No. 694,766. Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

S. G. MacMILLAN.

CLOTHES HORSE.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 1.

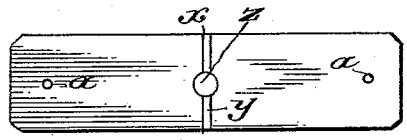


Fig 2.

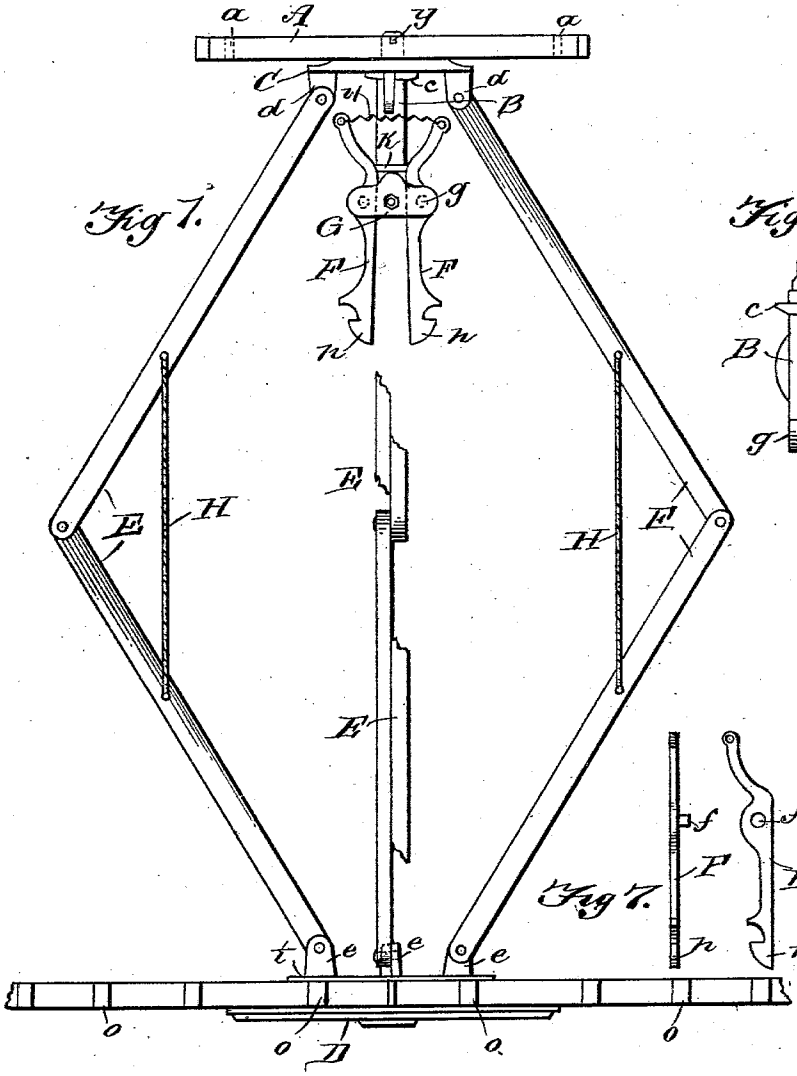


Fig 1.

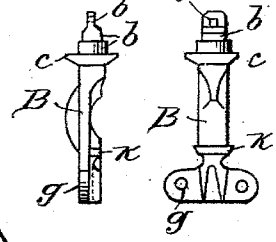


Fig 6

Fig 5

Fig 7.

Fig 8.

Witnesses
John W. Maupin
Theodore Paltzer

Inventor
Simpson G. MacMillan
per Geo. J. Mosher.
Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 694,766. Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

