

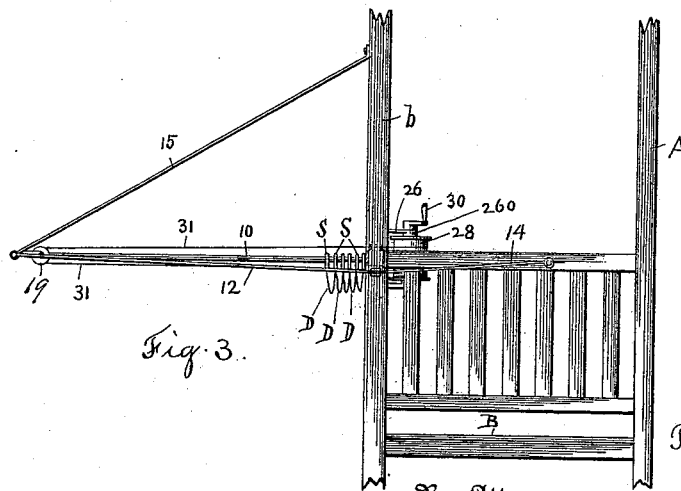
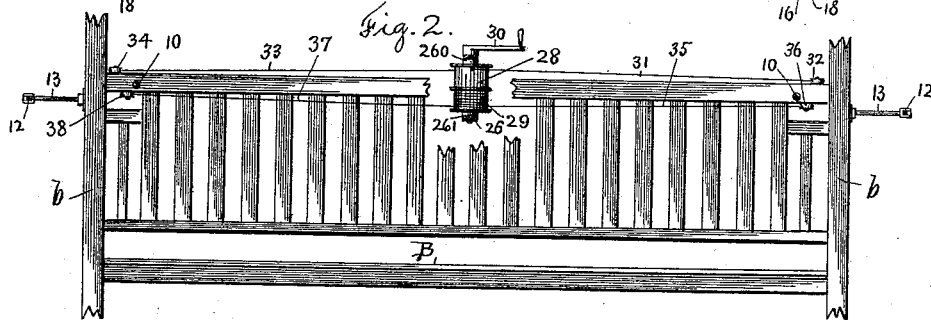
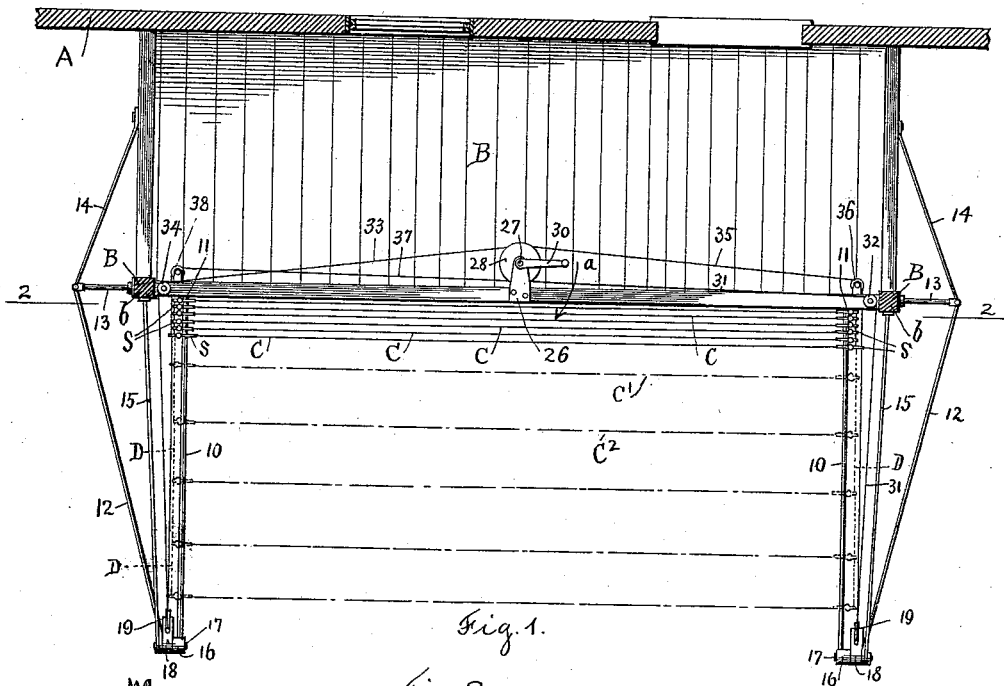
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

P. JODOIN.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 523,315.

Patented July 17, 1894.



