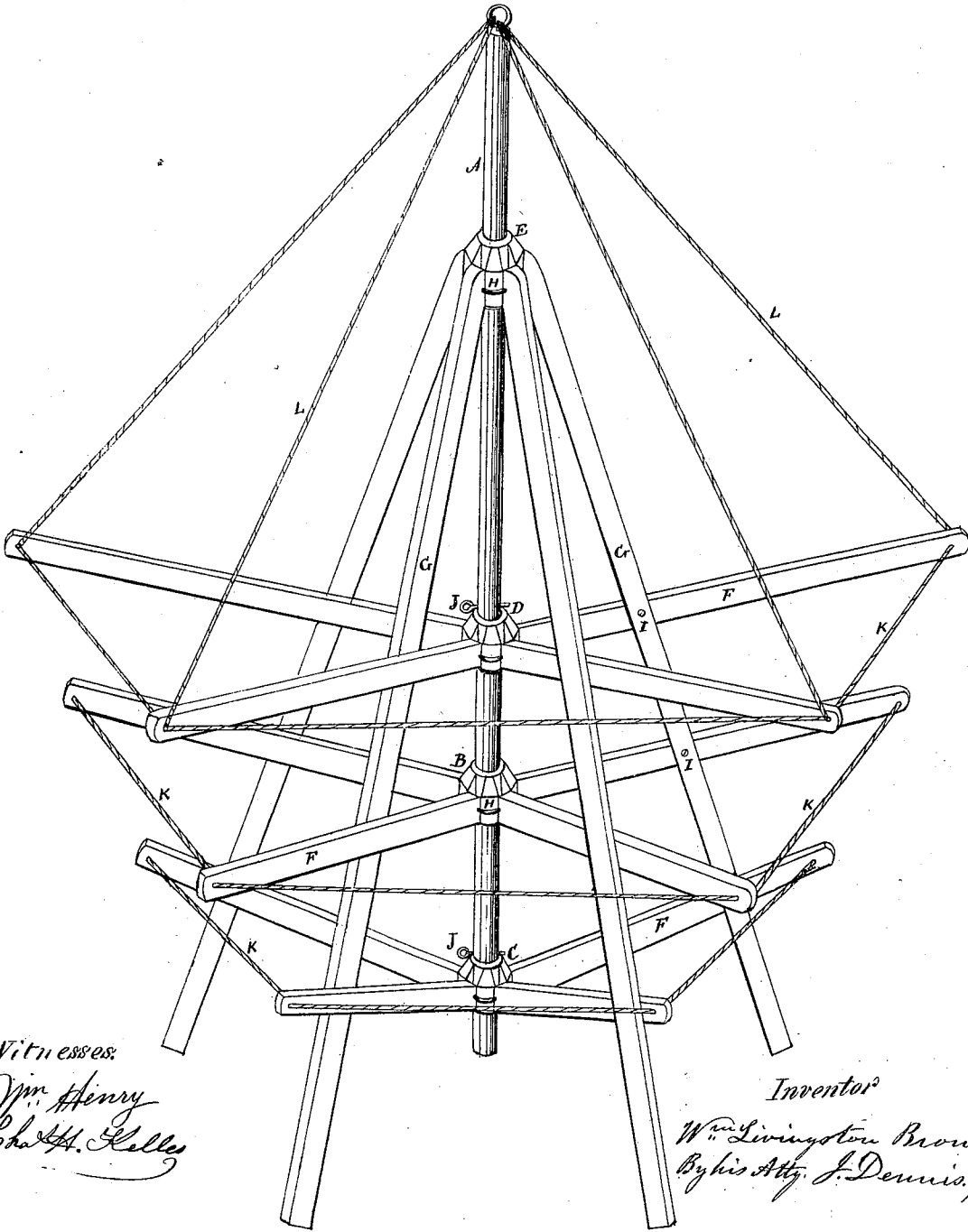


W. L. Brown,

Clothes Trier.

No. 103424.

Patented May 24, 1870.



Witnesses:

Wm. Henry  
Edw. H. Keller

Inventor:

Wm. Livingston Brown  
By his Atty. J. Dennis, Jr.

# United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM LIVINGSTON BROWNE, OF SHORTSVILLE, NEW YORK.

Letters Patent No. 103,424, dated May 24, 1870.

## IMPROVED CLOTHES-DRIER.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LIVINGSTON BROWNE, of Shortsville, Ontario county, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Drying Machines; and I hereby declare the following to be a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

The nature or essence of my invention consists in the particular construction and arrangement of devices forming an improved clothes-drying machine or stand, described in the following specification, and represented in the drawing, which is a perspective view of the machine, showing the standard and four braces, the two rear braces and their attachments being omitted to render the figure more clear.

In this drawing—

A is the standard or center, provided with a ring at the top, by which the machine may be hung up to the top of the room, limb of a tree, or other support.

To this standard A, the stationary collar B is fastened with a pin or screw, with one movable traversing collar, C, below it, and two traversing collars, D and E, above it.

These collars have six grooves on their peripheries parallel to the standard, to receive the ends of the arms F F and braces G G of the frame, which are fitted to the grooves, and perforated for the wires H H, which pass through the ends of the arms and braces, and lie in grooves around the collars, to form the fulera of the arms and braces, and upon which they move or vibrate as the machine is opened or closed.

The drawing represents three sets of arms, one above another; but more may be used, if desired, and one set of braces, which is fastened to the arms by

screws I I, so that the arms and braces vibrate freely to open and close the machine when desired.

This machine is shown open in the drawing, and, by removing the pins J J from the standard, and moving the upper collar toward the top, the machine may be closed up into a very small compass, for transportation or removal out of the way when not in use.

The clothes to be dried may be hung across the arms, and on the lines K K, which are passed around through the ends of the arms for that purpose.

The outer ends of the upper tier of arms may be sustained by lines, L L, from the top of the standard to the ends of the arms.

The drawing shows the lower set of arms to be the shortest, and the next above a little longer, and the upper set the longest. This construction allows the clothes on the second line, K, from the bottom to hang outside of those on the lower line, and the clothes on the top line to hang outside of those on the second line.

This machine may be used to set trays on to dry fruit, and, if trimmed with green boughs or trailing vines, will make a fine Christmas tree; and it may be made with such a number of arms in each series as may be desired.

I claim the above-described drying-machine, consisting of a central standard, A, with one stationary collar, B, and three movable collars or fulera, C, D, and E, for the arms and braces of the machine, when the whole is constructed, combined, and arranged to operate substantially as described.

W. LIVINGSTON BROWNE.

Witnesses:

H. E. WOODRUFF,

J. J. DEWEY.