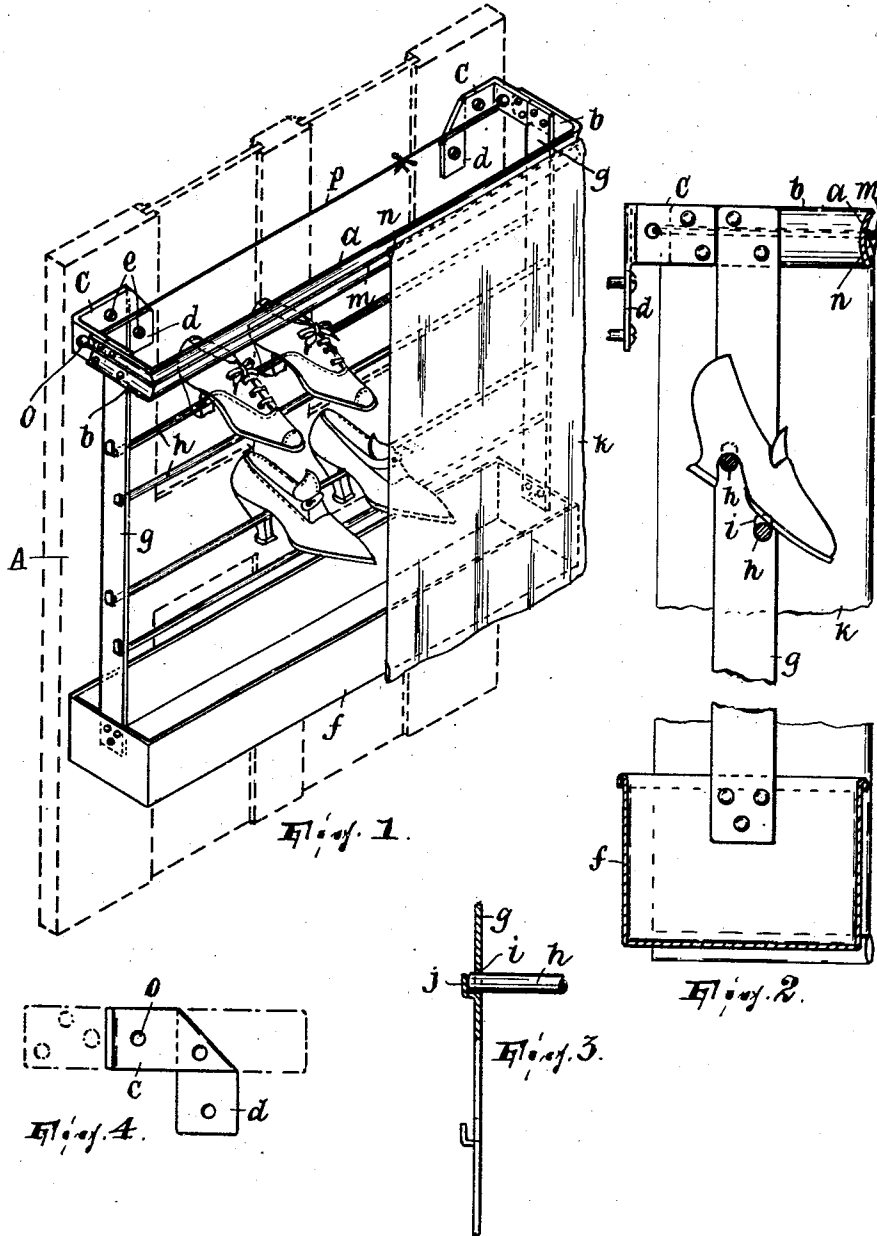


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SHOE RACK.
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1,404,555.

Patented Jan. 24, 1922.



WITNESS:

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SHOE RACK.

1,404,555.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Paterson, in the county of Passaic and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe Racks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to provide a rack for shoes, slippers and the like which can be attached to a door, wall or other upright supporting surface and which will hold the shoes in a convenient and orderly fashion and without marring each other or the door or other support, and which will also hold them so that they take up the minimum amount of space, the rack preferably also having provision for the support of a curtain to conceal its contents from view and a receptacle for shoe-polish and polishing implements.

In the drawing,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved rack, attached to the inside of a closet door;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view thereof; and

Figure 3 is a sectional view and Figure 4 an elevation of certain details.

