June 3, 1924. 1,496,739

A. RANSON

DRYING RACK

Filed May 8, 1923

Fig. 1.

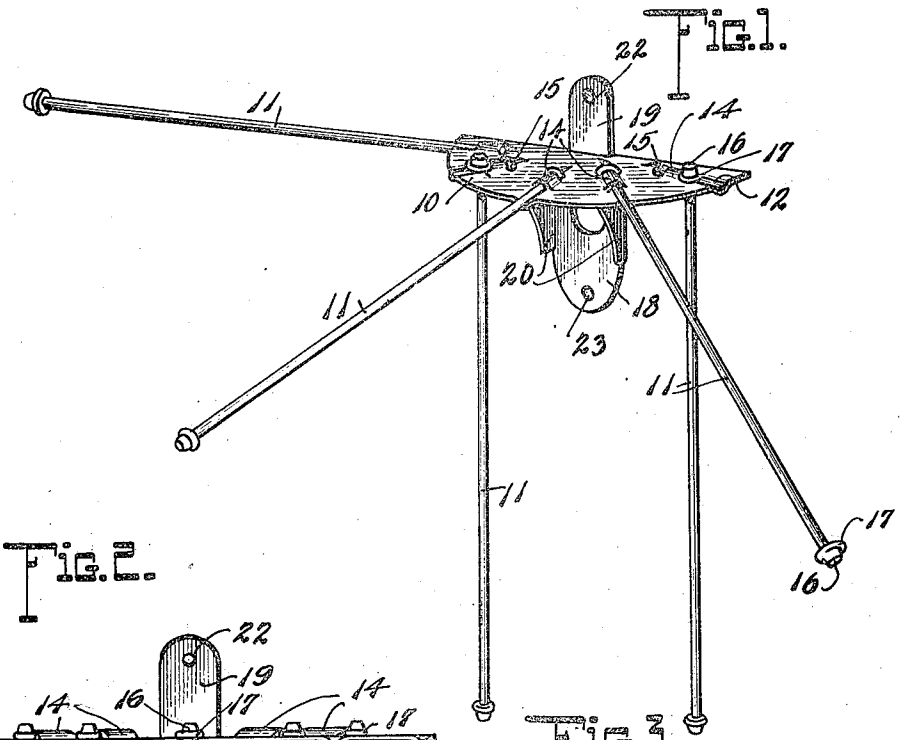


Fig. 2.

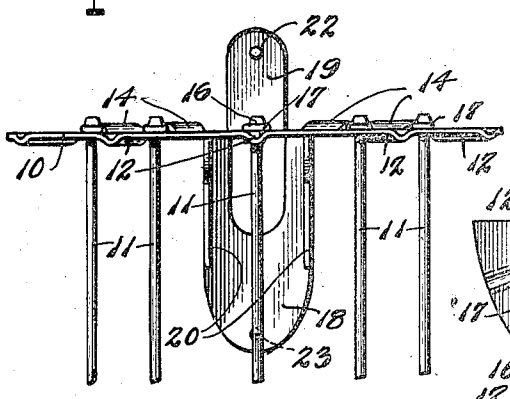


Fig. 3.

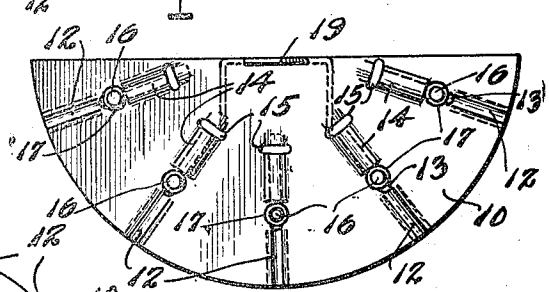


Fig. 4.

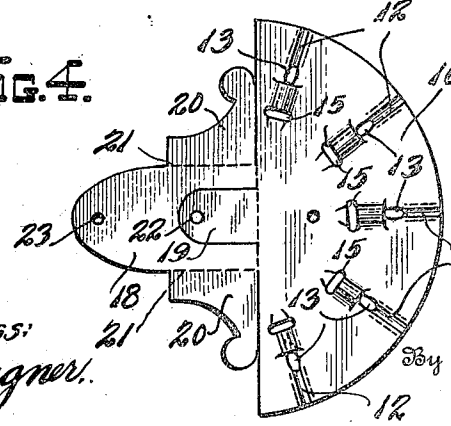
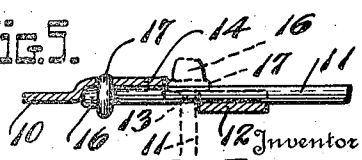


Fig. 5.



Witness:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH RANSON, OF HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA.

DRYING RACK.

Application filed May 8, 1923. Serial No. 637,554.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH RANSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huntington, in the county of Cabell and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Drying Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in drying racks, and in particular to novel bracket means therefor embodying a construction wherein a plurality of rack bars are adapted to be rigidly supported in horizontal position upon the bracket or suspended therefrom in vertical position when not in use.

