

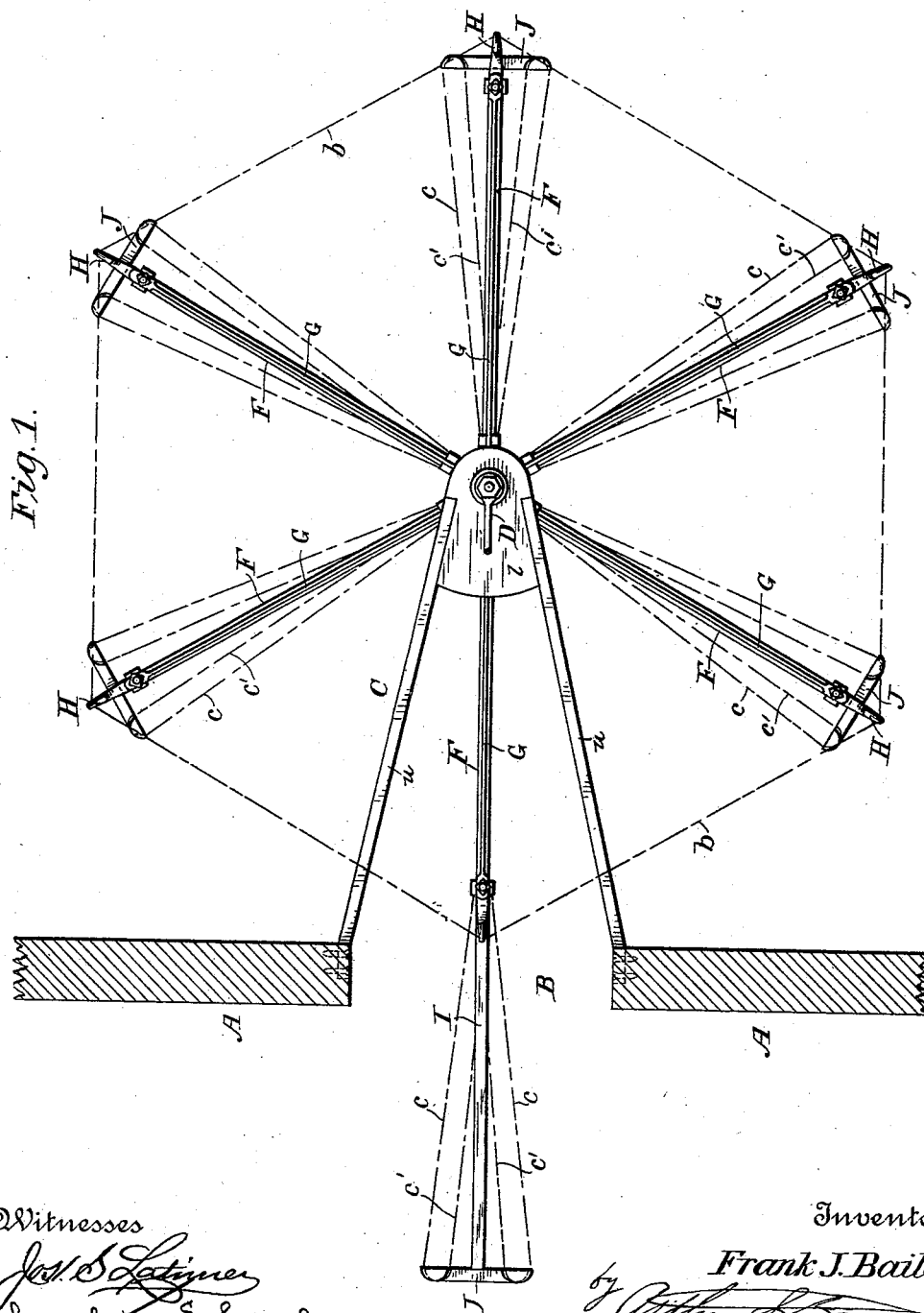
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

F. J. BAILEY.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 522,577.

Patented July 10, 1894.



