

July 24, 1951

J. T. DOOLAN

2,561,652

CLOTHES-DRYING MACHINE

Filed Aug. 5, 1949

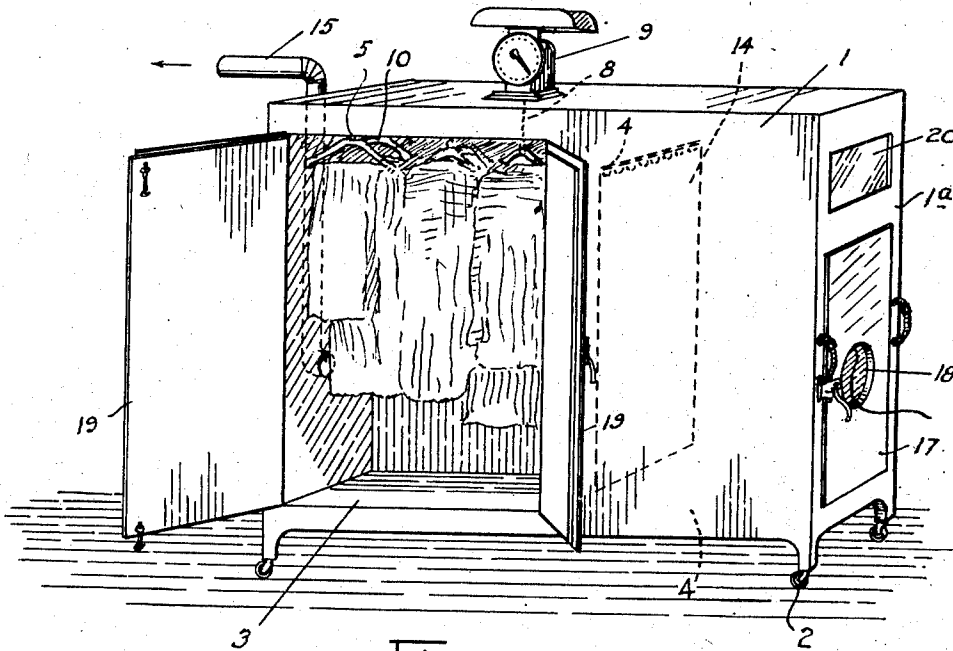


Fig. 1

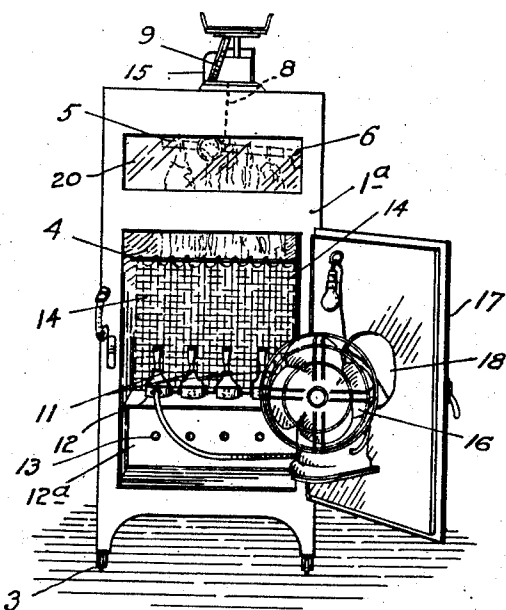


Fig. 2

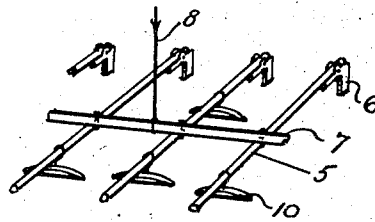


Fig. 3

Inventor  
John T. Doolan  
by *W. S. J. M. M.*

ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,561,652

## CLOTHES-DRYING MACHINE

John Thomas Doolan, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada

Application August 5, 1949, Serial No. 108,721  
In Canada December 14, 1948

1 Claim. (Cl. 34-82)

1

This invention relates to a clothes drying machine, the object of which is to provide a speedy means for dehydrating clothes and other types of fabrics, particularly in the home, although the machine is also adaptable for commercial installation on a larger scale by increasing the capacity and the power of the heating elements.

