

J. Briggs,

Clothes Frame.

No. 103712.

Patented May 31. 1870.

Fig. 1

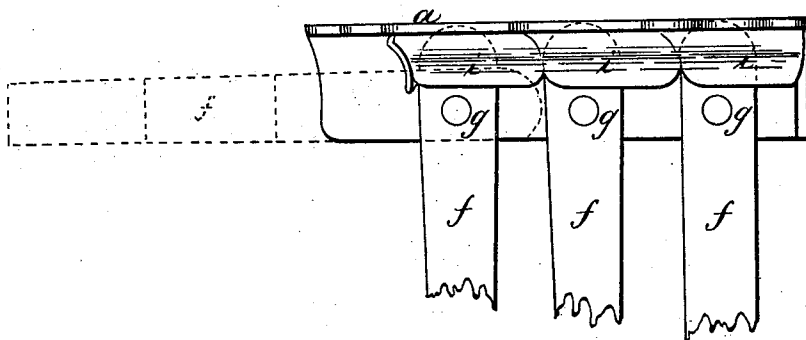


Fig. 2

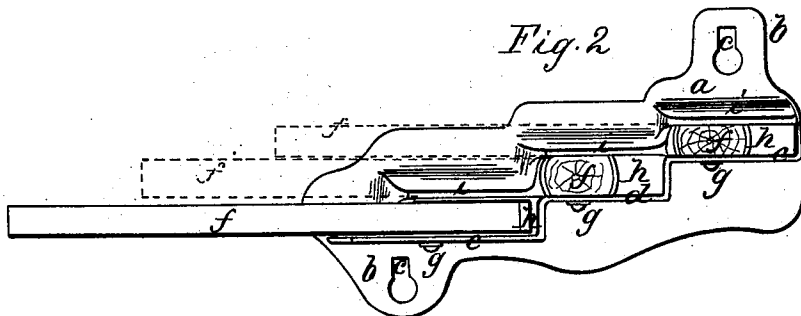
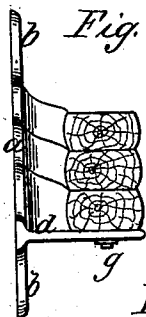


Fig. 3



Inventor.

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by his atty.

Crosby Halsted & Gould

Witnesses
S. B. Kilder
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United States Patent Office.

JOSHUA BRIGGS, OF PETERBOROUGH, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Letters Patent No. 103,712, dated May 31, 1870.

IMPROVED CLOTHES-DRIER.

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, JOSHUA BRIGGS, of Peterborough, in the county of Hillsborough and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improved Clothes-Drier; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawing which accompanies and forms part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

My invention relates to the construction of that class of clothes-driers in which a series of bars or arms is pivoted to a bracket or plate, to be attached to a wall or other vertical surface, so that the several bars can be swung out horizontally, to constitute as many clothes-holding devices as there are bars, or can be swung back so as to close together in one vertical plane or series.

In the common drier of this class the arms are all pivoted upon one vertical pin, and, when they are swung open, they necessarily lap near their inner ends, so that a considerable portion of the length of each is unavailable to hold any articles to be dried or aired, and the principal object of my invention has been to so dispose and hinge the bars, that, while they close or fold into one plane, each stands out independently of the others when open, so that the whole length of each may be used as a drier, and each shall be firmly supported and braced.

It is principally in the peculiar adaptive construction with reference to this provision that my invention consists.

The drawing represents a drier or part of a drier embodying my improvement.

Figure 1 shows a plan.

Figure 2 a front elevation, and

Figure 3 an end view of the drier.

a, denotes a plate, having ears, *b b*, in each of which is a slot *c*, by means of which the plate is appended to the wall of a room or any other suitable vertical surface, the plate being hung upon pins projecting from such surface.

From this plate *a* extends a bracket, *d*, which is made in a "stepped" form, each part or step *e*, supporting the inner end of one of the arms *f*, each of which arms is jointed to its step *e* by a pin *g*. The

height between each two adjacent steps *e* is equal to or a little greater than the thickness of each arm *f*, so that, when the arms are all swung in toward the plate *a*, they will all be in one plane, as seen in fig. 3.

The plate *a* and its bracket projection *d* are cast in one piece, and the plate *a* is cast with sockets *h*, through it, one socket opposite the end of each arm *f*, the rear end of the arm swinging back into the socket, (when the arm is swung out,) so as to brace the arm and prevent undue strain upon its pivot-pin, the top of the socket or a projection *i*, under which the end of the arm swings, affording a bearing for the inner end of the arm, as its outer end is deflected by the weight of articles hung thereon.

The arms being thus arranged, (each jointed to a separate pivot, and the pivots disposed at a distance from each other laterally, as seen in fig. 1, and in different horizontal planes, as seen in fig. 2,) it will readily be seen that the construction enables the arms to assume positions with each arm independent from the others, as seen in fig. 1, or to be folded into line, as seen in figs. 2 and 3, and that the arms are available to the whole extent of the length of each, when swung into position, as seen in fig. 1, to enable them to receive articles to be dried.

It will be obvious that the arms may be set in divergent positions; but, with the space between them afforded by my construction, it will generally be found sufficient, for drying purposes, to set them parallel, as seen in fig. 1, in which parallel position the arms occupy a minimum of space.

The bearing-plate may be made of any desirable length, to receive any desirable number of arms *f*.

I claim—

The plate *a* made with the sockets *h* and stepped supporting-plate *d*, adapted to receive and support in each socket a swinging arm, substantially as shown and described.

Also, the socketed and stepped plate *a*, combined with the pivoted arms *f*, substantially as shown and described.

JOSHUA BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

A. M. PENDLETON,
E. HARRIS JEWITT.