S. G. MacMILLAN.

CLOTHES HORSE.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig 4

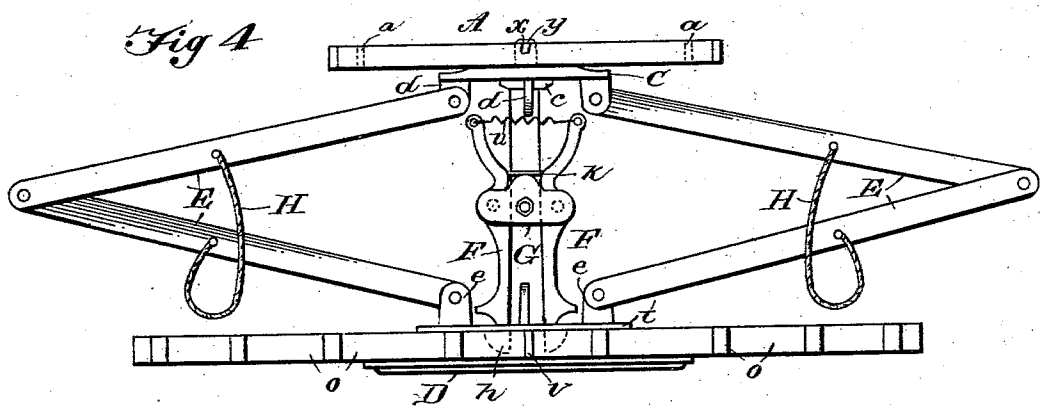
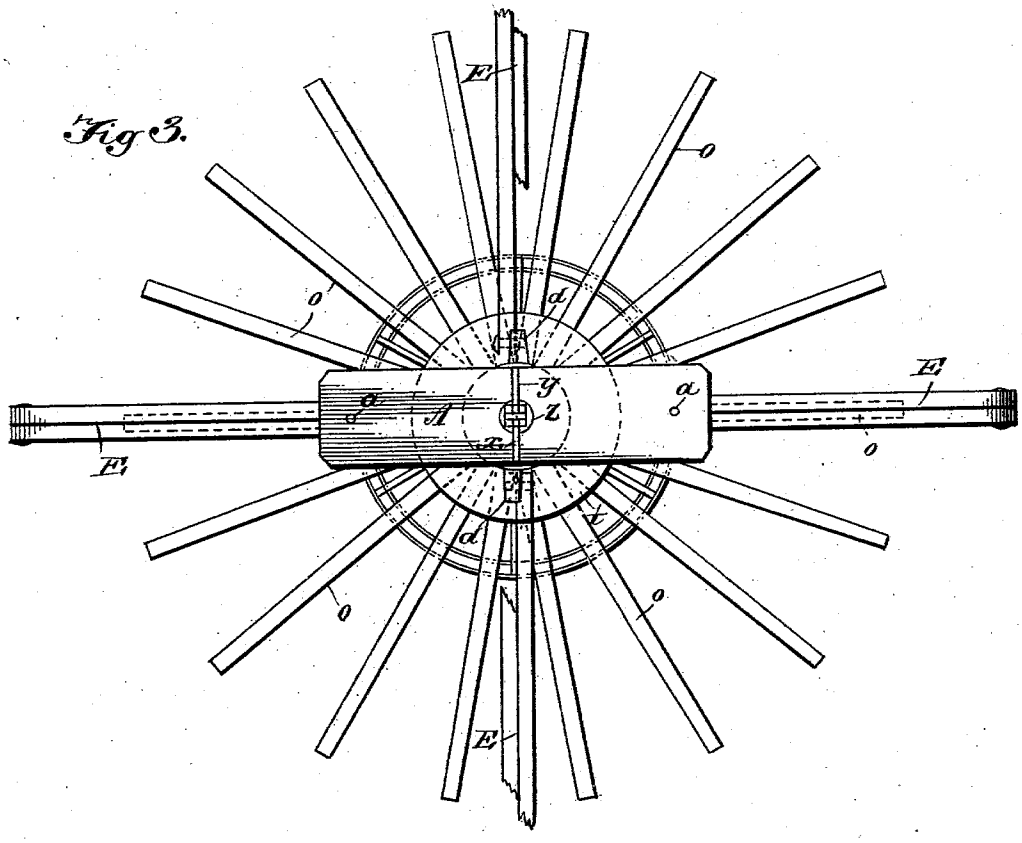


Fig 3.



Witnesses

Jno W. Maupin.

Theodore Dalton

Inventor

Simpson G. MacMillan

per Geo J. Mosher

Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

No. 694,766. Patented Mar. 4, 1902.

S. G. MacMILLAN.

CLOTHES HORSE.

(Application filed Mar. 25, 1901.)

(No Model.) 3 Sheets—Sheet 3.

Fig 9.

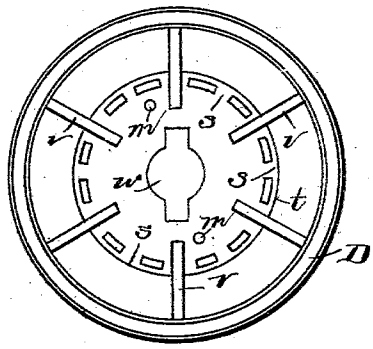


Fig 10.

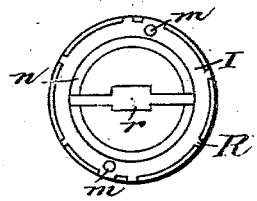


Fig 11.

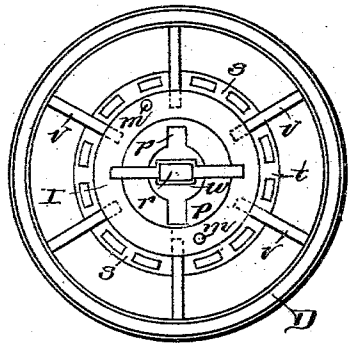


Fig 12.