In previous constructions of this character the supporting bars of the rack have been capable of movement laterally and longitudinally when in their horizontal position upon the bracket which comprised an objectionable feature as they were liable to be displaced in hanging articles thereon, particularly if the article were thrown against or brought into violent contact with the bar, and consequently it is particularly desirable to provide a practically rigid support for the bar when in position for use. This invention contemplates an improved construction of the bracket which in the form shown is adapted to be produced from a single blank, embodying a simple, economical and ornamental construction, and provided with attaching means for the rack bars by which they are held when in horizontal position against either lateral or longitudinal displacement.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved construction of the rack bar which is provided at each end with a head and slidingly mounted in an aperture in the supporting plate of the bracket which is provided with a looped portion and slot at the inner end of said portion adapted to receive a surface upon the bar which would prevent any longitudinal movement thereof and also lateral displacement as the body of the bar is embraced by the loop.

Other and further objects and advantages of the invention will be hereinafter set forth and the novel features thereof defined by the appended claims.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a perspective of the invention.

Figure 2 is a front elevation thereof; with the bars in vertical position;

Figure 3 is a top plan with the bars removed;

Figure 4 is a similar view of the blank or plate from which the bracket is formed; and

Figure 5 is an enlarged vertical section of a bar held in horizontal position.

Like numerals refer to like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

The numeral 10 designates the supporting plate of the bracket which may be of any desired size or configuration and is here shown as semi-circular and adapted for the application of a series of rack bars 11. The number and arrangement of these bars may be varied to comply with the uses for which the bracket is designed. The supporting means for the rack bars 11 are duplicated at intervals upon the plate and consequently only one thereof will be specifically described.

Extending inward from the outer periphery of the plate is a channel or depression 12 which if desired may be formed by pressing the plate into such shape. At the inner end of this channel an aperture 13 is formed in the plate in which the rack bar 11 is slidingly mounted, and at the rear of this aperture the plate is pressed upward to form a supporting loop or sleeve 14 which is formed with a slot or opening 15 to receive a portion of the head 16 upon the rack bar 11. This head may be of various configurations and is duplicated at each end of the bar but a desirable form thereof comprises a flange 17, as shown in Figure 5, which seats in the slot 15 and thereby prevents either longitudinal or lateral movement of the rack bar. Such lateral movement is further prevented by the looped portion 14 and the channel 12 which partially embrace the bar. When the bar is in vertical position, or not in use for supporting purposes, the head 16 thereof rests over the aperture 13 as indicated in Figures 1 and 2.

The form of bracket shown is particularly adapted for production from a single blank or plate, such as indicated in Figure 4 wherein the bracket body 18 has punched or cut therefrom a supporting hanger 19 and at opposite sides braces or bracket members 20 which are adapted to be bent at substantially right angles to the body 18 upon the lines 21, thus bringing them directly beneath the supporting plate 10 as shown in Figure 2. The hanger 19 may be formed with a suitable opening 22 for the applica-

tion of a supporting screw or other device and a similar aperture 23 may be formed in the body 18. This permits the mounting and attachment of the bracket by means of only two securing devices as the contact with the wall or support is secured above and below the plate member which carries the weight of the rack bars.

In the production of the device from the blank the hanger plate may be bent outward from the body and the supporting plate bent at a right angle to said body, while the braces 20 are similarly bent relative to the body to support the downward strain upon the plate carrying the rack bars.

The rack is adapted for various applications, particularly for use as a drier where the bars when supported in horizontal positions are adapted to receive articles to be dried and when suspended in vertical position are supported parallel with the body carrying the bracket. When these bars are disposed in horizontal position it will be seen that the body thereof rests in the outer curved portion and also beneath the loop which resists any lateral displacement, but in order to effectually prevent such movement the head of the bar also enters the slot in the raised loop which locks it against both lateral and longitudinal play. In the application of the bars into operative position it is only necessary to raise them from their vertical position and swing them into horizontal position when the parts will automatically interlock to effectually support the bar.

While the specific details of the invention have been shown and described, it is not confined thereto as changes and alterations may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

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

1. In a hanger rack, a supporting plate having a channel extending inward from its outer edge to an aperture and a retaining slot in alignment therewith, a raised portion upon said plate extending inward from said aperture, and a rack bar slidingly mounted in said aperture and having a head at each end, one of said heads being adapted to seat in said slot when the bar is in horizontal position.

2. In a hanger rack, a supporting plate provided with a raised portion disposed between an aperture in said plate and a retaining opening, and a rack bar having heads at its opposite ends and slidingly mounted in said aperture so as to dispose one of said heads within said opening when the bar is disposed in a horizontal position.

3. In a hanger rack, a supporting plate having a retaining opening and a depressed portion at its periphery terminating at an aperture through said plate, a raised portion carried by said plate at the rear of said aperture and extending to the retaining opening through said plate, and a rack bar slidingly mounted in said aperture and provided at one end with a flanged head adapted to seat in said retaining opening when the bar is disposed in horizontal position.

4. In a hanger rack, a supporting plate comprising a body having at opposite sides bracket members bent at an angle thereto, a supporting member carried by said body at an angle thereto and formed with apertures, rack bars mounted in said apertures, and a hanger cut from said body and bent to extend upward from the body of the supporting plate.

5. A supporting bracket for a hanger rack comprising a body having attaching means, a plate extended therefrom horizontally and provided with a depressed portion and a raised portion in alignment therewith, said plate being formed with an aperture intermediate of said portions and a holding opening at the rear of the raised portion, and a headed rack bar disposed in said aperture and adapted when in horizontal position to rest in the depressed and raised portions with its head entering the holding opening.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ADOLPH RANSON.