No. 724,582. PATENTED APR. 7, 1903.

L. JONES.

CLOTHES RACK FOR FURNITURE.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1902.

NO MODEL.

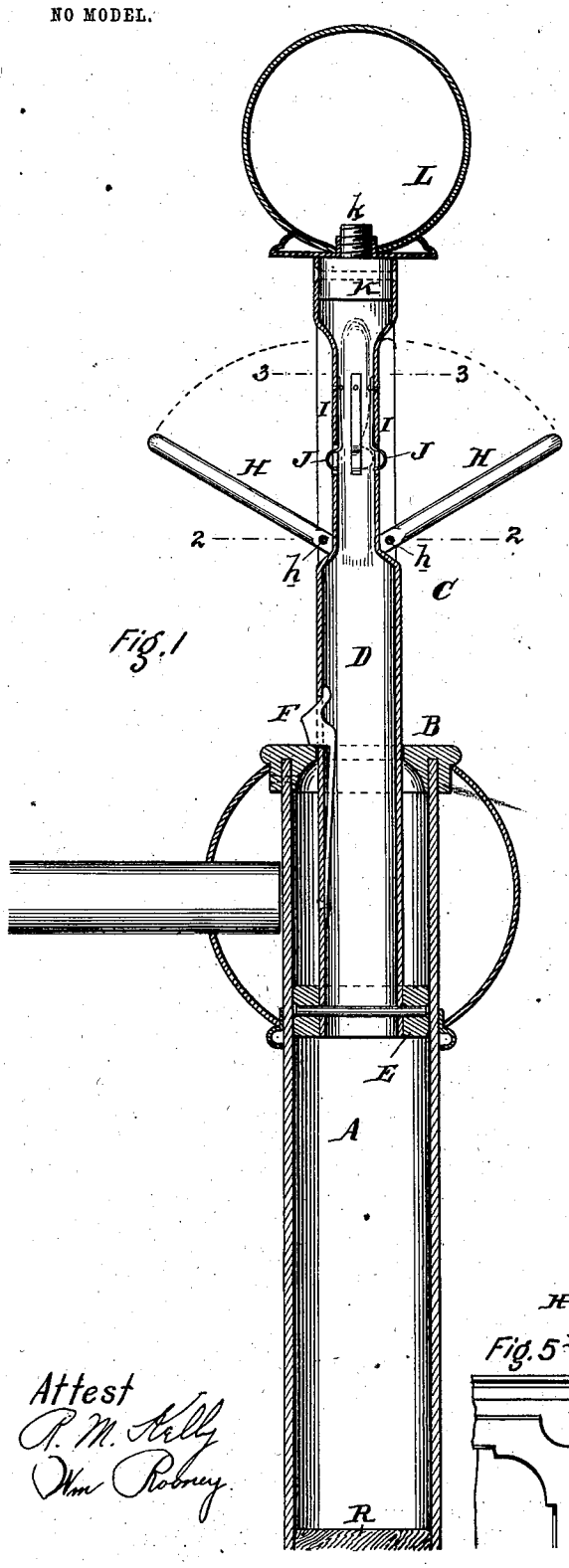


Fig. 1

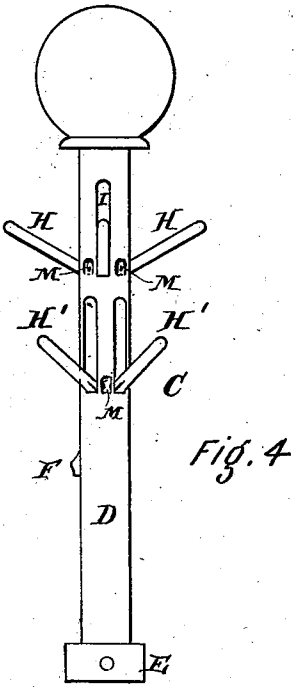


Fig. 4

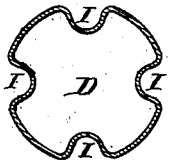


Fig. 3

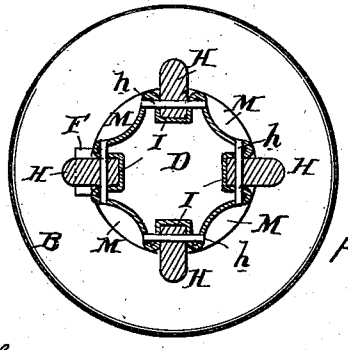


Fig. 2

Fig. 5

Attest
R. M. Kelly
Wm Robney

Inventor
Lloyd Jones
By his atty
[signature]

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LLOYD JONES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

CLOTHES-RACK FOR FURNITURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 724,582, dated April 7, 1903.