The improved rack includes an upper transverse supporting member and preferably, also, a lower supporting member of about the same area in plan as the upper supporting member and in the best form constituting a receptacle, uprights depending from the upper member and preferably joining it to the lower member, thus bracing the upper member, and novel means, connecting said uprights, to support the shoes, etc. in an orderly and space-saving arrangement, all the parts being constructed so that the whole and the shoes etc. carried thereby will project very little from the supporting surface of the door, and the curtain, which the upper support is designed to carry, will hang straight down.

The upper supporting member preferably comprises the following parts: A flat strip *a*, which is channeled so that it is concavo-convex in cross section, its end portions *b* being bent off at right angles in the same direction; and other flat strips *c* which are riveted to end-portions *b* and form extensions thereof, they having their free end portions bent toward each other and then folded and bent downwardly to afford angular bearing projections *d*. This member,

with rearwardly projecting arms formed by its portions *b*, *c* and *d*, is secured in a horizontal position by means of said arms to the inside of a door *A* or other upright supporting surface, screws *e* or the like being employed as the attaching means.

The lower supporting member is a box *f* open at the top and having about the same area as the upper member. It is adapted to be secured to the door *A* (by means not shown) directly under the upper member and may receive polish, brushes and the like implements, etc.

The article supporting means is constructed as follows: A pair of flat strips *g* have their ends riveted or otherwise rigidly secured to the arms of the upper support and to the end walls of receptacle *f* about midway the length of each of the same. These strips are connected by the article-supports, proper, which are preferably in each case a pair of horizontal rods *h* arranged one lower and in a vertical plane different from that of the other, whereby the shoes etc. can be hung by their heels on the upper rod and rest with their soles against the lower rod, their incidental inclined position utilizing the minimum space in plan. Each strip has holes *i* to receive the rods, which are a little longer than the distance between the strips, and at the outside an abutment opposite the end of each rod is afforded by the material *j* punched out in forming the corresponding hole.

k designates the curtain. By means of a shirr-string *m*, or equivalent attenuated flexible device, which is run through a pocket *n* in the upper edge of the curtain, the latter is bound to the upper member, its upper or pocketed edge being held in the groove at the outside of said member, the string having its ends passed through holes *o* in the arms of said member and then tied together. If desired, another curtain (not shown) may hang from the rear part *p* of the string to protect the door *A* from the shoes.

While my rack is primarily intended for shoes, slippers and the like it is to be understood that my invention is not limited to its use only for those particular articles.

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

1. In combination, a transverse strip member having its ends bent off in the same direction and forming rearward attaching

arms adapted to be attached at their extremities to a suitable supporting surface, said member being adapted to have a curtain stretched across the same, and article supporting means including rigid strips rigidly attached to and depending from said arms.

2. In combination, a transverse strip member having its ends bent off in the same direction and forming rearward attaching arms adapted to be attached at their extremities to a suitable supporting surface, said member being adapted to have a curtain stretched across the same, rigid strips depending respectively from said arms and each rigidly attached to an arm about midway the length thereof, and an article support connecting the strips.

3. In combination, a transverse strip member having its ends bent off in the same direction and forming rearward attaching arms adapted to be attached at their extremities to a suitable supporting surface, said member being adapted to have a curtain stretched across the same, rigid strips depending respectively from said arms and each rigidly attached to an arm about midway the length thereof, and a pair of article supporting rods rigidly connecting the strips and arranged one lower than and in a vertical plane different from that of the other.

4. A rack for the purpose set forth including a transverse member having rearward attaching arms adapted to be attached at their extremities to a suitable supporting surface, a supporting member beneath and having about the same area as said transverse member and adapted to bear against

said surface, uprights connecting said members, and an article support connecting the uprights.

5. A rack for the purpose set forth including a transverse member having rearward attaching arms adapted to be attached at their extremities to a suitable supporting surface, a supporting member beneath and having about the same area as said transverse member and adapted to bear against said surface, uprights connecting said members, an article support connecting said uprights, and a curtain stretched across said transverse member and concealing the same.

6. A rack for the purpose set forth including an elongated transverse member formed of flat material and having its end portions bent off in the same direction, then toward each other, and then folded upon themselves and thus at their extremities forming angular bearing projections, the parts of said end portions including the projections being adapted to be secured against an upright supporting surface, and article-supporting means depending from said member.

7. In combination with supporting means, spaced flat upright strips carried by said means and arranged in substantially parallel planes and each having a part of the material thereof punched out and forming a hole and a relatively outward abutment opposite the hole, and an article-supporting rod longer than the distance between said strips having its ends received in said holes and opposed by said abutments.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM H. SMITH.