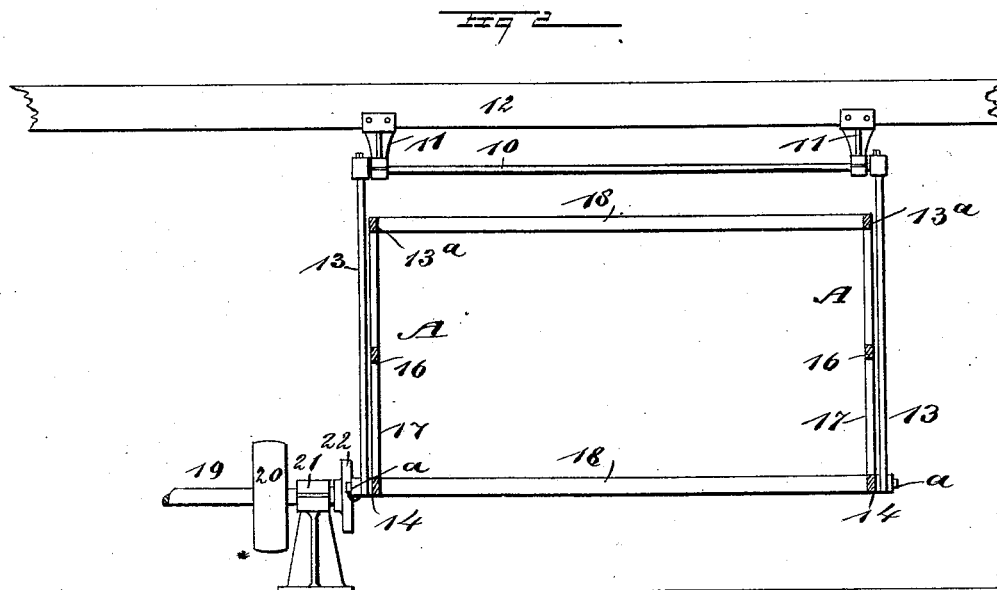
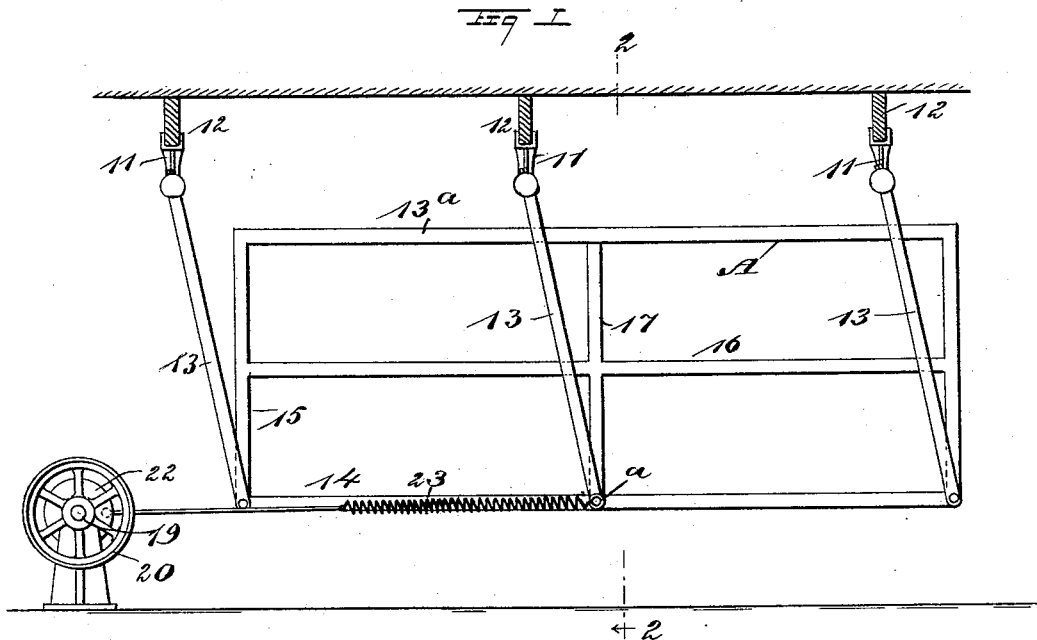


(No Model.)

J. F. HANSON.  
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 489,305.

Patented Jan. 3, 1893.



WITNESSES:  
C. Sedgwick  
E. M. Clark

INVENTOR  
J. F. Hanson  
BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN F. HANSON, OF MACON, GEORGIA.

## CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 489,305, dated January 3, 1893.

Application filed July 26, 1892. Serial No. 441,289. (No model.)

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN F. HANSON, of Macon, in the county of Bibb and State of Georgia, have invented a new and Improved  
5 Device for Facilitating the Drying of Dyed Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in machines adapted for drying purposes, and  
10 has for its object especially to construct a machine upon which articles that have been dyed may be hung, and whereby the machine may be manipulated in a manner to facilitate the drying of the articles hung thereon and  
15 at the same time the dye be fixed in the articles to which it has been applied.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and  
20 pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both the  
25 views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the machine; and Fig. 2 is a vertical transverse section taken practically on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

In carrying out the invention a series of  
30 shafts 10, is journaled at or near their ends in hangers 11, which hangers are secured to the beams 12 of an apartment, or to any convenient overhead support. Each shaft at its outer extremity is provided with a downwardly-extending arm 13, and these arms are  
35 rigidly secured to the shafts, either by being splined thereon, or through the medium of set screws, as illustrated, or in any other approved manner. Any desired number of shafts  
40 may be employed, and the shafts are located parallel, one behind the other, at predetermined or suitable distances apart. The arms at their lower ends are pivotally connected with frames A, as shown at *a* in the drawings,  
45 two frames being preferably employed, and one of the frames is connected with each set of arms, so that the two frames face one another. The frames are placed within the arms, the arms passing downward across the outer  
50 faces of the frames; and the arms are so dis-

tributed that one of them will be connected with the frame at the bottom portion of each end, and one at the central portion.

The frames A consist of top and bottom bars 13<sup>a</sup> and 14, end bars 15, and any desired  
55 number of longitudinal intermediate bars 16, and these longitudinal intermediate bars may be braced by one or more cross bars 17, if in practice it is found desirable. The only point at which the frames are connected with the  
60 arms is at their lower portions, as has been above set forth, but in order that the two frames may be connected so as to maintain them in a perpendicular position, and in order also to embrace the two frames in one structure, connecting bars 18, are made to unite the  
65 frames at top and bottom, as shown in Fig. 2.

It will be observed that when the arms are rocked they will carry the frames with them, giving them a laterally-reciprocating movement, but while the arms may assume positions at angles to the perpendicular of the frames, each frame will always move and will  
70 always remain in the position in which it is placed, which position is parallel both at top and bottom with the floor of the apartment. The longitudinal bars 16 of the frame, and likewise the marginal upper and lower bars, are utilized to carry the dyed articles, or other  
75 articles to be dried upon the frame, and the power mechanism may be of any approved construction capable of imparting to the arms a laterally reciprocating movement.

One of the forms of power mechanism that may be employed is shown in the drawings, 85 and it consists in a drive shaft 19, provided with a suitable driving pulley 20, the shaft being mounted to turn in proper bearings 21. At one end of the shaft a crank disk 22, is located, and a spring 23, is attached to a wrist  
90 pin attached to the crank disk and to the central portion of one of the frames, or to one of the central arms 13. It is evident that as the crank shaft 19, is revolved the crank disk will revolve also, and that it will impart the desired laterally-reciprocating movement to the machine.

A machine constructed as above described is capable of holding a number of articles, and the peculiar movement imparted to the  
100

machine causes the air to circulate through the articles placed thereon in such a manner as to quickly dry them, and fix the dye in the articles to which it has been applied evenly and effectually.

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

1. In a machine of the character described, the combination, with a series of parallel shafts and hangers in which the shafts turn, of arms located near the ends of the shafts, frames pivotally attached to the arms, bars connecting the frames, and a driving mechanism applied to the arms, whereby the latter and the frames are given a laterally-reciprocating movement, the frames not departing in their movements from parallelism with a true horizontal line below or above them.

2. In a machine of the character described, the combination, with a series of shafts and

bearings in which the shafts have rotary movement, the shafts being parallel and placed at predetermined distances apart, of arms fixed to the extremities of the shafts and extending downward therefrom in parallel lines, and skeleton frames pivotally connected at their lower ends with the lower extremities of the arms, connecting bars uniting the frames and maintaining them in an upright position parallel with each other, the frames being located between the sets of side arms, a driving mechanism, and a connection between the machine and the driving mechanism, the driving mechanism and the connecting medium imparting to the machine a laterally-reciprocating movement, substantially as shown and described.

JOHN F. HANSON.

Witnesses:

EDW. PESCHLOW,

BEN L. JONES.