Application filed September 12, 1902. Serial No. 123,091. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LLOYD JONES, of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improvement in Clothes-Racks for Furniture, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to clothes-racks for furniture; and it consists of certain improvements set forth in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide a suitable adjustable clothes-tree for bedsteads and other furniture which may be normally shielded from view, but adapted to be extended for use when required.

In carrying out my invention I provide a tree with adjustable clothes-carrying arms adapted to be collapsed except when in use, and this I combine with the post of a bedstead or frame of an article of furniture into which it slides in telescopic fashion, so that during the day-time it may be shielded from view and at night-time be extended for use. More specifically, I prefer to form the tree of metallic tubing pressed into the proper shape and provided with arms hinged at their lower ends to the tree-body, the construction being such that the arms fold into the tree-body, so as to offer no obstruction to its free adjustment in the furniture-frame.

My invention also embodies many details of construction which, together with the above features, will be better understood by reference to the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a brass bedstead-post with my improved clothes-tree applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of same on line 2 2. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of same on line 3 3. Fig. 4 is an elevation of my improved tree arranged with a double set of clothes-arms, and Fig. 5 is an elevation showing my improvement applied to a folding bed.

A is the tubular bedpost and is provided on the top with the perforated cap B.

C is the clothes-tree and has its body portion adapted to slide into the post A. This tree consists of a tubular body D, fitting the aperture in the cap B and having its lower end provided with a ring E, which is of a diameter to form a sliding fit with the post A. In this manner the tree is guided vertically in the post, and it is provided with a spring-lock F to lock it in elevated position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. The outer face of this lock is beveled above, so as to allow the tree to be drawn up out of the tubular post or socket. The top of the tree is provided with an ornamental part, such as a brass ball L, which is secured to it by being screwed upon a stud *k* of a plug K, fastened into the upper end of the body D. The lower part or base of the part L is adapted to fit to the cap B and constitute a part of the normal ornamentation of the bedpost.

The upper portion of the tubular body D is recessed, as at I, at intervals in its circumference adapted to receive the hinged clothes-arms H, said arms being hinged on pins *h* and having beveled heels to hold them in obliquely-upward positions. Any other suitable means may be employed for holding these arms in operative position, as it is immaterial to my invention how this is accomplished. It is also evident that while the obliquity of the arms is desirable it is not essential. Springs J within the body D and extending through apertures in the recessed portions I cause the arms H to be automatically thrown outward when the tree is raised.

To enable the transverse hinge-pins *h* to be easily inserted in the body D, I prefer to recess the body intermediate of the recessed portions I, as at M, Figs. 2 and 4.

While in many cases a single series of clothes-arms H is sufficient, yet in others a second set may be used, in which case they will be staggered with respect to the upper set, as shown in Fig. 4.

To avoid any strain coming upon the ornamental cap L when thrusting the clothes-tree downward, I prefer to introduce into the post A a block of wood R at the proper depth to receive the thrust of the bottom of the tree when it is fully depressed.

While my invention is especially adapted to brass bedsteads or furniture having metallic posts, it may be applied to any furniture. In Fig. 5 I have shown the tree C applied to the hinged footboard of a folding bed. It is applicable to any piece of furniture capable

of having a socket or hole bored or formed into it adapted to receive the tree C in telescopic manner.

While I prefer to form the tree of metal, I do not confine myself thereto, as it may be made of wood or any other material found adapted to the purpose.

While I prefer the construction shown as being excellently adapted to the purposes of my invention, I do not limit myself to the details thereof, as they may be modified in various ways without departing from the spirit of my invention.

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

1. As an article of furniture, an upright member provided with a vertical socket, in combination with a vertically-adjustable body part guided in said socket so as to be at all times held vertical therein and with its upper end projecting above the upright member, and collapsible arms jointed to the adjustable body and of less length than it so said body shall extend both above and below said arms when collapsed.