Witnesses
John B. Latimer
Carlton E. Snell

Inventor
Frank J. Bailey
Attorney

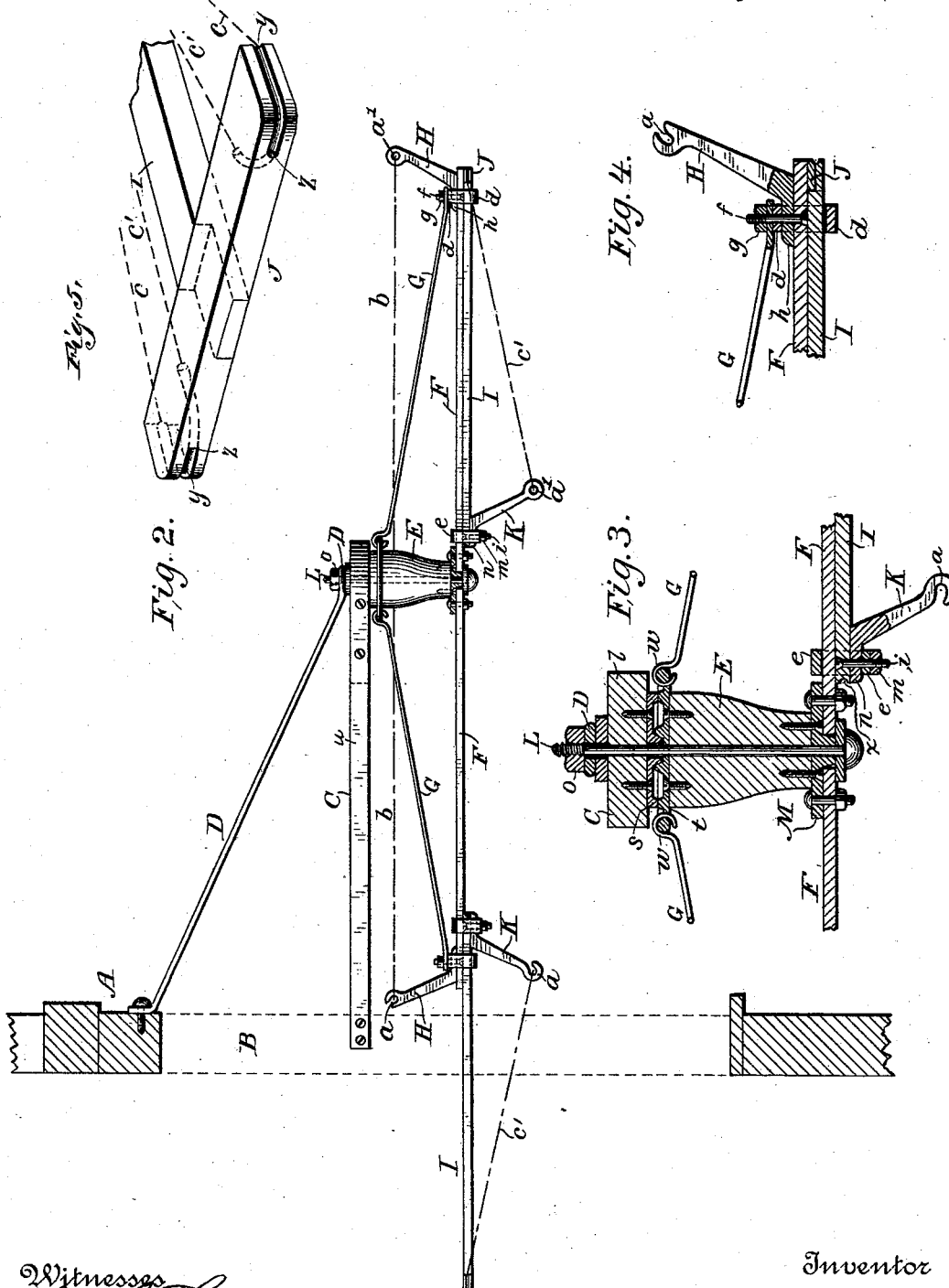
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

F. J. BAILEY.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 522,577.

Patented July 10, 1894.



Witnesses
Jos. S. Loring
Carleton E. Snell

Inventor
Frank J. Bailey
by *Arthur S. Brown*
his Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK J. BAILEY, OF BRATTLEBOROUGH, VERMONT, ASSIGNOR TO LEVI K. FULLER, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,577, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed September 22, 1892. Renewed November 6, 1893. Serial No. 490,170. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. BAILEY, of Brattleborough, in the county of Windham and State of Vermont, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

The present improvements relates to clothes driers which are intended to be used in apartment and tenement houses, and in other localities where yard space is not available.