Witnesses
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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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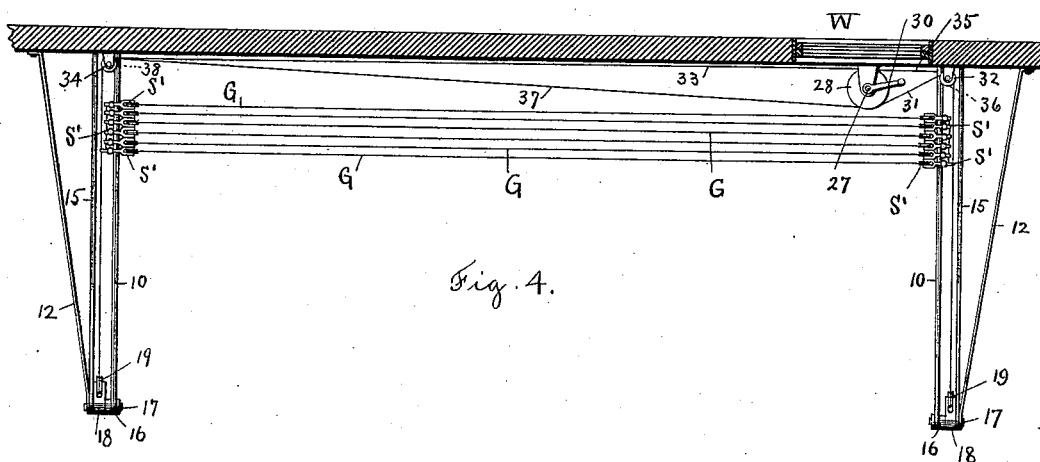


Fig. 4.

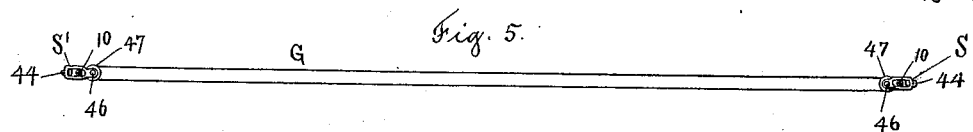


Fig. 5.

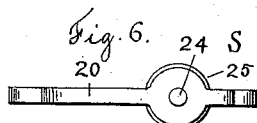


Fig. 6.

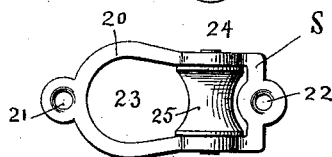


Fig. 7.

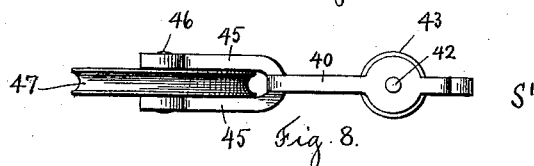


Fig. 8.

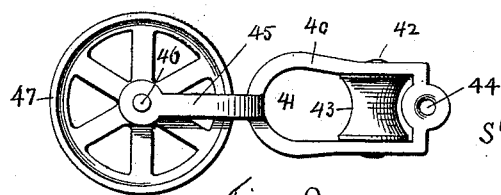


Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PIERRE JODOIN, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND JAMES W. FERNALD, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 523,315, dated July 17, 1894.

Application filed October 9, 1893. Serial No. 487,656. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PIERRE JODOIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Driers, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of this invention is to provide a new and improved clothes-drier, which can be used to take the place of the ordinary reel in places where room has to be economized, as for instance on the piazzas of flats or tenement houses, or where it is desired to use a clothes-drier on the side of a building.

