

C. HOWES.
Clothes-Drier.

No. 159,823.

Patented Feb. 16, 1875.

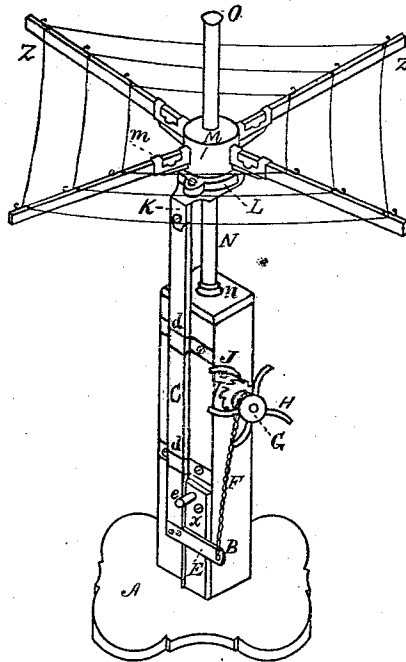


Fig. 1.

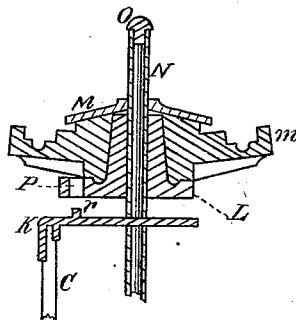


Fig. 2.

Witnesses;
H. E. Metcalf,
Sam^l C. Oliver.

Inventor;
Charles Howes,
Per. C. A. Shaw,
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES HOWES, OF HUDSON, MASSACHUSETTS.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-DRIERS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **159,823**, dated February 16, 1875; application filed December 4, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES HOWES, of Hudson, in the county of Middlesex, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an isometrical perspective view, showing my improvement; and Fig. 2, a vertical section of the socket.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawing.

My invention relates more especially to that class of clothes-driers which are designed for out-of-door use; and consists in a novel construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed, by which a simple, cheap, and effective device of this character is produced.

In the drawing, A is the base or ground in which the main standard B is affixed, the vertical rod N being firmly attached to the plate *n* in the upper part of the standard. A sliding bar, C, provided with the arm E, is secured to one side of the standard by means of the clamps *d d*, being actuated by the chain F and ratchet windlass mechanism G H I J. Upon the upper end of the bar C there is a horizontal bracket or arm, K, provided upon its upper side with the vertical stud or projection, *r*, and through a hole in which the rod N passes. A sleeve, L, in the form of a conical frustum, having a central aperture in which the rod N works, rests upon the bracket K, and is provided with a lip or flange in

which there is an oblong hole, P, into which the stud *r* enters. The hub M slides upon the rod N, and is provided with the hollow brackets *m* for the reception of the arms *z z*, being also journaled to turn freely upon the conical axis L. The aperture P is made larger than the stud *r*, to permit of a lateral adjustment of the parts to compensate for any imperfection in construction, and also for the expansion and contraction of the standard B from water and heat, which would otherwise cause the parts to bind and interfere with the proper working of the mechanism.

It is evident that if the slide C were attached rigidly to the conical axis or sleeve L, any expansion or contraction of the standard B would cause the slide to bind in its sliding movement, and obstruct its free action. The same result would follow any imperfection of construction which would prevent the slide from having a free vertical movement. To overcome this difficulty, I construct the conical sleeve and the bracket or seat in separate parts, and slot the sleeve so that it will accommodate itself to the bracket rigidly attached to the slide, so that the expansion or contraction of the standard cannot interfere with the free action of the slide.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

In a clothes-drier, constructed substantially as described, the bracket K, provided with the stud *r*, and the conical sleeve L, provided with the aperture P, combined and arranged to operate with the rods C N, and hub M, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

CHARLES HOWES.

Witnesses:

C. A. SHAW,
H. E. METCALF.