It has heretofore been proposed to mount a rotary clothes drier or reel on the wall of a building opposite a window so that by rotating the wheel every portion of a line at its periphery can be brought close to the window for placing articles thereupon and for their removal from the window. The present improvements are applied to a clothes reel of this character, and their object is to increase the holding capacity of the reel and to facilitate the placing and removal of articles thereon.

The rotary reel to which the present improvements are applied is one having radial arms, and each of these radial arms supports a sliding bar which can be moved longitudinally along the radial arm through the window opposite which the reel is mounted and into the room or apartment where the washing is done. Each sliding bar itself supports and carries provisions for supporting articles of clothing, thereby increasing the capacity of the reel, and the bar is at all times supported firmly by the corresponding radial arm of the reel, so that articles can be placed upon the article-supporting provisions of the sliding bar when the latter is within the apartment with the same facility as if the sliding bar were an immovable part of the reel. When one sliding bar has been filled with articles to be dried it is pushed out through the window along its supporting radial arm entirely clear from the window. The reel can then be rotated until its next adjacent radial arm is opposite the window, and the sliding bar supported thereupon can be moved into the apartment through the window and filled in like manner. After all the sliding bars are thus filled, the peripheral line carried at the extremities of the fixed radial arms of the

reel can be filled, the extremities of the radial arms coming within easy reach of the window.

The improved drier is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved drier in position on the wall of a building. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same, partly in vertical section; showing one of the sliding bars extending into the building. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the hub of the reel, showing also the inner ends of two of the radial arms and of one of the sliding bars. Fig. 4, is a vertical longitudinal section of the outer end of one of the radial arms and of one of the sliding bars. Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the outer end of one of the sliding bars.

A is the wall of a building, and B, a window thereof.

C is a frame which is secured to the wall of the building or to the window frame and projects outwardly therefrom. It is strengthened by a stay-rod D, and it preferably straddles the window and is preferably located just above the plane of the meeting rail of the window sashes. The stay-rod D is omitted from Fig. 1 to avoid confusion. The frame C, comprises two side-bars *u, u*, the inner ends of which are attached to the wall A on either side of the window B, and the outer ends of which are attached to opposite sides of a block *l*.

At the outer end of the frame C is journaled to the block *l* the vertically-depending hub E of the clothes-reel to which are secured the radial arms F, F. Stay-rods G, G, assist in attaching the arms F to the hub E. Each radial arm carries at its outer end a bracket H, having at its end an open eye *a* as at the left in Fig. 2, and as in Fig. 4, or a closed eye *a'* as at the right in Fig. 2, for the reception of the peripheral clothes line *b* (by which term "line" I include wires as well as cords, either of which may be employed).

Brackets H, having both open and closed eyes may be employed simultaneously on the same reel, as is shown in Fig. 2. The reel rotates in a horizontal plane, and it is so arranged that the ends of its arms F just clear the wall A, and window B.

Each radial arm F carries beneath it a lon-

gitudinally and radially sliding bar I. Each bar I carries at its outer end a cross-head J, and a clothes line *c, c*, is attached to the sliding bar, extending longitudinally from the ends of the cross-head to the inner end of the bar I, that is the end nearest to the center of the reel. The sections *c, c* of the clothes line thus extend horizontally on both sides of the bar I, and far enough therefrom to enable each to conveniently support articles to be dried. The lines *c, c* constitute article-holding provisions on the sliding bar.

The cross-heads serve to maintain the lines at a distance from the sliding bars. The lines *c, c*, are omitted from Fig. 2, to avoid confusion. A bracket K is also preferably employed depending from the inner end of each bar I, said arm having an eye *a*, at its extremity, whereby additional lines *c', c'*, are carried by each bar I, and extending longitudinally thereof. Each cross-head J has (see Fig. 5) at each end a groove *y* and near each end an aperture or eye *z* extending through it horizontally. The lines *c c'* are attached to cross-head J, bar I, and bracket K, as follows:—The line extends as section *c* from a notch *x* (see Fig. 3) at the rear end of bar I horizontally to the groove *y* at one end of the cross-head J; thence along said groove and through the adjacent aperture *z*; thence as section *c'* downwardly to and through the eye *a* in the bracket K (see Fig. 2); thence upwardly as the second section *c'* to the aperture *z* near the other end of cross-head J; thence through said aperture *z* and around the adjacent groove *y*; and thence horizontally as the second section *c* to the place of beginning. The two ends of the line can be joined or knotted together at any point in the circuit.