The invention consists particularly of the parts hereinafter described, pointed out in the claims, and illustrated in the accompanying two sheets of drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of a piazza with my improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a front elevation partly in section of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of another form of my device applied to the side of a building instead of being used on a piazza. Fig. 5 is a view of the peculiar clothes-supporting device used in connection with the device shown in Fig. 4. Figs. 6 and 7 are enlarged detail views of the sliding brackets or sliders used to support the wires in the device shown in the first sheet of the drawings, and Figs. 8 and 9 are similar views illustrating the sliding brackets or sliders used to carry the supporting devices shown in Figs. 4 and 5.

Referring to the drawings, and in detail A represents the side of a house, and B the framing constituting a piazza on the same. Extending out from the posts *b—b* of the piazza are two rods as 10—10, which may be made of gas-pipe or any other suitable material. These rods 10—10 are secured to the posts *b—b* at their inner ends as at 11—11. Connected to the ends of the rods 10—10 are the supports or ties 12—12, which pass to suitable brackets or extensions 13—13 extending out from the posts *b—b*; and, if desired, extending backward from these extensions 13—13 may be arranged suitable tie-rods 14—14. I also preferably use tie-rods 15—15 extending from the ends of the rods

10—10 up to the posts *b—b*, as shown in Fig. 3. By this means, the rods 10—10 will be rigidly and securely held, and will be adapted to support a heavy load. A convenient way to arrange these rods 10—10 is to put plugs 16—16 in the outer ends of the same, and then to pass bolts 17—17 through these plugs and the tie-rods 12—12 and 15—15; and also these bolts 17—17 may be used to support frames 18—18, which carry pulleys 19—19.

Sliding on the rods 10—10 are brackets or sliders S, which consist preferably of a forged wrought-iron frame 20. These frames 20 have eyes as 21 and 22, the eyes 21 serving to carry the supporting wires, as hereinafter described.

The wrought-iron frames are bent around as at 23 so that they will nicely fit on the pipes 10—10. A pin 24 is passed through these frames, and on this pin is journaled a roll 25, which is curved as shown so that the pipe 10 will fit nicely in the curved portion 23 of the frame 20, and so that the roll 25 will bear against the side of the pipe.

An equal number of sliders S is used on each pipe 10—10, and extending from the opposite sliders between the eyes 21 thereof, are the wires C upon which the clothes or articles to be dried are supported. Thus, it will be seen that the weight of the clothes or articles to be dried pulls the rolls 25 against the side of the pipe, and hence the sliders will move easily on the pipes 10—10.

26 represents a frame, which may be secured to the inside of the piazza, or any other suitable place, and in this frame is journaled a shaft 27 on which are mounted two drums 28 and 29. On the upper end of this shaft may be mounted a handle 30 by which the device is operated. The frame 26 is made with two bearings 260 and 261, as shown, so that the shaft 27 and the drums will be nicely supported.

The sliders S upon each pipe 10 are connected together by chains D, as shown in Fig. 3, which chains D are secured to the eyes 22 of the sliders. These chains are made of such a length that when the outer sliders are moved to their full limit, all the sliders will be moved, so that the wires will be spaced

from each other, as desired depending upon the length of the chains D, used between the sliders, or as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1.

Connected to the upper drum 28 is a cord 5 or rope 31, which is carried around a suitable pulley 32 journaled in a framing secured to the piazza, out around the pulley 19 of the right-hand rod 10 back to the eye 22 of the outside slider S. Also connected to the upper drum but to the opposite side of the same 10 from the rope 31 is another rope 33, which is carried out around the pulley 34, then around the pulley 19 on the left-hand rod 10 back to engage the eye 22 of the outer slider on the 15 left-hand rod 10.

Extending from the lower drum 29 is a rope or cord 35, which passes out around a pulley 36 secured in a suitable framing on the piazza to the outermost slider S on the right-hand 20 pipe or rod 10. Also secured to the drum 29 but wound upon the same in an opposite direction is a cord 37 which extends out around the pulley 38 secured to the piazza framing to the outer slider S on the left-hand rod 10.

