

(No Model.)

F. BRUCKER.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 418,497.

Patented Dec. 31, 1889.

Fig. 1.

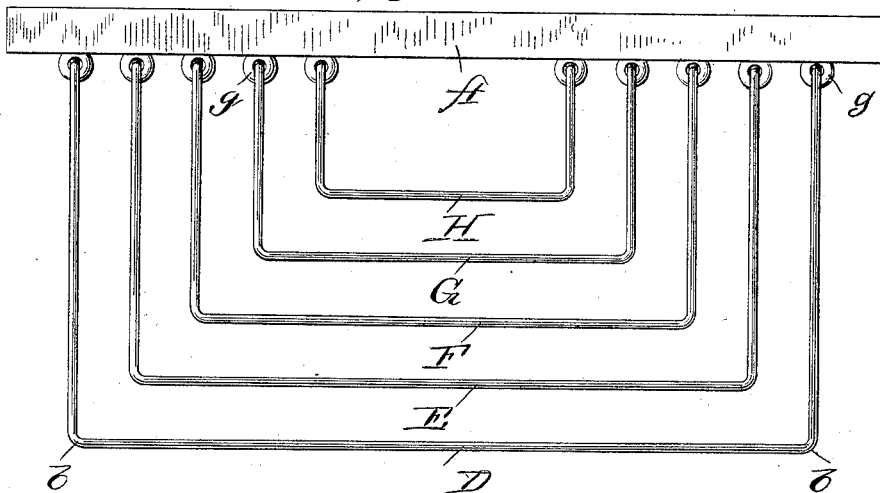


Fig. 2.

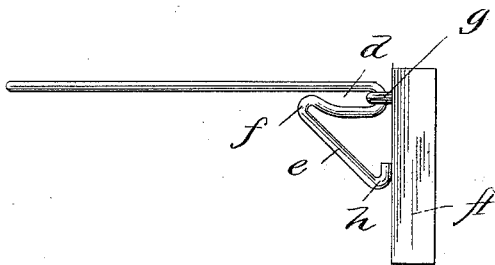
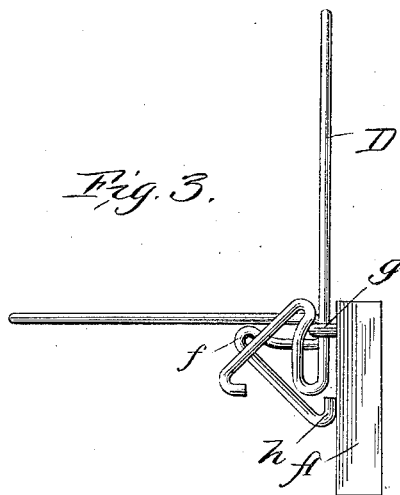


Fig. 3.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS BRUCKER, OF SHELBY, OHIO.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,497, dated December 31, 1889.

Application filed September 2, 1889. Serial No. 322,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS BRUCKER, of Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Horses; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

The invention hereinafter described is an improved rack for holding articles of clothing, towels, and the like, which require to be dried or to be suspended for convenience of access.

I have made this invention with the intention of using it as a towel-rack or as a substitute for the ordinary clothes-horse, the special object which I had in view being to secure compactness, economy in construction, and convenience in use, as well as strength and durability.

The first part of the invention consists in a frame pivoted to the wall or supporting-piece upon a sliding pivot, whereby when it is turned up it will remain in place against the wall or piece in a vertical position, or substantially so.

The second part consists of a series of pivoted frames arranged one within another on the same plane, in what may be called a "nested form," whereby great compactness is obtained and space thoroughly utilized.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the invention in Figure 1 in plan view; in Fig. 2, in side elevation. In Fig. 3 I have shown a side elevation with the outer frame turned up.

In the drawings, A represents a piece (which may be of wood or other material) adapted to be hung against the wall, or it may be a part of the wall or of any suitable standard. In carrying out my invention I have formed frames—such as D—of metal rod or of wire. They are bent, as shown, at the corners *b*, but may be in the form of a semi-circle, or in any other figure as well, if it conform sufficiently to the principle or mode of attachment. The pivoted ends of the frames are formed at each end with slots or loops *d*, below which is a projection or bracket *e*.

When the frames are made of wire or iron rod, as shown, the slots are formed by bending the wire back upon itself to a point—say at *f*—according to the length of the slot de-

sired, and then bending the wire downward and backward, (using the horizontal position as an illustration,) as shown in Fig. 2. This last bending forms a bracket to hold the frame in a horizontal position. Each end of the frame is hinged to an eyebolt *g*, as shown in Fig. 2, so that when the frame is lowered to a horizontal position the lower end of the bracket at *h* bears against the wall or supporting-piece and the end of the loop draws on the eyebolt. Thus the frame is held in horizontal position and sustains the weight of the article hung upon it. When, however, the frame is tipped up in the position of the frame D, Fig. 2, it slips down upon its pivoted eye, so that it is held in vertical position. In respect to this part of my invention I do not confine myself therefor to the particular form of the slip-joint, the essential part being that the ends of the frame are pivoted upon some sort of a slip-joint in connection with a suitable supporting-bracket.

The other feature in my invention, which is illustrated more clearly in Fig. 1. In this the outer frame D is the same as that turned up in Fig. 2. Within it is a smaller but otherwise precisely similar frame E, and within that, successively, F G H. All are capable of being turned up and remaining in an elevated position, as is D of Fig. 2. This allows any one or more of the frames to be used while the others are turned up out of the way, and it also is convenient in the manipulation of the apparatus when the articles are hung upon it, as the interior frame may be brought down and used first, the one next outside after that, and the third, and so on. In respect to this part of my invention the form of the hinge is not material, it being necessary only that the frames would have horizontal support when down and vertical support when raised; but the form which I have shown is in all respects convenient and economical.

I claim as my invention—

1. A frame for a rack or clothes-horse having near its ends loops or eyes for attachment to a support, the ends being bent to form supporting-brackets, substantially as described.

2. A frame for a rack or clothes-horse made

of wire or wrought-iron bent in the form of loops or slots at the ends, and with a supporting-bracket, substantially as described.

3. A series of frames pivoted independently
5 to a support, one within another, having brackets to hold them in horizontal position, and devices also for holding them in vertical position, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANCIS BRUCKER.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM OWINGS,
J. F. BROUGHNER.