Dec. 5, 1933. M. L. FLETCHER 1,937,646

CLOTHES DRIER

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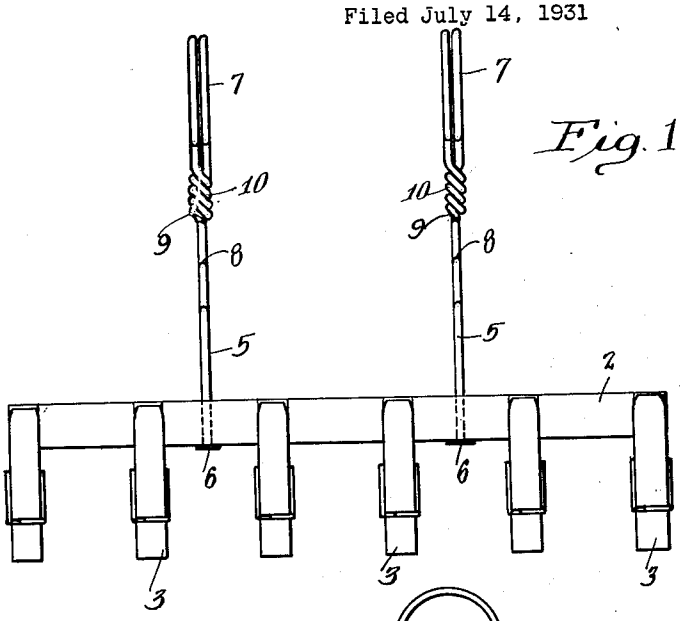


Fig. 1

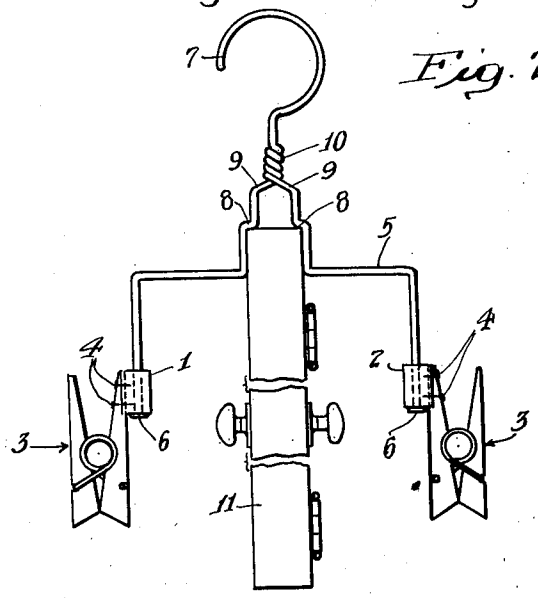


Fig. 2

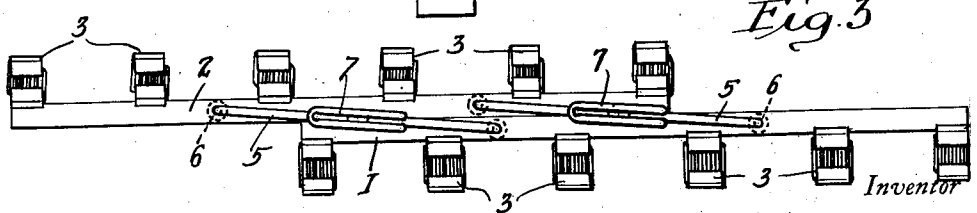


Fig. 3

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CLOTHES DRIER

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5 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

This invention relates to small clothes driers for drying small articles of clothing indoors.

At the present day, many people living in small apartments and hotels have no convenient way of drying small articles of clothing which they may wish to launder themselves. For lack of suitable means for supporting clothes, many people under such conditions resort to temporary clothes lines suspended across a room or even to pinning small laundered articles to the window curtains or similar furnishings.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a simple hanger that can be used in any room for supporting small objects of clothing while they are drying.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clothes hanging device that is readily attachable to the top of a door and will support articles of clothing out of contact with the door.

Still another object is to provide a small clothes hanger that will fold up into a relatively small space so that it can readily be packed in a trunk or suitcase.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will be apparent from the following detailed description with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side elevational view of my clothes drier;

Figure 2 is an end elevational view of the same device as it appears when mounted on the top of a door; and

Figure 3 is a plan view of the device as it appears when folded for shipment.