2. As an article of furniture, an upright member provided with a vertical socket, in combination with a vertically-adjustable body part guided in said socket so as to be at all times held vertical therein and with its upper end projecting above the upright member, collapsible arms jointed to the adjustable body and of less length than it so said body shall extend both above and below said arms when collapsed, and a lock independent of the collapsible arms for locking the adjustable body portion in its elevated or extended position.

3. As an article of furniture, an upright member provided with a vertical socket, in combination with a vertically-adjustable body part guided in said sockets so as to be at all times held vertical therein and with its upper end projecting above the upright member, collapsible arms jointed to the adjustable body and of less length than it so said body shall extend both above and below said arms when collapsed, a lock independent of the collapsible arms for locking the adjustable body portion in its elevated or extended position, and a stop at the bottom of the socket for receiving the thrust of the body portion when depressed into the socket and insuring its upper end extending above the upright member.

4. An article of furniture having one of its upright members provided with a socket, in combination with an adjustable clothes-tree fitting said socket telescopically and having several arms hinged to the tree and adapted to be extensible laterally in two tiers one above the other and in which the arms of one tier are staggered with respect to the arms of the other tier and the several arms radiate from the tree-body.

5. A clothes-tree for furniture consisting of a metal tube having depressed portions of less length than the body of the tree to form longitudinal recesses, in combination with adjustable arms hinged at one end to the tube within the recesses.

6. A clothes-tree for furniture consisting of a metal tube having depressed portions to form longitudinal recesses, in combination with adjustable arms hinged at one end to the tube within the recesses, and springs extending through the walls of the recessed portions of the tube for forcing out the arms.

7. An article of furniture having one of its upright members provided with a socket, in combination with an adjustable clothes-tree fitting said socket telescopically and having several arms hinged to the tree and adapted to be extensible laterally therefrom in two tiers one above the other and in which the arms of one tier are staggered with respect to the arms of the other tier.

8. A tubular bedpost having a perforated cap at its top, in combination with a clothes-tree telescopically adjustable in said tubular post and having one or more recesses in its upper portion, means to hold the tree in its elevated position, and one or more arms hinged to the tree-body and adapted to be moved into the recesses when the tree is to be depressed into the tubular post.

9. A tubular bedpost having a perforated cap at its top, in combination with a clothes-tree body telescopically adjustable in said tubular post and consisting of a tubular body having one or more recesses in its upper portion, an upper extended portion on the top of the tree-body to extend above the cap of the post and enable the tree to be grasped when fully depressed, means to hold the tree in its elevated position, and one or more arms hinged to the tree-body and adapted to be moved into the recesses when the tree is to be depressed into the tubular post.

10. A tubular bedpost having a perforated cap at its top, and a wooden block within the post at a distance below the top to receive the thrust of the tree, in combination with a clothes-tree a little greater in length than the distance from the wooden block to the top of the post and telescopically adjustable in said tubular post and having one or more recesses in its upper portion, a head or top to the tree at all times supported above the top of the post, means to hold the tree in its elevated position, and one or more arms hinged to the tree-body and adapted to be moved into the recesses when the tree is to be depressed into the tubular post.

11. A clothes-tree for furniture consisting of a metal tube having depressed portions of less length than the body of the tree to form longitudinal recesses, in combination with adjustable arms hinged at one end to the tube within the recesses.

12. A clothes-tree for furniture consisting of a metal tube having depressed portions to form longitudinal recesses, in combination

with adjustable arms hinged at one end to the tube within the recesses, and springs extending through the walls of the recessed portions of the tube for forcing out the arms.

13. A clothes-tree for furniture consisting of a metal tube having depressed portions to form longitudinal recesses and intermediate recesses between the longitudinal recesses at one end, in combination with adjustable arms hinged at one end to the tube within the recesses, and hinge-pins extending through the longitudinal recesses and into the intermediate recesses.

14. In a clothes-tree structure, an upright socket member, combined with an adjustable clothes-tree body sliding in said socket member, collapsible arms extensible from said tree-body, and a spring-lock on the tree-body for holding the tree-body in an elevated position.

In testimony of which invention I hereunto set my hand.

LLOYD JONES.

Witnesses:
R. M. KELLY,
R. M. HUNTER.