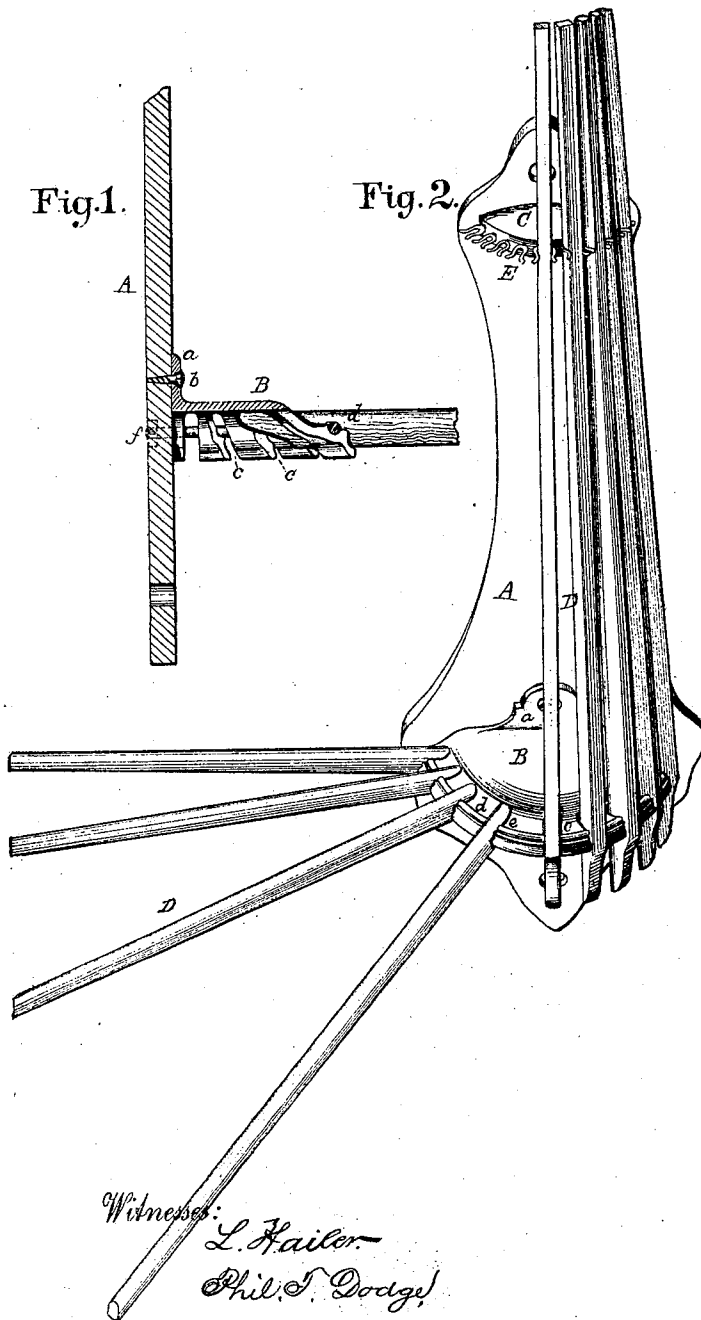


W. Tredenick,

Clothes Drier.

No. 110,607.

Patented Dec. 27, 1870.



Witnesses:

L. Kailer.

Phil. T. Dodge.

Inventor
W. Tredenick
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Attys

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM TREDENICK, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

Letters Patent No. 110,607, dated December 27, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM TREDENICK, of Providence, in the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented certain Improvements in Clothes-Rack, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing.

My invention relates to clothes-racks, and consists in a novel method of connecting a series of swinging arms to a bracket having peculiarly-shaped slots therein, so that the arms may extend and be firmly held radially, or be folded up, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawing—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal vertical section of a portion of the bracket, showing the slots therein and the method of connecting and supporting the arms, and

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the rack, showing a portion of the arms turned down and the remainder folded up.

In constructing this clothes-rack, a back, A, of wood or other suitable material, and of any size desired, is made, and to this are attached on its front side two semicircular brackets, B and C, the lower one, B, being cast of metal, and the upper one, C, being made of wood or metal, as preferred.

These semicircular brackets B may be made of any size desired, the upper one, however, being smaller than the lower, as clearly shown in fig. 2, and for a purpose hereinafter explained.

The form of the bracket B is clearly shown in figs. 1 and 2. It has an elevation, A, on its rear side with an opening for the insertion of a screw, b, by means of which it is secured in place.

Its semicircular edge is turned down so as to form a flange, and is provided with a series of radial slots, c, equidistant from each other, in which are fastened arms D, by means of a wire, d, passing through them, and a short distance from their lower ends, as clearly shown in fig. 2.

This wire d passes along a groove, e, on the upper

side of the bracket, as shown in the same figure, and has its ends secured by nuts f, as shown in fig. 1.

The ends of the arms D, below the point through which the wire d passes, are formed as shown in fig. 2, and when the arms are turned down these ends extend under the bracket B, and are held securely and free from any lateral motion by means of projections on the under side of the bracket between the slots, as well as by the curved form of the edge of the bracket, as clearly shown in both figures.

The edge of the upper bracket, C, is provided with a series of spring clips, E, equal in number to the arms D, and for holding them when turned up, as clearly shown in fig. 2.

In this way I construct a portable rack for clothes or other similar articles, that may be hung up in any suitable place, as desired, and that may have one or more of its arms extended as required, and when not in use may have them all turned up out of the way.

The wire d that holds the arms, and about which they turn, can be tightened at any time by turning the nuts on their ends, and, as it lies in a groove, e, it cannot slip out of place.

As the upper bracket, C, is smaller than the lower one, D, it will be seen that the arms, when turned up, will incline inward and would not fall down, even if there were no clips E to hold them.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim is—

A clothes-rack, consisting of a back, A, having an upper bracket, C, provided with spring clips E, and a lower bracket, B, provided with arms D, pivoted to a wire, d, the whole constructed and arranged as shown and described.

WILLIAM TREDENICK.

Witnesses:

AMOS D. MUMFORD,
CHARLES SELDEN.