Referring to Figures 1 and 2, my drier comprises two substantially parallel frame members 1 and 2 to each of which is attached a plurality of clothes suspending members 3. The frame members 1 and 2 and the clips 3 may be constructed of any suitable material, but I prefer to construct members 1 and 2 of wood and to use as the clothes suspending members 3 ordinary wooden clothes pins. When wooden clothes pins are used, they may be attached to the members 1 and 2 by small nails or brads 4 which are driven into the frame members 1 and 2.

Frame members 1 and 2 are supported from any convenient supporting rail, for instance the top of a door, by a pair of wire hangers 5. Each of the hangers 5 is preferably constructed from a single piece of wire, the ends of which are passed down through shoulders in the frame members 1 and 2 as shown in Figures 1 and 2, and thereafter flattened into heads 6 to prevent the wires withdrawing through the holes in the members 1 and 2. The wires preferably are shaped to extend upwardly a few inches from the tops of members 1 and 2 and are then bent horizontally towards each other, then again upwardly, then inwardly, again upwardly, then twisted together in a spiral 10, and the double end above the spiral bent into the form of a hook 7.

The frame members 5 when bent as shown in Figure 2 form a pair of shoulders 8 spaced apart about the thickness of a thick door, and a pair of shoulders 9 thereabove, spaced apart a lesser distance and preferably the usual thickness of light doors. These shoulders permit the supporting of the clothes drier from the top of an open door as shown in Figure 2. The drawing illustrates the device attached to a thick door in which case the shoulders 8 rest on the top of the door. If a thin door were used to support the hanger, the top of the door would rest against the shoulders 9 of the frame. The shaping of the hangers 5 to fit over the top of a door as shown is particularly advantageous as in many cases a door, usually a closet door, is the only object in a room from which the hanger could be suspended. However, if desired, my device can be suspended from a clothes line, or from the shower curtain rod provided in many bath rooms, by means of the hook 7.

The holes in members 1 and 2 through which the wire 5 passes are preferably such as to provide a snug fit about the supporting wires so that there is no special tendency for the wires to rotate within the holes. However, this frictional resistance is small enough to permit swinging one member 1 longitudinally and laterally with respect to the other member 2 so that they can lie alongside each other as shown in Figure 3.

When folded as shown in Figure 3, the hanger occupies very little space in one dimension and can readily be packed away with clothes in a trunk or suitcase.

It should be noted particularly that even though the wires 5 are mounted loosely within the holes in members 1 and 2, the bars 1 and 2 are kept apart from each other and well away from the supporting door 11 on which the device may be mounted, since the door itself prevents the supports from twisting.

I claim:

1. A device comprising a pair of frame members, means for suspending clothes from said members, and means shaped to fit over the top edge of a door for supporting said frame members on opposite sides of said door and out of

contact therewith, said supporting means being pivotally connected to said frame members whereby the latter may be rotated in a horizontal plane with respect to the supporting means whereby said members may be folded flat when the device is not in use.

2. A hanger comprising a pair of frame members, means on said members for suspending clothes therefrom, and a pair of supports extending between said members and attached thereto, each of said supports defining an upwardly extending slot positioned between said frame members, said slots having relatively widely spaced apart sides throughout its lower portion, and relatively closely spaced sides throughout its uppermost portion, the wide and narrow portions respectively of said slots being dimensioned to engage with the sides of doors of two different dimensions.

3. A hanger comprising a pair of frame members, means on said members for suspending clothes therefrom, and a pair of cross members for supporting said frame members in parallel relation, each of said cross members comprising two outwardly extending portions, the ends of which are approximately cylindrical and pass downwardly through said frame members, means on lower ends of said cylindrical portions abutting against said frame members for supporting the weight of said frames, and means on said cross members for attaching them to a supporting object.

4. A hanger as described in claim 3 in which said cross members are formed entirely of wire and are shaped between said frame members to form a saddle adapted to fit over the top of a door or similar object.

5. A hanger as described in claim 3 in which said cross members are formed entirely of wire and are shaped to form supporting hooks substantially midway between said frame members.

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