The primary advantage is that much more speedy drying of the contents hung within a cabinet is attainable, and it is therefore a time saver as well as being a great improvement over conventional clothes line drying, and is a considerable advantage in apartments where space is generally so limited for clothes drying.

The outward appearance of the complete machine compares well with other modern household equipment, such as stoves, refrigerators, and other utility machines, and being preferably electrically heated it is very hygienic and clean, and it requires a minimum of attention other than switching on and off. The cabinet is well insulated to conserve and to economize on heat applied and passing through, as well as to maintain a steady inner temperature irrespective of the location of the machine. The heat is forced through the drying compartment by means of a fan, and allowance is made for registering the amount of moisture evaporated from the clothes by their reduction in weight.

With this object and the advantages mentioned in view this invention consists in the novel features of construction hereinafter described and claimed, and in the drawings accompanying this specification it must be observed that similar numerals refer to similar parts through the different views.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the machine as seen from the front.

Fig. 2 is a right side view in elevation.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail of the clothes hanging rails and the supporting rod connected with the overhead scales for weighing.

Referring to the drawings this machine comprises an enclosure cabinet 1 in which clothes to be dried and the drying apparatus are encased. This cabinet is mounted on castors 2 making it very easily moved about within the home especially. The cabinet 1 is divided into two compartments one of which 3 is to contain the clothes to be dried, and the second compartment 4 contains the electrical equipment for drying the clothes by means of electrical radiation from elements.

Transversely disposed rods 5 are fitted within the compartment 3, each rod having one end

2

pivotally attached to the inside of the cabinet by means of a bracket 6. These rods are dependently joined to a longitudinal rod 7, the rod 7 being suspended by a wire 8 from the weighing apparatus of a dialed scale 9. By this means the loss in weight due to dehydration of the clothes hung on hangers 10 in the cabinet may be determined.

The electric heat for drying the clothes is provided from electrically energised heating elements 11 attached in parallel to any electrical circuit. Sockets 12 for these elements are mounted on a base 12a provided with air holes 13 where necessary.

A feature of prime importance in my invention is the air cleansing screen or curtain 14 hung between the heat elements 11 in the compartment 4 and the clothes in compartment 3. This screen forms the dividing element of the two compartments, and serves to check and absorb the dust in the atmosphere from passing from compartment 4 to compartment 3.

This machine is essentially what might be readily termed an individual clothes drier, as each piece to be dried may be withdrawn separately if so desired.

A moisture vent 15 is disposed in the compartment 3 for the escape of moisture laden air passing therethrough. This vent is preferably located about half way up the side wall of the cabinet compartment 3 as shown, and it is open to the atmosphere.

An electric fan 16 is mounted on the inside of the side door 17 of the cabinet for forcing the air therethrough. This fan is plugged into an electric source of supply. An opening 18 in this door is for air supply to the fan and cabinet. A door 19 is fitted to the front of the cabinet at the compartment 3 for placing and withdrawing the clothes contained therein. A window 20 is conveniently disposed in the side 1a through which the clothes may be viewed when drying. The whole cabinet is asbestos lined, and also has an air space within its double walls, for thorough insulation.

What I claim and for which I desire to secure Letters Patent is:

A machine to quick dry wet clothing and the like, comprising an enclosing cabinet with doors, a compartment in said cabinet in which to hang material to be dried, transverse hanging rods pivoted in this said compartment, a longitudinal rod connecting these hanging rods together, an elevated weighing scale for registration of the amount of dehydration, and from which this lon-

3

itudinal rod flexibly depends, a second compartment in said cabinet with space-heating apparatus therein, a cleansing and dust-eradicating screen between said space-heating apparatus and said clothes hanging compartment, and an electric fan to drive the so-warmed air through this screen to the material to be dried.

JOHN THOMAS DOOLAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

Number
892,298
1,602,315
2,229,559
2,257,394

5

Number
10 4,604

4

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Name	Date
Palmer ----- June 30, 1908	
Wood ----- Oct. 5, 1926	
Fox ----- Jan. 21, 1941	
Niersbach ----- Sept. 30, 1941	

FOREIGN PATENTS

Country	Date
Great Britain ----- 1901	