(No Model.)

A. ISKE.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 277,736. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1.

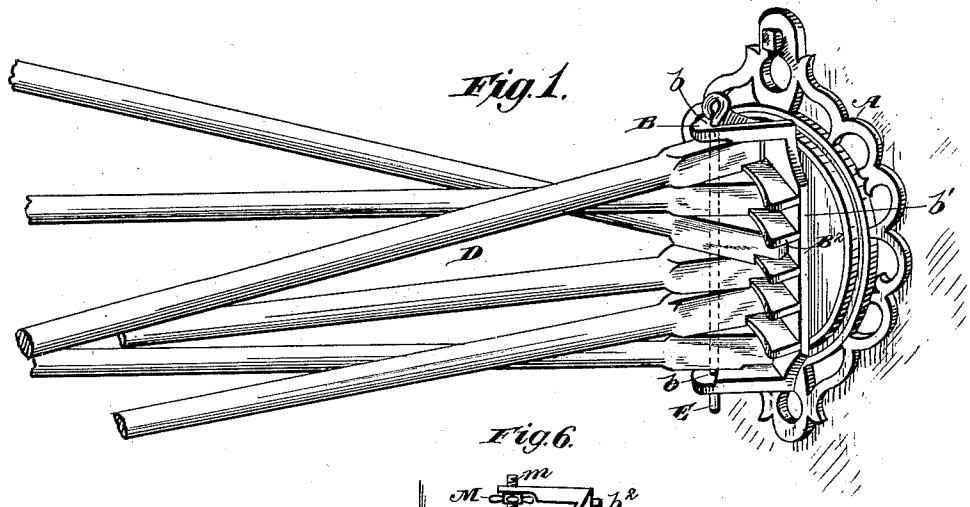


Fig. 6.

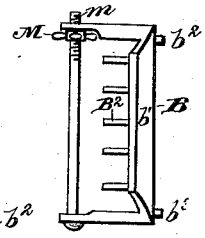


Fig. 3.

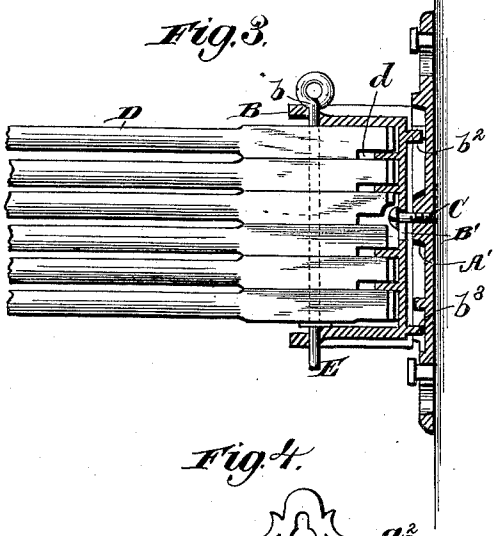


Fig. 2.

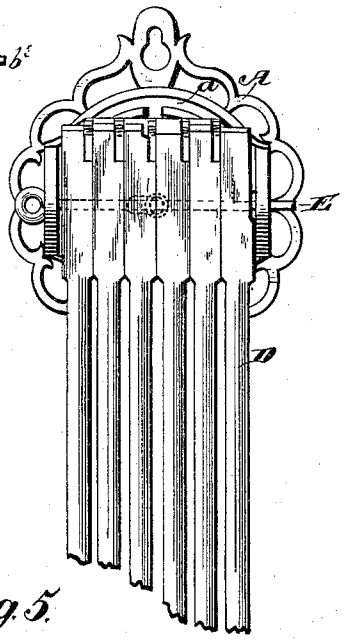


Fig. 4.

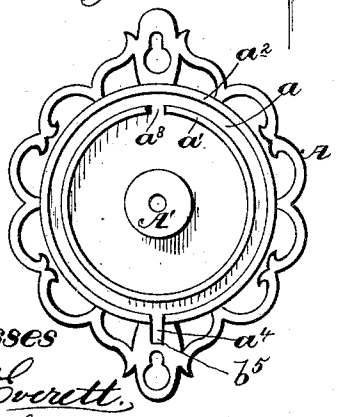
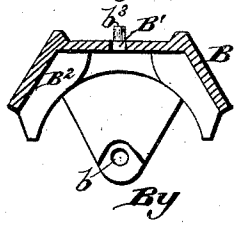


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
Robert Everett.
George Tilghman

Inventor.
Anthony Iske
by Wm H Babcock
Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ANTHONY ISKE, OF LANCASTER, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO ALBERT D. SMITH, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,736, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed February 21, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ANTHONY ISKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, 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 appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters or figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices for suspending clothes while drying, and more especially to that class of such devices in which a series of arms are pivoted to a bracket or support in such manner that they may be turned into different angles, or, when not needed, folded side by side against the wall.