Each sliding bar I is mounted upon its corresponding arm F, so as to be capable of longitudinal movement, and so as to be incapable of lateral or vertical or oscillatory movement relatively to the arm F. The attaching and guiding provisions between each bar I and its supporting arm F, consist of a strap *d* secured to the arm F near its outer end, through which bar I slides, and a strap *e* secured to the bar I near its inner end, which slides upon the arm F. These straps hold the bar I rigidly to the arm F, even when the bar is slid out as far as possible into the building, so that no extraneous support is required for the sliding bar when it is within the building and when it is being laden with articles to be dried. Each strap *d* is secured to its arm F, by means of a bolt *f* and nut *g*, said bolt and nut also serving as the means of attachment for the bracket H, and stay-rod G, the foot *h* of the bracket extending between the arm F and the strap *d*. Each strap *e* is secured to its bar I, by means of a bolt *i* and nut *m*, which also serve to attach the bracket K to the bar I, the foot *n* of said bracket extending between the strap *e* and bar I.

The details of the connection between the reel and frame C, are shown in Fig. 3. The hub E turns on a king-bolt L, secured to the frame C, by a nut *o*, which also holds the stay-rod D. Bearing or rocker plates *s, t*, are secured to the frame C, and hub E, respectively, the plate *t* being apertured to receive the hooked ends *w*, of the stay-rods G. The radial arms F at their inner end are bolted to a plate M, which is fastened to the hub E.

I claim as my invention—

1. The supporting frame or bracket adapted to be supported upon the wall of a building, in combination with the rotary reel rotatively supported by said frame or bracket, said reel having sliding bars each capable of a sliding longitudinal movement, and each of said sliding bars carrying by itself and independently of the other parts of the reel article-holding lines, whereby each bar together with its article-holding lines may in turn be moved in and out of an opening (such as a window) in the wall of the building, substantially as set forth.

2. A rotary clothes reel having radial arms, in combination with sliding bars mounted upon said radial arms respectively, each of said bars having a longitudinal movement only upon and relatively to its corresponding arm, and each of said sliding bars carrying, by itself and independently of the other sliding bars and of the radial arms, article-holding lines extending longitudinally thereof, substantially as set forth.

3. The rotary reel having radial arms, in combination with the sliding bars carried by said radial arms, each of said bars having an outer cross-head, and article-holding lines which are maintained at a distance from the bars by said cross-heads, substantially as set forth.

4. The line-carrying bracket, the arm or bar on which it is mounted, and the securing strap surrounding the foot of said bracket and said arm or bar, in combination with the stay-rod, the fastening bolt extending through the foot of said bracket, said arm or bar, said strap and said stay-rod, and a nut for said bolt, substantially as set forth.

5. The bracket C, having king-bolt and nut, and the stay-rod secured by said nut, and having rocker plate *s*, in combination with hub E, having rocker-plate *t*, and plate M, the arms F, and stay-rods G, substantially as set forth.

6. The rotary reel having radial arms, an upwardly-extending line-carrying bracket at the outer end of each of said arms, each of said brackets having an eye at its upper end, and a peripheral line extending around the reel through said eyes, in combination with sliding bars carried by and sliding longitudinally upon said radial arms respectively, each of said sliding bars carrying by itself and independently of the other parts of the reel article-holding lines, substantially as set forth.

7. The supporting frame or bracket adapted
to be supported upon the wall of a building,
in combination with the rotary reel suspended
from and rotatively supported by said frame
5 or bracket, said reel having radial arms and
sliding bars carried by and sliding longitudi-
nally upon said radial arms respectively,
whereby each bar may in turn be moved in
and out of an opening (such as a window) in
10 the wall of the building, and each of said slid-

ing bars carrying by itself and independently
of the other parts of the reel article-holding
lines, substantially as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed
my name in the presence of two subscribing 15
witnesses.

FRANK J. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES L. MARTIN,
W. H. BRACKETT.