Dec. 4, 1923. 1,476,667

H. G. WOOD

CLOTHES DRIER

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Fig. 1.

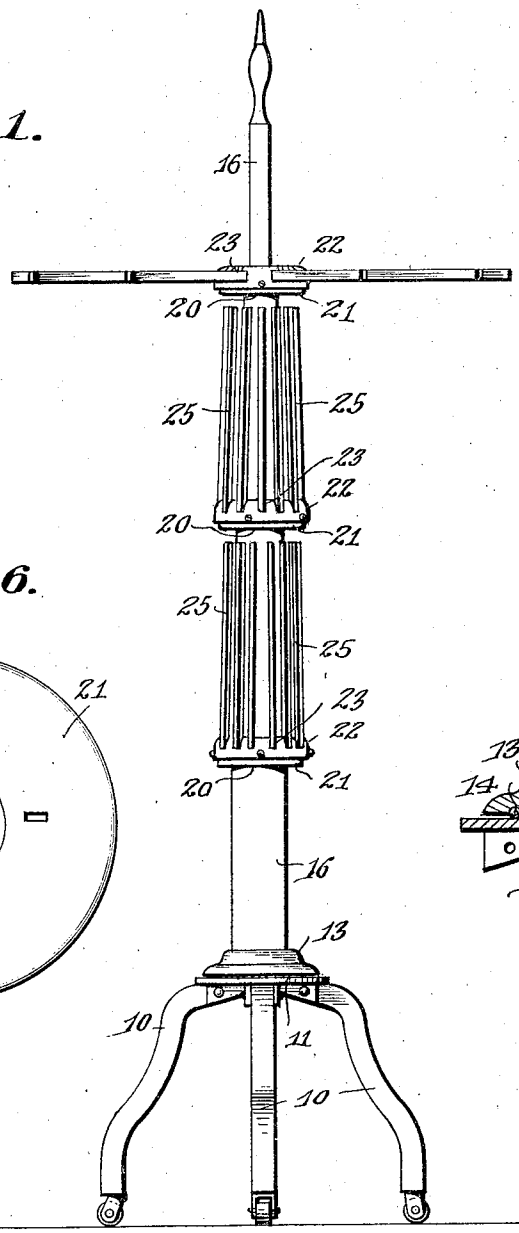


Fig. 6.

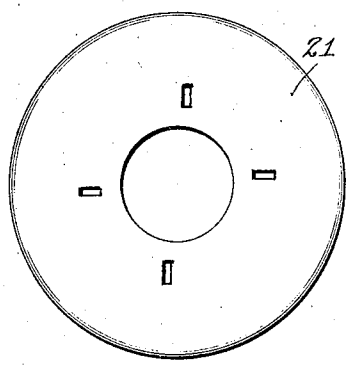
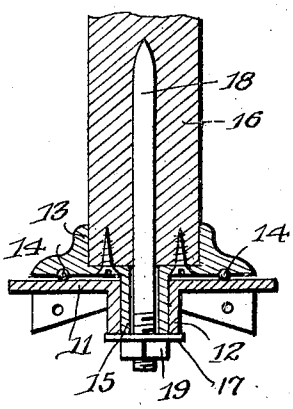


Fig. 7.



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Fig. 2.

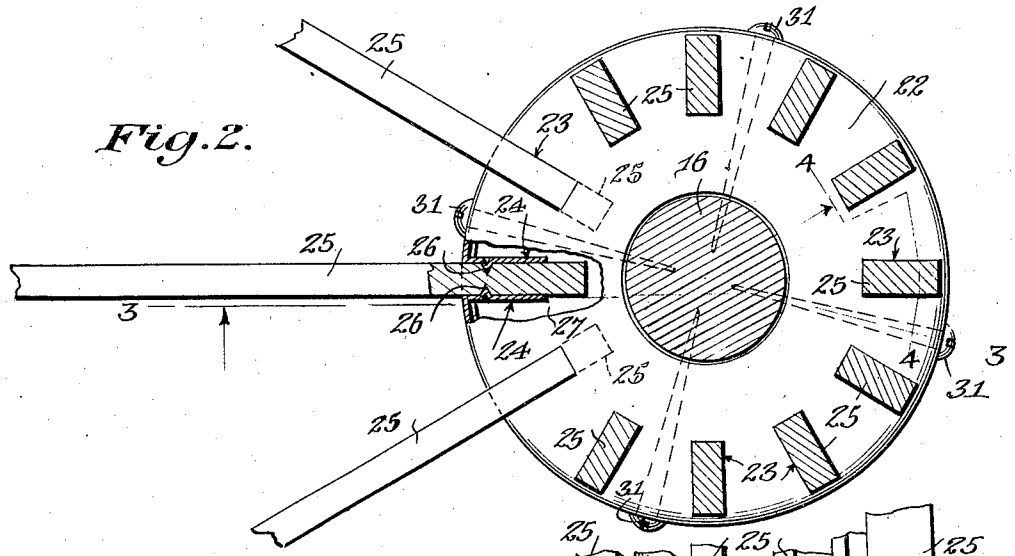


Fig. 3.

