

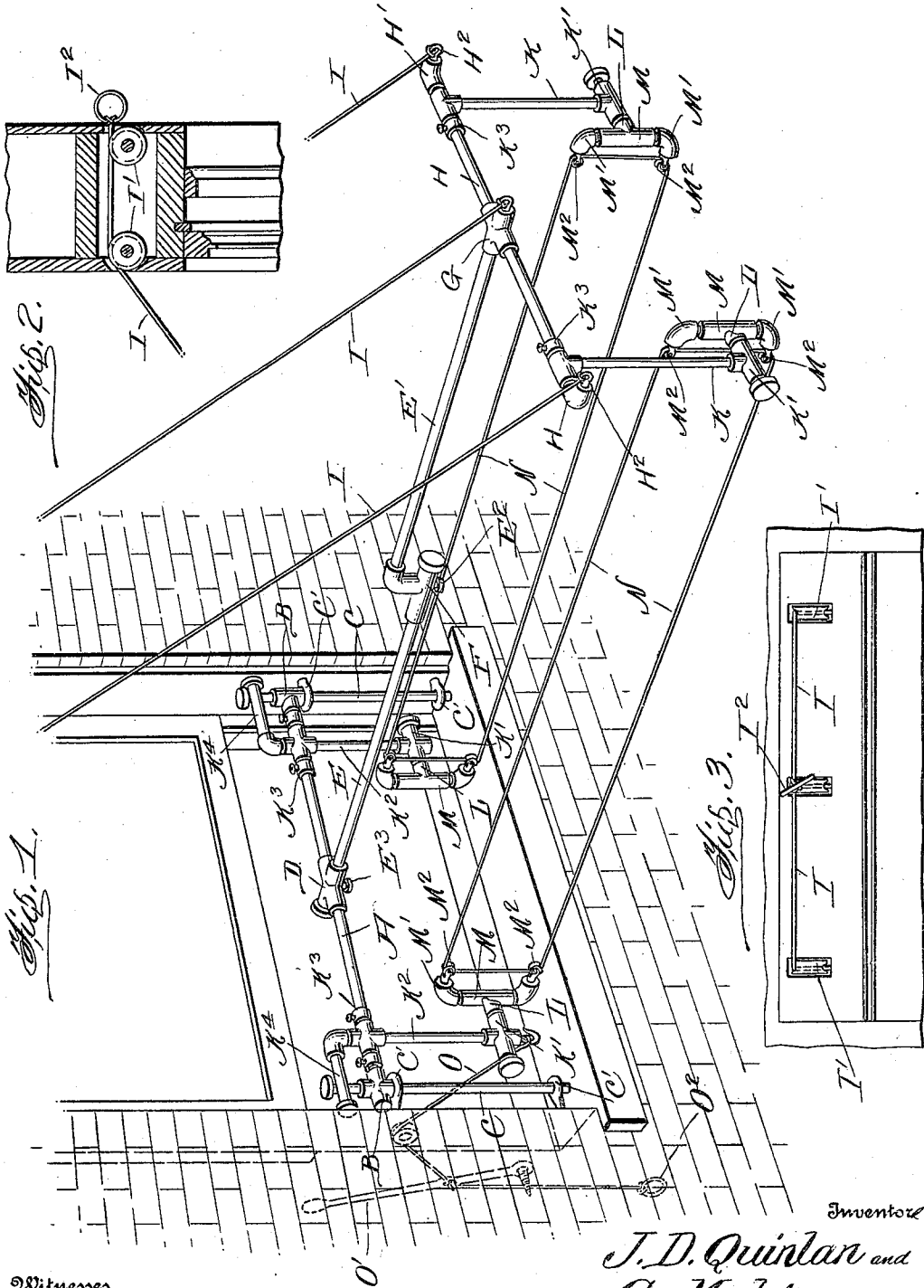
J. D. QUINLAN & G. MULVANEY.

CLOTHES DRIER.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 16, 1908.

934,569.

Patented Sept. 21, 1909.



Witnesses

Oliver W. Holmes  
C. B. McRae

Inventors

J. D. Quinlan and  
G. Mulvaney

By

Chas. E. Brock

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES D. QUINLAN AND GEORGE MULVANEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

934,569.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed November 16, 1908. Serial No. 462,839.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, JAMES D. QUINLAN and GEORGE MULVANEY, citizens of the United States, residing in New York city, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Clothes-Drier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is a novel construction of clothes drier of that class wherein the said drier or apparatus is attached to the window-frame and projects outwardly from the building. It will be distinctly understood, however, that an apparatus constructed and operated the same as ours may be attached to a pole or any other suitable object.

The object of the invention is to provide a clothes drier which is exceedingly cheap and simple in construction, and which can be quickly and easily arranged within the window-frame, and the main object of our invention is to provide a clothes drier of such a character that the receiving end of the clothes line or lines can be quickly and easily drawn into the room whenever it is desired to place the clothes thereon, thereby avoiding the necessity of hanging out the window while attaching the clothes to the line.

Another object of the invention is to provide an endless double-clothes line, the horizontal flights of the line being so spaced apart as to hold the clothes stretched or spread out and thereby prevent the said clothes flapping or twisting around the line.

Another object of the invention is to provide a clothes drier which can be raised or lowered at will, and also one which can be completely drawn into the room whenever desired.

With these various objects in view, our invention consists in the various novel features of construction, and also in the manner of combining or arranging them, all of which will be fully described hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this specification:—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes drier constructed in accordance with our invention, and set up ready for use. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view showing the manner of passing the elevating ropes or wires through the top of the

window-frame, and Fig. 3 is a face view showing the interior face of the top of the window-frame.

