes-Drier.

No. 168,658.

Patented Oct. 11, 1875.

Fig. 1.

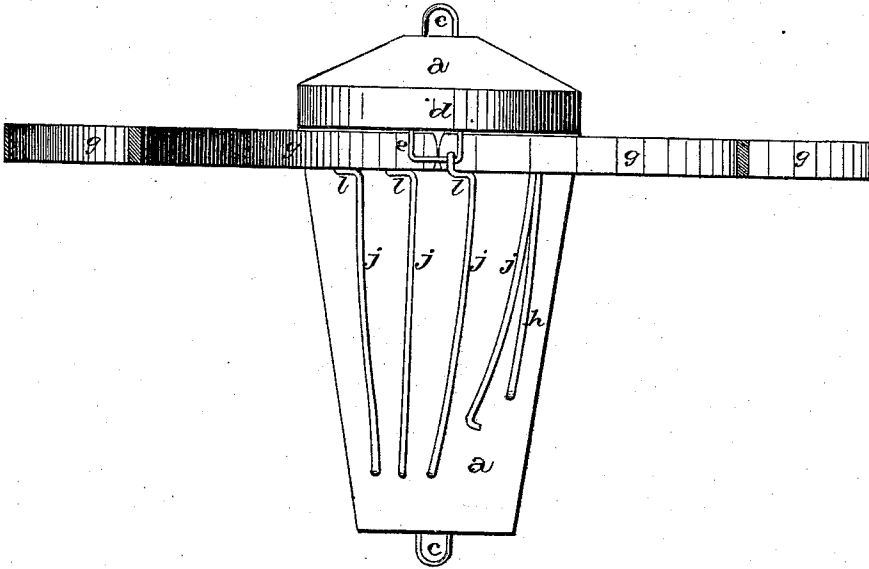


Fig. 2.

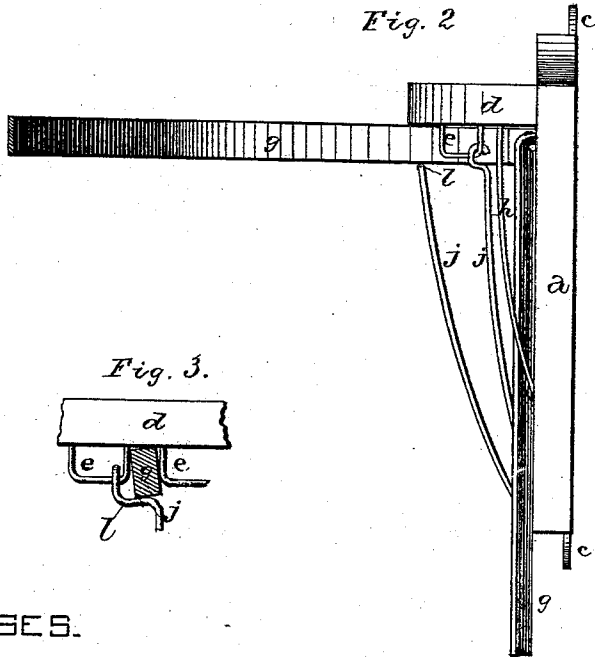
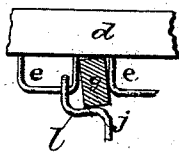


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES.

Wm. Garner,
Jno. H. Irwin.

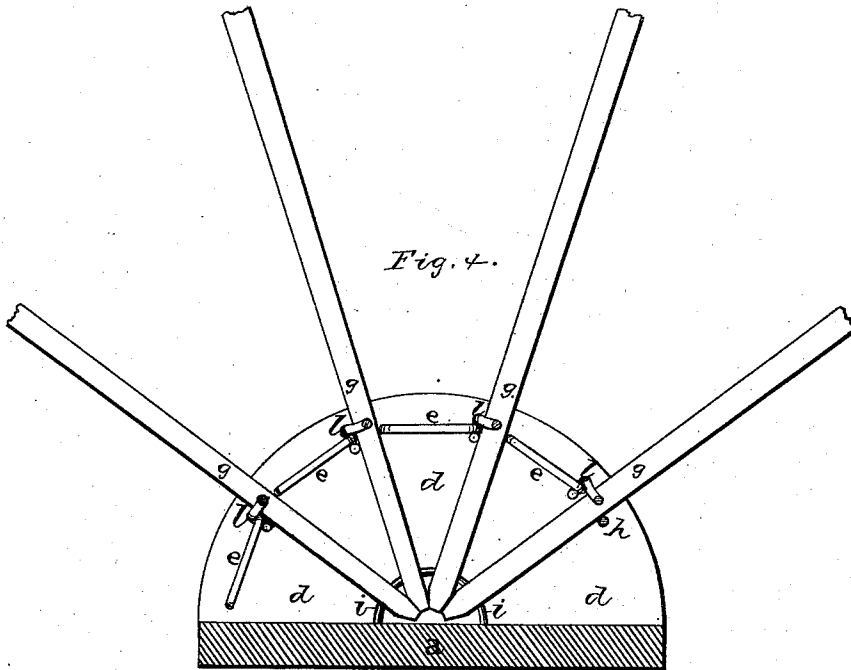
INVENTOR.

S. P. Mecay
per
F. A. Lehmann,
att'y.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL P. MECAY, OF KILBOURNE, OHIO.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 168,658, dated October 11, 1875; application filed September 8, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL P. MECAY, of Kilbourne, in the county of Delaware and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in clothes-driers; and it consists in the arrangement and combination of parts that will be more fully described hereafter, whereby the arms are held firmly and securely in position when extended outward.

The accompanying drawings represent my invention.

a represents a board of suitable length and shape, having a small staple, *c*, driven in each end, so that the drier can be attached to the wall wherever there is a nail or hook to hang it on. Secured to this board, near its upper end, is a semicircular board, *d*, which serves as a stand for a lamp or other similar article. In the outer edge of this board, on its under side, are driven a number of staples, *e*, which are separated from each other just the thickness of one of the arms *g*. In case there should not be room enough for another staple on one side, a straight rod, *h*, will be used instead, to brace the outer side of the arm.

The arms *g* are all pivoted at one end upon the circular wire *i*, and, when extending horizontally outward, are firmly braced up against the under side of the circular board *d* and on each side by a staple, *e*. When in this horizontal position the arms are upheld by the

springs *j*, which have their upper ends hooked in the staples. A shoulder, *l*, is formed so as to catch under and support the arms, while the lower ends of the springs are secured in the board *a* at any suitable point.

These springs are so bent that the shoulders *l*, when the springs are left free, come just under the spaces between the staples, so that when the arms are raised upward the springs snap in under them.

When the arms are not needed in a horizontal position, the springs are moved to one side, and the arms assume a vertical position, as shown, so as to occupy no unnecessary room.

The semicircular board serves as a solid substantial brace, to prevent the arms from rising too far upward, and as a firm support to the staples, thus giving a strength to the arms that can be attained in no other way.

I am aware that a bent rod has been used to take the place of my board *d* and staple *e*, and that springs have been made to catch under the arms from above, as shown in the patent to G. W. and E. J. Godfrey, May 28, 1872, and this I disclaim.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

The combination of the board *a*, semicircular board *d*, staples *e*, arms *g*, wire *i*, and springs *j*, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 29th day of August, 1875.

SAMUEL P. MECAY.

Witnesses:

ELI JACKSON,
JACOB DUTTON.