The ropes 31 and 33 are wound oppositely 25 on the drum 28 from the ropes 35 and 37 on the drum 29. By this means, as the handle 30 is turned in the direction of the curved arrow *a*, shown in Fig. 1, the outer sliders S on each of the rods 10 will be drawn outward. 30 After the first two sliders have been moved out a short distance, depending upon the length of the chains D between the first sliders and the second sliders, the second set of 35 sliders will be moved, and so on.

The way my device is used is as follows:—The handle 30 is first given a slight turn so as to bring the outer wire C clear from the next wire, as shown in dotted lines at C' in 40 Fig. 1. The clothes are then hung on this wire C', then the handle 30 is given another turn to bring out the next wire, and this will, at the same time, move the first wire to the position C² of Fig. 1, the second wire then 45 assuming the position C'. By this means, each wire will be moved out of the group, close to the piazza railing, one at a time, and the clothes can be put on each wire, and then the wires in advance of the same moved out. 50 When it is desired to draw the clothes in, the handle 30 is turned in the reverse direction, which will bring all the wires back to the position shown in full lines in Fig. 1, when the clothes can be removed from the 55 wires.

In some cases, it is desired to use my invention on the side of a building, as for example, in connection with a window, and this arrangement is shown in Fig. 4, the parts 60 being substantially the same as before described, except that the various braces, drums, &c., are secured to the side of the building, and that a peculiar form of slider is used working upon the pipes 10. This slider consists of a wrought-iron frame 40, which is 65 bent as at 41 so as to engage the pipe 10. Mounted in this frame is the shaft or pin 42,

upon which is arranged the roller 43, which engages the back of the pipe 10, and at the rear of the frame is arranged the eye 44, to 70 which the cords are passed, this arrangement of roller and cords being substantially the same as that described in the previous device.

Extending out from the frame 40 are the 75 arms 45 in which is secured a pin 46, on which runs a wheel or pulley 47.

The sliders S' of this device are arranged oppositely in pairs as in the previous device, but extending between the pulleys 47 of each 80 pair of sliders is a continuous rope or band G. By this means, the clothes can be secured to the band G, and the band G then shifted so that the entire line between the sliders can be easily filled from the window W. This 85 arrangement adapts my invention to long width wires and to locations where access can only be had to the device for part of the width of the same.

Thus it will be seen that I have invented 90 an improved device which is very efficient in operation, one wire or rope being moved in place at a time so that the same can be filled, and the next wire thereafter, and so on.

The details of the invention herein shown 95 and described may be greatly varied by a skilled mechanic without departing from the scope of my invention as expressed in the claims.

Having thus fully described my invention, 100 what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of the rods or pipes 10 having a plug located at their outer ends, the ties 12 and 15 supporting the rod 10, and secured 105 to the outer ends thereof by a bolt passing through the plug, the sliders mounted on the rods 10, and formed of iron frames having suitable friction wheels, a flexible connection as the chain D for connecting the 110 sliders upon each of the pipes, the operating drums 28 and 29, one drum having cords connected to the outermost sliders on each pipe for moving the sliders outwardly, the other 115 drum having cords connected to the outermost sliders for retracting the same, whereby the outermost sliders are moved synchronously in both directions, substantially as described.

2. In a clothes drier, the combination of 120 parallel rods or ways, suitable braces for supporting the same, the sliders mounted on said ways, a flexible connection as the chain D for connecting the sliders upon each of the ways, operating drums, two cords connecting 125 the outermost sliders with said drums for moving the sliders outwardly, and two cords connecting the outermost sliders with the drums for retracting the same, whereby the outermost sliders are moved synchronously 130 in both directions, substantially as described.

3. In a clothes drier, the combination of parallel rods or ways, the sliders formed of iron frames having suitable friction wheels,

and carrying grooved pulleys, an endless clothes line or wire passing over the pulleys of the corresponding sliders upon each of the ways, a flexible connection as the chain D for
5 connecting the sliders, the operating drums 28 and 29, one drum having cords connected to the outermost sliders of each way for moving the sliders outwardly, and the other drum having cords connected to the outermost sliders
10 for retracting the same, whereby the sliders

are moved synchronously in both directions, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

PIERRE JODOIN.

Witnesses:

LOUIS W. SOUTHGATE,
CHARLES F. SCHMELZ.