The nature of said invention consists in certain improvements (hereinafter described) in the supporting devices, which improvements lock said arms in position for use and prevent accidental displacement, but facilitate the turning of said arms at will, so that they will fold downward against the wall.

The said invention also consists in certain details of construction and combination hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my clothes-drier in position for use. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the plate, frame, and arms when the latter are folded down against the wall. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section of the plate and frame with the arms attached and arranged horizontally. Fig. 4 represents a detail rear view of the base-plate. Fig. 5 represents a detail horizontal section of the frame, and Fig. 6 represents a modified construction of the frame and pintle.

The same letters indicate the same parts in the several figures.

A designates the plate whereby the clothes-drier is suspended from nails driven into the wall; B, a supporting-frame for the arms, said frame being held to said plate by a central screw, C; and D, the arms, which are secured to said frame by a pintle, E, the latter passing through projecting bearings *b b* on said plate and allowing said arms to turn freely, as stated. This pintle may be screw-threaded at *m* and held in place by a nut, M, as in Fig. 6. These bearings are preferably cast with said frame and at the ends thereof, the sides *b'* of the said frame being inclined outward, so as to give it a cradle form, and projecting ribs B^2 being formed parallel to said bearings, across the inside of said frame, at suitable intervals. The office of these ribs is to brace the inner ends of the arms D when the latter are in position for supporting the clothes, and their edges are curved so as to interpose no obstacle to the horizontal pivotal motion of said arms, the inner end of each one of the latter being recessed at *d* to leave room for one of said ribs. These recesses *d* allow the arms to be braced by one another as well as by the ribs, for while the latter are in contact with the recessed (and therefore thinner) parts of the arms the thicker parts of the arms, beyond the recess, are in contact with each other. The pintle E is readily detachable, and the arms may then be taken out of the frame, there being no other fastening.

Frame B is constructed with a central slot, B', vertical when the clothes-drier is in position for use, under which circumstances the screw C occupies the upper end of said slot. On the back of said frame are formed two lugs, b^2 and b^3, the former being near the top thereof and the latter near the bottom. These lugs are adapted to enter and move in a circular groove, *a*, which is formed by two concentric flanges, a' a^2, on the face of plate A. The inner flange, a', has at the top an opening, a^3, of sufficient size to allow the passage downward of the upper lug, b^2; and the outer flange, a^2, has at the bottom an opening, a^4, of sufficient size to allow the passage of the lower lug, b^3, down into a recess or pocket, b^5, of the material of said plate. When the clothes-drier is in position for use the said lower lug is in said pocket or recess, and the said frame is thereby prevented from turning. When it is desired to turn the frame so as to get the arms out of the way, the frame is simply moved upward, sliding over the plate until the lugs b^2 b^3

pass back through the openings a^3 a^4 into the groove a'. A half-rotation of the frame (said lugs moving in said groove) brings the ribs B^2 into vertical position, and there is then nothing to prevent said arms from dropping by gravity, so as to lie flat against the wall. When the parts are to be put into position to be used these proceedings are reversed.

Plate A is provided with a central raised disk, A′, which is centrally tapped to receive screw C, and, furthermore, having its surface even with the flanges a' a^2, forms a brace for the back of the frame B. In said plate, respectively above and below said frame, are formed an upper key-hole slot, A^2, and a lower key-hole slot, A^3, the larger part of each being downward. When the drier is to be hung up the larger parts of these slots are passed over the heads of nails driven into the wall or other support. The weight of the drier then causes plate A to slide downward until the shanks of the nails are at the upper ends of the narrower parts of said key-hole slots. By reversing these motions the drier is readily removed bodily from the wall. The upper lug and corresponding opening might be dispensed with; but such a construction would be less satisfactory.

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

1. A plate provided with two concentric flanges and an intervening groove, the inner flange being provided at top with an opening, and the outer flange being provided at bottom with an opening which leads into or forms a locking-recess, in combination with a frame having a central slot and pair of lugs, and pivoted to the said plate through its central slot, substantially as described, and arms attached to said frame, for the purpose set forth.

2. A plate having on its face a groove, and a locking pocket or recess opening therefrom, in combination with a frame having a central slot and provided with a lug, said frame being pivoted to said plate through its central slot, whereby it may be moved so as to permit the lug to pass from said groove into said pocket and back at will, and a set of clothes-supporting arms pivoted to said frame, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTHONY ISKE.

Witnesses:
JAS. B. DONNELLY,
P. DONNELLY.