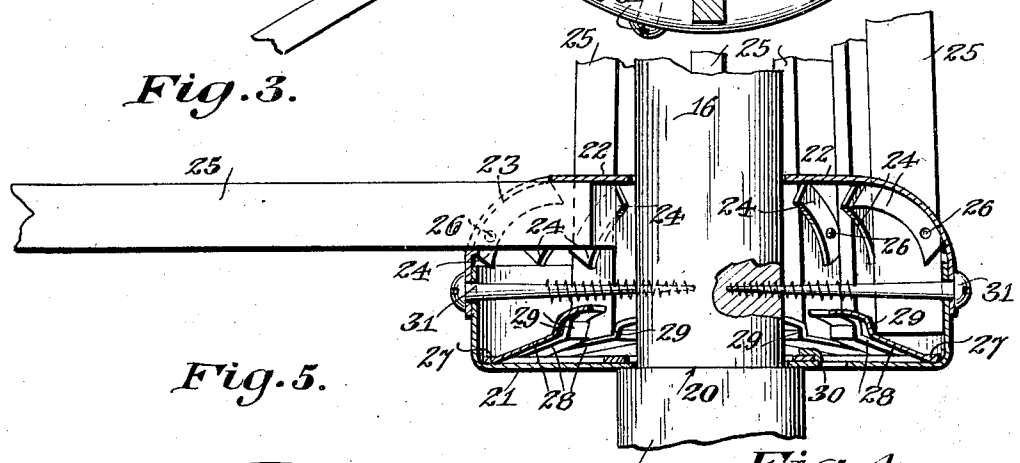


Fig. 5.

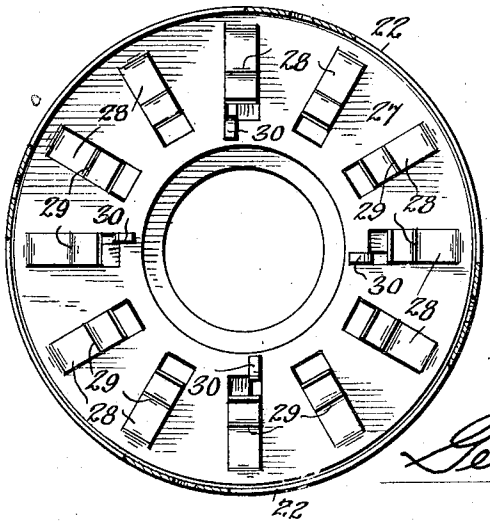
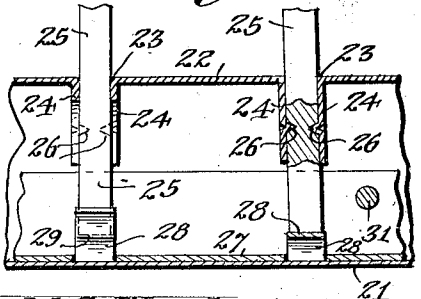


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HAROLD G. WOOD, OF DEXTER, MAINE.

CLOTHES DRIER.

Application filed November 16, 1922. Serial No. 601,311.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HAROLD G. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dexter, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes Driers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in clothes driers, and has for one of its objects to provide a device of this character including a plurality of radially disposed bars, and means for holding the bars in projected or withdrawn position.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device of this character including a plurality of supports arranged one above the other and having a plurality of radially supported clothes holding bars, with the bars of one support opposite the spaces between the next bars below, so that clothes of greater length than the vertical distance between the sets of bars may be suspended without interfering with the bars or their contents which are located below.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereinafter shown and described and then specifically pointed out in the claims, and in the drawings illustrative of the preferred embodiment of the invention.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the improved device, partly in section.

Fig. 3 is a vertical section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a sectional detail on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a plan view, partly in section, of the lower member of one of the hollow shells.

Fig. 6 is a bottom plan view of the lower member of one of the hollow shells.

Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional detail of the rotative coupling between the base and the standard.

The improved device comprises a base portion represented as a whole at 10 and including an upper socket member 11 having a depending sleeve 12, as shown in Fig. 7.

Supported upon the socket member is a step member 13 having ball bearings 14 operating on the socket 11 and with a collar 15 engaging in the sleeve 12.

Supported in the step 13 is a post or standard 16, and bearing against the lower edges of the sleeve 12 and the collar 15 is a supporting plate 17 in which a threaded pin 18 is supported by a nut 19.

The pin 18 is relatively large and extends for some distance into the lower end of the standard. By this means the standard is mounted for rotation on the base.

The standard is formed with a plurality of stop shoulders 20 at spaced intervals, the standard being preferably formed in sections of decreased diameter toward the upper end, the junctures of the sections constituting the stop shoulders.

Supported upon each of the stop shoulders is a clothes bar support, and as the supports are alike, the description of one will suffice for all.

Each of the clothes bar supports comprises a two part shell of sheet metal and formed of a lower or base portion 21 perforated to receive the standard and resting on one of the shoulders 20, and an upper or cap portion 22 apertured to receive the standards and overlapping the lower or base portion, as shown. Each of the cap portions 22 is provided with a plurality of radial sockets 23, and depending from the inner face of the cap portion at each side of each socket is an ear 24 and movably engaged in each of the sockets 23 is a clothes supporting bar 25, each bar being swingingly supported between the ears by forcing a portion of the material of each ear into the bar by a center punch or like implement as indicated at 26 in Fig. 2, the bars being preferably of wood to permit this action.

By this means the bars may be projected substantially at right angles to the longitudinal axis of the standard or post as illustrated in the upper part of Fig. 1, to receive the clothes to be dried, and turned up into parallel relation to the axial line of the standard or post when not in use as shown in the lower part of Fig. 1, and without weakening the bars.

Disposed within the lower shell portion

21 is an annular plate 27, and formed through the plate are a plurality of U-shaped clefts whereby tongues 28 are produced which are bent upwardly and each formed with a stop shoulder 29 to respectively bear against the "heel" portions of bars 25, as shown at the right in Fig. 3, to yieldably support the bars in upright or inoperative position.

Formed through the bottom of each of the base members 21 of the shell device are a plurality of U-shaped clefts to form tongue devices 30 adapted to be projected through certain of the openings formed when the tongues 28 are bent upwardly and bent over the adjacent portion of the bottom of the lower shell member, and thus "anchor" the plate 27 to the bottom of the lower shell member.

The shell members 21 and 22 are connected together and to the post 16 by a plurality of screws or like devices 31, so that the shell members and the bars carried thereby rotate with the post or standard.

Any required number of the shell and bars may be employed on each post or standard, but three are shown for illustration, and the shells will be so arranged that the upper set of bars will be disposed above the spaces between the arms of the next shell below, as illustrated in Fig. 1, so that clothes of a length greater than the distance between two of the shells and their arms, may be suspended from the upper bars without contacting with the next set of bars below.

The improved implement is simple in construction, may be constructed of any suitable material and of any size or capacity.

The preferred embodiment of the invention is disclosed in the drawings and set forth in the specifications, but it will be understood that modifications within the scope of the claims may be made in the construction without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new is:

1. In a clothes drier, a supporting standard, a hollow shell mounted on said standard and having a plurality of radially disposed sockets and internally directed ears at opposite sides of the sockets, a yieldable holding device within the shell and opposite each socket, and a clothes supporting bar extending through each socket and swingingly coupled to said ears and each engaged by one of said holding devices when in vertical position.

2. In a clothes drier, a support, a hollow shell formed of dish shaped upper and lower portions mounted on said support and overlapping at their confronting edges, said upper portion having a plurality of radial sockets and inwardly directed ears at the sides of the sockets, means for coupling said shell portions to each other and to the support, a yieldable holding device attached within said lower shell portion opposite each socket and a clothes supporting bar extending through each socket and swingingly coupled to said ears and each engaged by one of said holding devices when in vertical position.

3. In a clothes drier, a supporting standard, a hollow shell mounted on said standard and having a plurality of radially disposed sockets and internally directed ears at opposite sides of the sockets, an annular plate within the shell and having a plurality of yieldable holding devices, and a clothes supporting bar extending through each socket and swingingly coupled to said ears and each engaged by one of said holding devices when in vertical position.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature hereto.

HAROLD G. WOOD.