In carrying out our invention we employ a horizontal rod or bar A which is preferably a piece of galvanized pipe, the ends of said rod or bar being mounted in bearings B which may be ordinary pipe-couplings or unions, said bearings being mounted upon the vertical rods C which rods are secured to the side-members of the window-frame by means of screw-eyes C', and the ends of said rods project upwardly through the bearings B a short distance, as most clearly shown in Fig. 1. A double T-coupling D is arranged centrally of the bar A and passing therethrough is a rod or bar E which extends outwardly as shown, and enters a coupling F which is compound in its nature, and which also has the forwardly projecting rod or bar E' extending therethrough, and secured when desired by means of a set-screw E<sup>2</sup>. The bars E and E' are also preferably constructed of ordinary pipe and in fact all of the parts of our invention are preferably constructed of this material, except as when otherwise specified. A set-screw E<sup>3</sup> is also employed to lock the rod E in the coupling D whenever desired. The rod or bar E' carries a coupling G at its forward end and through which passes the front horizontal rod or bar H terminating at its end in elbows H' carrying hooks or eyes H<sup>2</sup>, to which the ropes or wires I are attached for the purpose of raising the drier when desired, said ropes or wires I passing through the top of the window-frame, over the pulleys I' and provided with rings I<sup>2</sup> at their inner ends and by means of which the drier can be pulled up the same as an awning whenever desired. A rope or wire also extends from the center of the rod or bar H as most clearly shown.

Pivottally connected to the horizontal rod or bar H are the depending rods K carrying the bearings K' at their lower ends in which turn the short shafts L, said shafts in turn carrying the arms M, each terminating in an elbow M' carrying pulleys M<sup>2</sup> around which the endless clothes lines pass. Similar arms M being carried by similar shafts L which in turn are mounted in similar bearings K'

which are arranged at the lower ends of the depending rods  $K^2$ , mounted upon the horizontal rod or bar A, adjacent its end, it being understood that these depending rods 5 K and  $K^2$  turn freely upon the horizontal bars and are held against lateral movement by means of collars  $K^3$ . The upper ends of the depending rods  $K^2$  are provided with laterally projecting arms  $K^4$  which are 10 adapted to engage the upwardly projecting ends of the rods G and limit the outward movements of the said depending rods  $K^2$ . As before stated the arms M carried by the inner rods are the same in construction as 15 those carried by the outer rods and is equipped with pulleys  $M^2$  around which the endless line passes.

A rope O is attached to the lower end of one of the depending rods, said rope having 20 a lever  $O'$  connected thereto, so that by pulling down upon the said lever, the inner end of the clothes drier can be swung into the room and this lever can be held in such position by means of the loop  $O^2$  which extends from the lever and is adapted to engage a hook fastened upon the interior of 25 the room at any suitable point. It will of course be understood that when it is desired to arrange the clothes upon the line the lever is pulled down, so as to bring the inner 30 depending rod and their arms into the room, and the clothes are then fastened to the upper flights of the line and worked out until the lines are full, and as these lines are some 35 distance apart, the clothes will be held spread out and will be prevented from twisting around the lines as occurs at the present time. By having the projecting rods E and  $E'$  movable in the coupling D and F, we are 40 able to draw the entire apparatus up into the window frame whenever it may be necessary to re-arrange or repair any of the parts, thereby completely avoiding the necessity of reaching out the window for the purpose of 45 getting access to any part of the apparatus. Whenever it is desired to elevate the drier like an awning, so as to lift it out of the way it can be quickly accomplished by simply pulling upon the ropes or wires I and the 50 entire apparatus can be moved upwardly and locked in that position.

It will thus be seen that we provide an exceedingly cheap, simple and efficient form of clothes drier which will completely overcome

the necessity of leaning out the window for 55 any purpose whatever.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. In a clothes drier, the combination with a horizontal bar, and means for securing the 60 same in a window-frame, a horizontal bar arranged parallel with the first mentioned bar, and an extensible connection between said bars, depending rods pivotally connected to the horizontal bars, and each carrying 65 arms provided with pulleys, endless lines passing around said pulleys, and means for supporting the front horizontal bar.

2. In a clothes drier, the combination with a horizontal bar, and means for securing the 70 same in a window-frame, an extension rod connected to said horizontal bar, an outer horizontal bar carried at the outer end of the extension rod, pivoted depending rods carried by said horizontal bars, each depending 75 rod carrying an arm provided with pulleys at its opposite end, endless lines passing around said pulleys, means for drawing the inner depending rods and arms into the room, together with means for supporting 80 and elevating the outer horizontal bar.

3. In a clothes drier, the combination with a horizontal bar, and means for securing said bar in a window-frame, of an adjustable extension rod connected to said bar, and projecting outwardly, a horizontal bar carried 85 at the outer end of said extension rod, ropes or wires connected to the end of said horizontal bar and passing through the top of the window-frame, depending rods pivotally 90 connected to said horizontal bar, and carrying bearings at their lower ends, shafts mounted in said bearings, each shaft carrying an arm provided with pulleys at each end, depending rods also pivotally connected 95 with the first mentioned horizontal bar, and provided with bearings having shafts provided with arms carrying pulleys, endless lines passing around said pulleys, and a rope connected to the lower end of one of the 100 inner depending rods, whereby the inner ends of the lines can be withdrawn into the room as set forth.

JAMES D. QUINLAN.  
GEORGE MULVANEY.

Witnesses:

CHAS. E. BROCK,  
JOSEPH G. QUINN, Jr.