

H. Parkhurst,

Clothes Frame,

N^o 25,039.

Patented Aug. 9 1859.

Fig: 1.

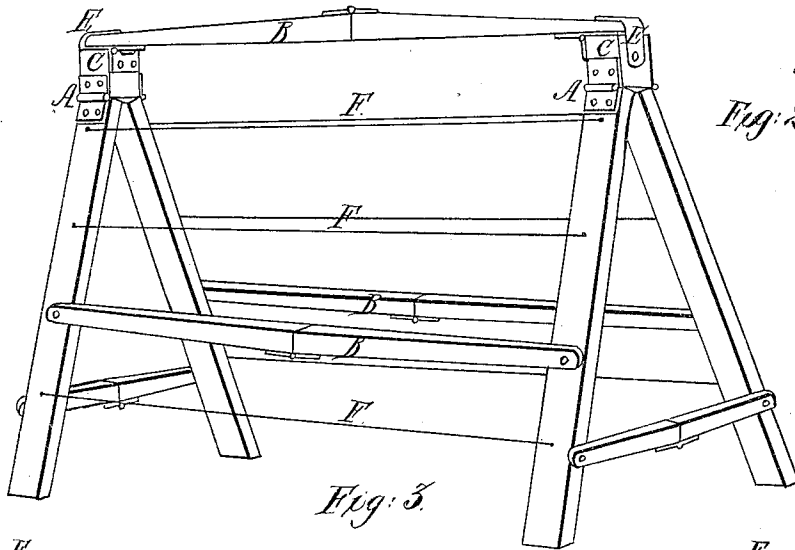


Fig: 2.

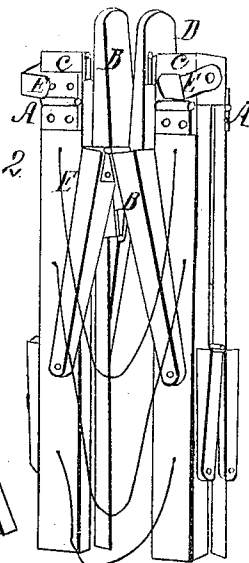


Fig: 3.

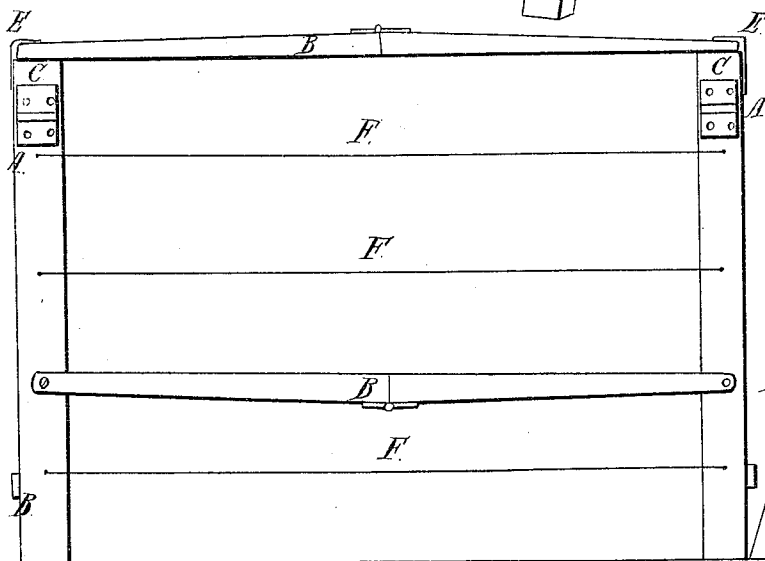
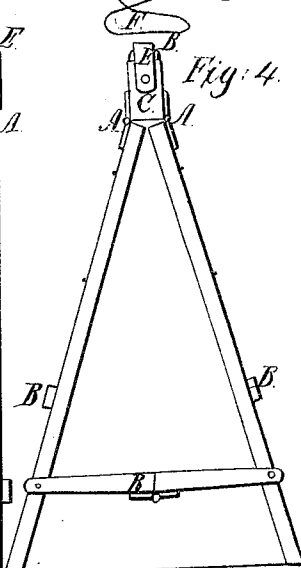


Fig: 4.



Witnesses:

John Coolidge
Broun H. Cox

Inventor:

Horace Parkhurst

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HORACE PARKHURST, OF DE KALB, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-FRAME.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 25,039, dated August 9, 1859.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HORACE PARKHURST, of De Kalb, in the county of Dekalb and State of Illinois, have invented a new and
5 Improved Mode of Constructing Clothes Frames or Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description.

The nature of my invention consists in
10 constructing my frames in such a manner that when closed they occupy less space in every direction than Stone's patent clothes rack or any other patent known (excepting
15 about two inches in height), so that they may be set away in the most compact form; also with no intervening posts to break the length of line, whereby they are enabled to hold the largest articles fully spread out
such as sheets, table cloths, &c.

20 To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

Figure 1 is a perspective view opened; Fig. 2, perspective view closed; Fig. 3, side
25 view; Fig. 4, end view.

I make the posts of any desired length and of the usual material hinged at the top to a head block as seen at A in the drawings. The rails B are constructed in two parts
30 jointed at the middle by hinges and at the ends by loose screw joints, the ends of the

upper one being hinged on the under side to the head blocks C, causing it to shut downward while the lower ones shut upward. They are thus folded within themselves occupying no more space in height
35 than when open excepting an inch or two of the top rail seen at D, Fig. 2.

It will be observed that this frame may be made in length about twice its height without intervening posts, which gives it the advantage of great length of line and still when closed only occupies space equal to the thickness of the four posts and rails combined, as seen in Fig. 2. On the outside of the head block I fix a bent piece of
40 metal which serves as a fastening to keep the top rail from dropping down with its burden seen at E, Figs. 1, 3 and 4 and turned down when closed as seen at F,
45 Fig. 2.

F F are cords for holding clothes, &c.

Therefore what I claim is—

The combination and arrangement of the standards A the rails B the head blocks C
55 the clasps E the cords F, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

HORACE PARKHURST.

Witnesses:

JOHN COOLIGE,
BRONSON H. FOX.