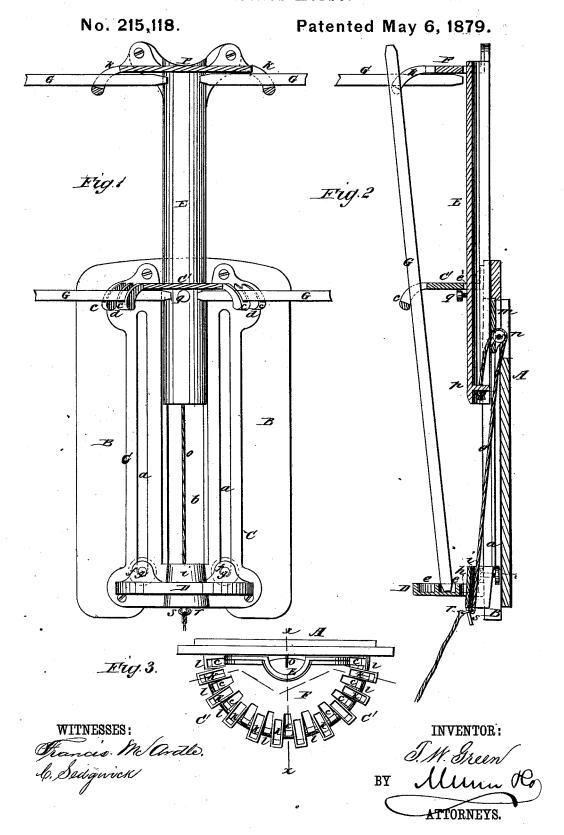
T. W. GREEN. Clothes-Horse.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. GREEN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-HORSES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 215,118, dated May 6, 1879; application filed March 12, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. GREEN, of the city and county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Horse, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a neat and easily - arranged clothes - horse that can be fixed to the side of a room and adjusted to receive a larger or smaller quantity of clothing at will.

The invention will be first described in connection with the drawings, and then specifi-

cally pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved clothes horse. Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same on line x x, and Fig. 3 is a top-plan view of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the back of the clothes-horse, having on its front, on either side, plates B B, and to these plates is fixed a metal frame, C, with two narrow slots, a a, and between these a broad stot, b. At the top of the metal frame is a semicircular plate, C', projecting at right angles from the frame, with its edge curved downward and formed into loops c, with open spaces d between them. At the back edge of this plate is a semicircular ineut, e', over the slot b.

D represents another semicircular plate, with concentrie-semicircular grooves e e on its upper side, and at its rear edge two ears, ff. In these ears, at the rear, are screwed study gg, which pass through the slots a a and are provided on the ends with flat heads, which hold the plate D to the frame, but allow it to be lifted up and down, the slots serving as guides. In this plate, at the rear, is a semicircular opening, h, to give space for the arched connecting-piece i at the lower end of the frame, over the slot b.

E is a convex shaft, with a groove on its rear side, which is passed down through the opening e' in plate C', and thence into slot b, in which it moves freely, its lower end striking against the top of piece i. To the upper end of shaft E, above plate C', is attached a semicircular plate, F, similar in form to plate C', but its turned-over edge has the loops $k \mid$ in Fig. 2.

arranged so as to be directly over the spaces d in plate C', and its spaces l over the loops cin plate C', as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

From a plate, m, behind the shaft E project two ears, in which is pivoted a pulley, n. cord, o, passed up under arched plate i in slot b is carried back over pulley n, and thence its end is carried down and attached to a lug, p, near the lower end of shaft E. The grooved back of shaft E gives space for this cord between the shaft and the back plate of the horse.

The shaft E slips down until its lower end bears upon the piece i when the horse is out of use or is to be filled; but by means of the cord o it can be drawn up to the position it occupies in Figs. 1 and 2, a stud, q, preventing it from rising higher by coming in contact with the under side of plate C', and in this position it can be secured by passing an eye, r, in the rope over a pin, s, projecting

from the under side of the piece i.

G represents the bars on which the clothes are hung. These are arranged as follows: The plates C' and F are designed to support two sets of bars, separated to give the proper distance between the clothing by drawing the plate F up, as before mentioned. The bars are of the same length, and they are passed alternately through the loops and slots by passing one, say, through loop c in plate C'and allowing its upper end to rest in the space l in plate F above. The next bar will be passed through a loop, k, in plate F, and in a space, d, immediately below in plate C', and so on until all the loops and slots are occupied.

Next, to adapt the bars to hold the clothing, they have to be thrown into a horizontal position. For this purpose the loops are used as supports, the bars are turned over the ends of the loops as a fulcrum, while the end of the bar beyond the fulcrum bears against the under side of the plate, as clearly shown in Fig. 1, the bars of course being drawn out far enough to allow the ends to turn up between the shaft E and the ends of the loops. Thus, it will be seen, each loop serves as a support for a bar, and the space between gives room for the bar to be thrown into a vertical position, forming a kind of rack, with their ends resting in the semicircular grooves, as shown

In hanging the clothes on the rack, the upper plate with its row of bars is lowered down as far as possible, until the end of shaft E rests on i. The bars are then arranged in a horizontal position and the clothes hung upon them. When all are full they are drawn up as far as they will go and secured, thus carrying the clothes above the lower plate. The bars in the lower plate are next arranged and filled.

When dry, the clothes are removed from the lower bars, which are turned in the rack. The upper row is then lowered, the clothes removed, and the plate D raised up near the ends of the bars, when they are thrown up, so they can be placed in one of the grooves e without trouble, and then this is lowered, when the two parts C' F will stand close together, and the bars will be held in a vertical position, as in a rack, entirely out of the way.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The shaft E, held in groove b, and plate F, attached thereto, and having loops k to receive and hold bars G and spaces l between said loops, in combination with frame C and plate C', substantially as described.

plate C', substantially as described.

2. The combination and arrangement of frame C, with slots a a and b, plate D, held to the frame by studs g in slots a, the plate C', with loops c for bars G, and spaces d between, the shaft E, held in slot b, the plate F, with loops k for the bars and spaces l between, and the bars G, all combined, arranged, and operating substantially as described.

THOMAS WILBRAHAM GREEN.

Witnesses:

HENRY C. WARNICK, ALEXR. E. TURNER.