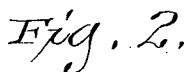
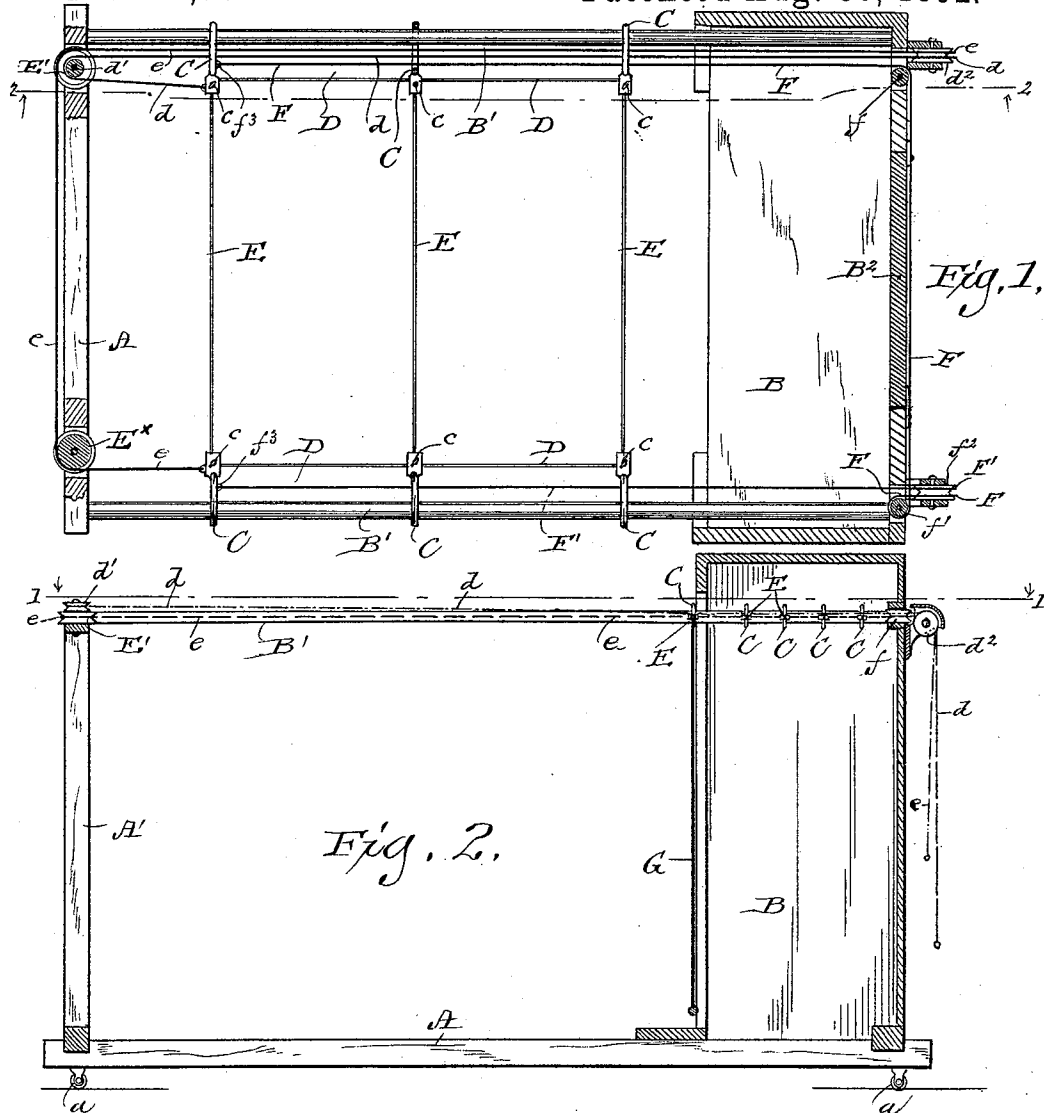


F., H. & N. SCHILZ.
CLOTHES DRYING APPARATUS.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



Witnesses
Geo. W. Young.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK SCHILZ, HENRY SCHILZ, AND NICOLAUS SCHILZ, OF MILWAUKEE,
WISCONSIN.

CLOTHES-DRYING APPARATUS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,738, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed November 14, 1891. Serial No. 411,857. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANK SCHILZ, HENRY SCHILZ, and NICOLAUS SCHILZ, citizens of the United States, and residents of Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee, and in the State of Wisconsin, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Drying Apparatus; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in clothes-drying apparatus; and it consists in the construction hereinafter described, and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating our invention, Figure 1 is a horizontal longitudinal section of a device embodying our invention, taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 2 and showing parts broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section of the same, taken on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of one of the loops that carry the transverse lines. Fig. 4 is a similar detail view of a modified form of one of the carriers for the transverse lines.

