May 19, 1925. 1,538,185

F. G. HARVEY ET AL

CLOTHES DRYING FRAME

Filed Aug. 31, 1921

Fig. 1

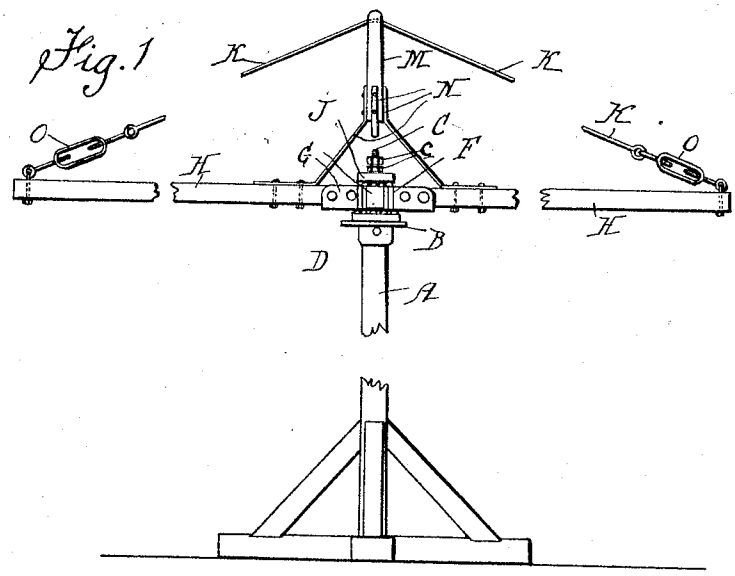


Fig. 2

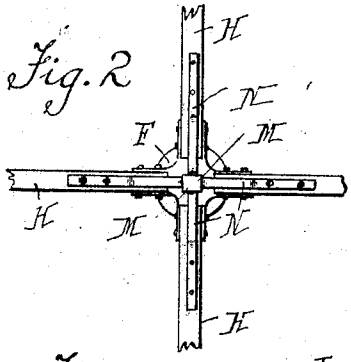


Fig. 3

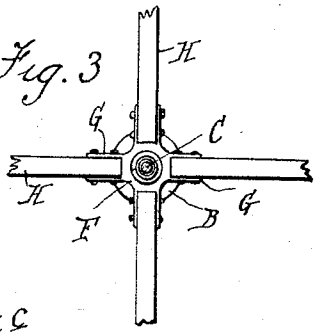
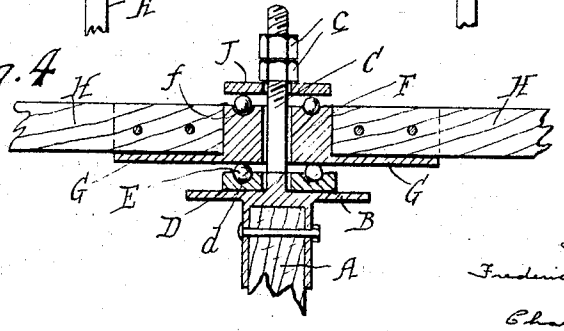


Fig. 4



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK GRANVILLE HARVEY, OF SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA, AND CHARLES OCONNOR, OF AUCKLAND, NEW ZEALAND.

CLOTHES-DRYING FRAME.

Application filed August 31, 1921. Serial No. 497,156.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FREDERICK GRANVILLE HARVEY and CHARLES OCONNOR, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Sydney, in the Commonwealth of Australia, and Auckland, in the Dominion of New Zealand, respectively, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Drying Frames, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that well known class of clothes drying frame in which a number of radiating arms are mounted upon a central pillar so as to be capable of rotating thereon in a horizontal plane, and which arms are connected by means of clothes lines stretched between them so as thus to provide for the suspension of the clothes thereon, for drying or airing purposes.

The invention has been devised with the object of providing an improved construction of device of this nature, by means of which the ready rotation of the frame is ensured and by means of which also, the arms of the frame are kept firmly stayed against any drooping at their outer ends.

The features of construction characterizing the invention are illustrated in the accompanying drawings and will be hereinafter fully described in relation thereto.

In such drawings:—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the complete frame, a minor part being broken away.

Figure 2 is a plan of the central part of the frame.

Figure 3 is also a plan of this part, but with the stay superstructure removed.

Figure 4 is a detail sectional elevation on an enlarged scale, showing the means for and manner of mounting the arms upon the pillar.

According hereto a vertical pillar A of the requisite height is provided and suitably stayed to the ground or embedded therein to make a firm structure. To the top end of this pillar a circular supporting plate B is fastened, such plate being of approved area. A journal pin C is fixed to extend vertically upward from the centre of this plate, such pin being, if required, made integrally with the plate and being screw threaded at its top end. A bearing ring or collar D is then fitted around the pin to rest upon the plate, and this ring is formed with a ball race *d* in its upper surface and concentric with the pin, in which a number of bearing balls E are arranged.

A hub or collar F is provided and formed with a number (four are shewn in the drawings) of sockets G radiating therefrom at equidistant points. Each of these sockets is constructed to have the inner end of an arm H of wood or other approved material fixed within it, so that these arms then radiate outwards from the hub to any required distance. The clothes lines (not shewn in the drawings) are then stretched from one arm to the next in parallel rows all round the frame in the manner already well known,

The hub F is formed with a central bore adapted to pass over the journal pin C so that when thus mounted on the pin it will rest on the ring of balls E and will thereby be free to rotate upon such pin. It is retained from lifting and also from tilting to any side by means of a collar J fitted loosely over the pin, and resting on the hub, and itself held in position by means of lock nuts *c* screwed upon the upper end of the pin. It is preferred that a ring of antifriction balls shall lie between the hub and the collar J, and for this purpose a ball race *f* may be formed in the top surface of the hub to receive such balls, as shewn in Figure 4.

The outer ends of the several arms H are stayed from dropping by means of stay wires K extending from the outer extremity of each arm upward and inward to the top of a stay frame fixed above the top end of the pin C. This frame is formed by a vertical bar M and four brackets N that are fixed respectively to each of the arms H and to the bar so that it is thus held rigidly in its position and acts as a firm stay to hold the inner ends of the several stay wires that are attached to the upper end of the bar. Each of these wires is provided with a turn buckle O of ordinary construction arranged within its length to permit of it being tightened as required.

We claim:—

In clothes drying frames of the class herein described, the combination with a central pillar, of a horizontal plate fixed to

the top of the pillar and having a journal pin projecting upward from its centre, a rotating frame having radiating arms mounted to rotate on said journal pin, means for retaining it in position on the pin, a bar vertically disposed above the top of the said pin and secured by brackets to the several arms of the rotating frame, and a stay wire extending from the outer end of each of such arms to the top end of the said vertical bar, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof, we affix our signatures.

FREDERICK GRANVILLE HARVEY.
CHARLES OCONNOR.

Witnesses for Charles OConnor:
DAVID BROWN HULLON,
W. H. MCCOMBIE.