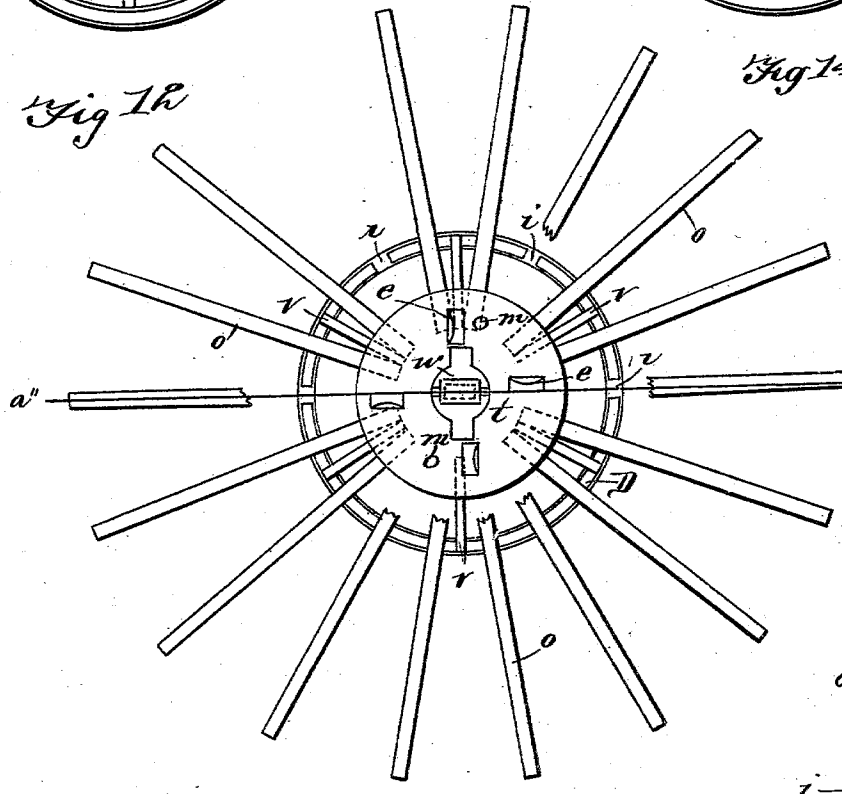
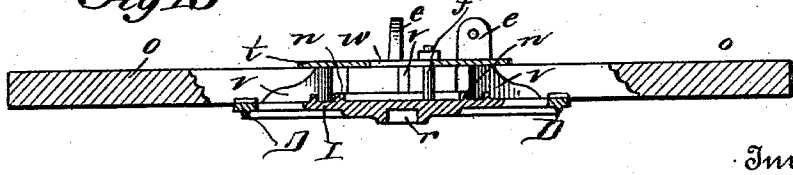


Fig 14.



Fig 13.



Witnesses

Jno. W. Maupin.

Theodore Dalton

Inventor

Simpson G. MacMillan

per Geo. J. Mosher

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIMPSON GEORGE MACMILLAN, OF BROOKFIELD, CANADA.

CLOTHES-HORSE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 694,766, dated March 4, 1902.

Application filed March 25, 1901. Serial No. 52,816. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIMPSON GEORGE MACMILLAN, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at Brookfield, in the county of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia and Dominion of Canada, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Horses, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes-horses which are used chiefly to dry clothes on under cover in the kitchen or living-room of a dwelling-house; and the object of my invention is to provide a cheap and convenient clothes-horse which while remaining permanently suspended from the ceiling of a room or other fixture can be readily lowered and revolved, so as to be easily accessible for the purpose of placing damp clothes thereon and then readily elevated vertically and secured in a position overhead which offers no inconvenience to persons passing beneath and in which a high temperature is found. I attain this object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the entire machine as it appears when in a position to receive clothes for drying, but having parts of two of the jointed arms E E E E broken out to prevent confusion. Fig. 2 is a plan of the cap which is secured to the ceiling of a room or other support and from which the whole machine is suspended. Fig. 3 is a plan of the entire machine when elevated to its normal position. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the same with one of the jointed arms removed. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the suspension-post. Fig. 6 is an edge view of the same. Fig. 7 is an edge elevation of one of the harpoon-lock jaws. Fig. 8 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 9 is a bottom view of the clothes-rod holder with the wrench-plate removed. Fig. 10 is a plan of the socket-wrench plate. Fig. 11 is a bottom view of the socket-wrench plate in place on the bottom of the clothes-rod holder. Fig. 12 is a plan of Fig. 11, showing some of the clothes-rods in place. Fig. 13 is a section of Fig. 12 on line a'' b''. Fig. 14 is an elevation of one of the clothes-rods enlarged.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

In the drawings, A is the cap, which is secured to the ceiling of a room or other elevated fixture by screws passing through the holes a a.