In said drawings, A A represent horizontal frame-pieces engaged with suitable upright posts A' A', the whole forming a supporting-frame for the bars and ropes. A suitable housing or shelter B is preferably provided at one end of the structure, and supporting bars or rods of wood or metal extend from the inside of the housing or shelter B to the upright posts or standards A' A', as illustrated at B' B'. Suitable rings or loops C C are arranged to slide longitudinally upon the supporting bars or rods B' B', said rings or loops being provided with clamps c c, engaging with longitudinal ropes or cords D D, and with transverse ropes or cords E E, extending between opposite ones of the said rings, as shown more particularly in Fig. 1. A cord d is connected with the clamp c upon one side of the structure, which is located at the outside end of the series, and a similar cord e is connected with the corresponding clamp on the opposite side of the structure. As illustrated in Figure 1 of the drawings, the cord d is trained over a pulley d' at the end of the frame farthest from the housing B, and is

carried back into the said housing and over a second pulley d², while the cord e is carried around a pulley E^x, located at the end of the frame upon the opposite side of the same from the pulley d', and is thence carried across the end of the frame and around a second pulley E', adjacent to the pulley d, and then back into the housing B and over the pulley d². Cords F and F' are similarly engaged with the other sides of the clamps c c, to which the cords d and e are attached, the cord F being carried back into the housing B, around a pulley f, thence across said housing and around a pulley f', and thence backwardly over a third pulley f², while the cord F' is simply carried directly backward through the housing and over said latter pulley f².

At any convenient point upon the longitudinal cords or ropes D, preferably suspended from the last one of the cross ropes or cords E E, is a curtain or shield of impervious material, as at G.

If desired, the structure may be mounted upon caster-wheels a a, so as to enable the apparatus to be readily removed from place to place.

The operation of our improved device is as follows: When it is desired to dry articles of clothing or similar articles, the cords d and e are operated so as to draw the first one of the transverse ropes or cords slightly away from the other transverse cords or ropes, which are normally in the position illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the articles to be dried being then secured in the ordinary manner to the said transverse cord or rope. When the first one of said transverse ropes has been filled, the cords d and e are again operated to give a further longitudinal movement to the ropes D D, so as to draw the next transverse cord into position for securing the articles to it, and so on until all the articles to be dried have been hung upon said ropes. When the transverse ropes have all been filled, they will occupy the relative positions illustrated in Fig. 1. In case of rain the entire series of transverse ropes with the articles secured thereto may be quickly brought into the housing B, so as to be protected from the weather. The impervious curtain G will obviously serve to prevent the entrance of rain or snow into the

housing B when the device is in this condition. If it is desired to remove the articles from the lines, the cords F and F' are operated so as to bring the ropes or lines E E toward the housing B, so as to enable the operator to remove the dried articles therefrom.

The apparatus may obviously be arranged in connection with a permanent building and, if desired, may be arranged at an elevation above the ground, as at the second or third story of a building. When constructed as an adjunct to a building, the structure may be located adjacent to a door or window, and the cords for operating the device may be carried to the interior of the building, or may be arranged beneath any convenient shelter, such as a porch.

When the device is intended for use in locations remote from a building, a door B² is conveniently formed in the housing B, so as to afford access to the interior of said housing for the purpose of securing the articles upon or removing them from the transverse cords or lines.

If desired, the operating-cords may be carried to the interior of the housing, and may be operated from the inside to extend or retract the transverse lines.

When the structure is made of any considerable length, it may be desirable to make the side bars or track-pieces of angular metal, as shown more particularly in Fig. 4 of the drawings, at H, and to support said bars or pieces upon posts, and in such case we provide movable fastenings or trolleys H', provided with the clamps c and adapted to engage with the ropes or cords in the same manner as the form of fastening before described, and further provided with arms H², arranged to embrace the longitudinal track-pieces, as shown, and with rollers h and h', arranged to engage with the

surfaces of the said longitudinal pieces and to facilitate the movements of the same along the said track-pieces.

Various other modifications may obviously be made in the details of construction, and we do not desire to be limited to the exact form of construction illustrated in the drawings, and herein described.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A clothes-drying apparatus comprising parallel horizontal supporting-bars, a series of hangers engaged with said supports and longitudinally movable thereon, said hangers being arranged in pairs and each provided with a suitable clamp, ropes or cords engaged with said clamps and extending transversely between said hangers, ropes or cords extending lengthwise of the supporting-bars and engaged at intervals with said clamps, cords engaged with the outer pair of hangers and extending rearwardly and trained over suitable pulleys and adapted to be operated to retract said transverse ropes or cords, and cords also connected with the outer hangers and trained over pulleys at the outer end of the structure and adapted to be operated to extend said series of transverse ropes or cords, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing we have hereunto set our hands, at Milwaukee, in the county of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK SCHILZ.
HENRY SCHILZ.
NICOLAUS SCHILZ.

Witnesses:

H. G. UNDERWOOD,
WM. KLUG.