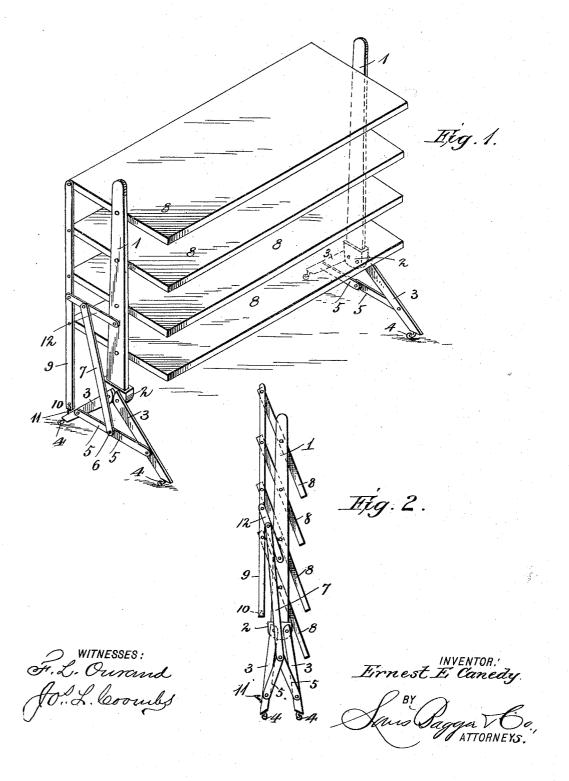
No. 638,443.

Patented Dec. 5, 1899.

## E. E. CANEDY. SHOE RACK.

(Application filed Apr. 28, 1899.)

(No Model.)



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST EDWARD CANEDY, OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

## SHOE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 638,443, dated December 5, 1899.

Application filed April 28, 1899. Serial No. 714,825. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST EDWARD CAN-EDY, a citizen of the United States, residing at North Adams, in the county of Berkshire and 5 State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to shoe-racks principally designed for holding shoes in the course of manufacture, but which can be used for holding other articles, and may also be employed as digplay makes

ployed as display-racks.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved rack which shall be cheap and 15 simple in construction and durable in use and which may be readily folded up when not in use, so as to occupy but little room.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinactor after fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a rack constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an and view showing the result of 1.

end view showing the rack folded. In the said drawings the reference-numeral 1 designates two end uprights provided with metal shoes 2 at the lower ends. Pivoted to each of these shoes are legs 3, provided with casters 4, which legs can be ex-30 panded and contracted to open or fold the rack. The numeral 5 designates inwardlyextending arms pivoted to said legs near the lower ends thereof, and the inner ends are pivotally connected together, so as to make a 35 toggle-joint. Pivoted to the pivot 6, which connects the inner ends of said arms, is an upwardly-extending rod 7, for a purpose hereinafter described. Pivoted to said uprights is a series of shelves 8, four being shown in 40 the present instance, but more or less may be employed, as found convenient or desirable. Pivoted to one end of said shelves is a vertical bar 9, provided with an eye or recess 10 at the lower end, with which is adapted to engage a spring-catch 11, secured to one of the legs 3. The numeral 12 designates an arm pivoted to one of said uprights and also pivotally connected with the bar 9. The bar 7 is pivotally connected with said arm 12 near the outer end thereof.

When the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 1, the rack is open or in position for use, so that articles can be placed on the shelves, the catch 11 engaging with the eye 10 of the bar 9, and by means of the said bar, 55 the arm 12, rod 7, and toggle-arms 5 the shelves are securely held in a horizontal position and accidental displacement thereof is prevented. To fold the rack, the catch is disengaged from the eye of the bar 8 and the 60 toggle-arms forced upwardly and the legs broughttogether, which, through the medium of the rod 7 and bar 8, will tilt the shelves, so that the rack will be folded, the parts occupying the position shown in Fig. 2.

The means for folding and unfolding the rack may be at either or both ends of the rack, as found most convenient or desirable.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

In a folding rack, the combination with the uprights, the legs pivotally connected therewith, the inwardly extending toggle arms pivotally connected with said legs and pivotally connected at their inner ends and the 75 upwardly-extending rod pivotally connected with said arms, of the shelves pivoted to said uprights, the vertical bar pivoted to said shelves and provided with means whereby it may be detachably secured to one of said legs, 80 and the arm pivoted to one of said uprights and to the vertical bar and also pivoted to said upwardly-extending rod, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST EDWARD CANEDY.

Witnesses:

NEWTON T. GLEASON, WILLIAM MEAD, Jr.