B is the suspension-post, which is inserted in the cap A, the square part of the post, b, being pressed into the round hole z in the cap with sufficient force to prevent it turning and held in place by the key y, which passes through the hole b' of the suspension-post and rests in the slot x shown in the cap.

C is the suspension-plate, which rests and revolves on the collar c of the suspension-post B and from which the clothes-rod holder D is suspended by the jointed arms E E E E, which are attached at one end to the lugs d d d d of the suspension-plate C and are attached at the other end to the lugs e e e e of the clothes-rod holder D. The lugs e e e e and the lugs d d d d are placed on opposite sides of the center line, but may be on either side of it, so that when the jointed arms are attached the draft will be central.

F F are the jaws of the harpoon-lock, by which the clothes-rod holder is held suspended, as shown in Fig. 4.

f is a round boss on each of the harpoon-lock jaws, which are inserted in the holes g g of the suspension-post B and in which they are pivoted.

k is a stop formed on the post B to check the movement of the harpoon-lock.

G is the lock-plate, which is bolted to the suspension-post B and which secures the harpoon-lock jaws in place.

h h are the barbs of the harpoon-lock jaws, which hold the clothes-rod holder in the position shown in Fig. 4.

o o are the clothes-rods, which may be of any number or size desirable.

H H are the checks by which the clothes-rod holder is held at the lowest required height and may be of any desirable form or material.

R R are recesses in the rim of the plate I, which fit onto the brackets v v of the clothes-rod holder D for the purpose of centering the plate I on the rod-holder D.

s s are recesses on the under side of the central plate of the clothes-rod holder D for the purpose of guiding the inner end of the clothes-rods in placing them.

i i i i show recesses, there being one for each clothes-rod, which are on the upper side of

the rim of the clothes-rod holder for the purpose of guiding the outer end of the rods in placing them.

j is a gain near the inner end of the clothes-rod *o*, into which the projecting ring *n* on the plate I is pressed for the purpose of holding the rod in place.

v v are the solid connections between the rim of the clothes-rod holder and the central plate *t* of the same.

r is the socket-wrench, formed on the plate I, into which a rod may be placed for the purpose of elevating or lowering the clothes-rod holder and also for revolving the same, as may be desired, to engage or disengage the barbs of the harpoon-lock jaws.

m m m m are bolt-holes for the purpose of securing the clothes-rod holder and the socket-wrench plate together, sufficient space being between to allow the rod-holder to revolve when elevated without interfering with the barbs of the harpoon-jaws.

f' is one of two bolts which hold the plate I onto the clothes-rod holder D.

The clothes-rods, jointed arms, and cap are preferably made of wood and the remainder of the parts preferably of cast-iron; but I do not confine myself to these different-mentioned materials in manufacturing.

The operation of the machine is as follows: The different parts hereinbefore described being assembled and put together as shown in Fig. 1, the cap is attached to the ceiling of a room or other fixture in the manner described. The clothes to be dried are then placed on the clothes-rods and elevated to the position shown in Fig. 4 with a short rod, one end of which is fitted to the socket-wrench *r*. The clothes-rod holder in its ascent will force the barbs of the harpoon-lock jaws toward each other until they pass through the round hole *w* in the central plate *t*, when they immediately spring outward to their normal position, effectually holding the clothes-rod holder in the position shown in Fig. 4, the resilience of the barbs being effected by the coiled spring *u*. To lower the clothes, the machine is revolved on the suspension-post B until the slots *p p* in the hole *w* are opposite the barbs of the harpoon-jaws, when the clothes-rod holder can be eased down by means of the rod previously placed in the socket-wrench for the purpose of revolving the machine.

Having described and illustrated my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clothes-horse of the class above described adapted to revolve horizontally and having a rod-holder and rods for clothes vertically adjustable, checks, and an automatic lock or catch to arrest the vertical movements, jointed arms to guide the vertical motions and to carry the clothes-rod holder and rods, and a wrench formed on the rod-holder; substantially as set forth.

2. In a clothes-horse of the class hereinbefore described the combination of the suspension-post B provided with the stop K and the holes *g g*, the harpoon-jaws F F provided with the bosses *f f*, the spring *u*, the lock-plate G, and a clothes-holding device engaging said jaws; substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

3. In a clothes-horse of the class above described the combination of the jaws F provided with the barbs *h*, the clothes-rod holder D having a suitable central aperture adapted to engage and disengage with and from said jaws, said rod-holder being provided with recesses to guide the clothes-rods to their proper positions, the clothes-rods O, the jointed arms E, the suspension-plate C, and the flexible checks H; substantially as shown and for the purpose specified.

SIMPSON GEORGE MACMILLAN.

Witnesses:
ROY C. FRASER,
WM. M. FERGUSON.