

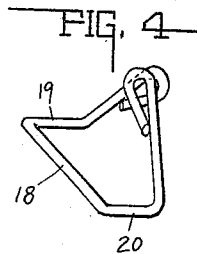
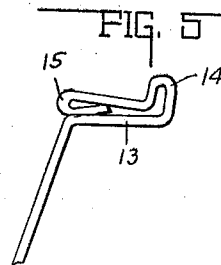
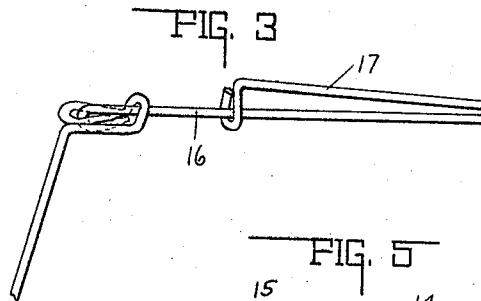
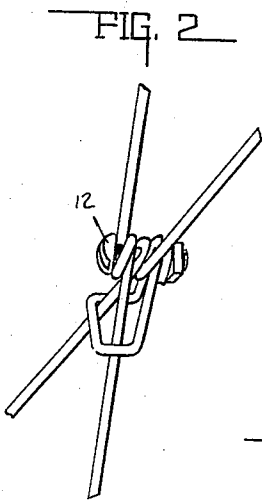
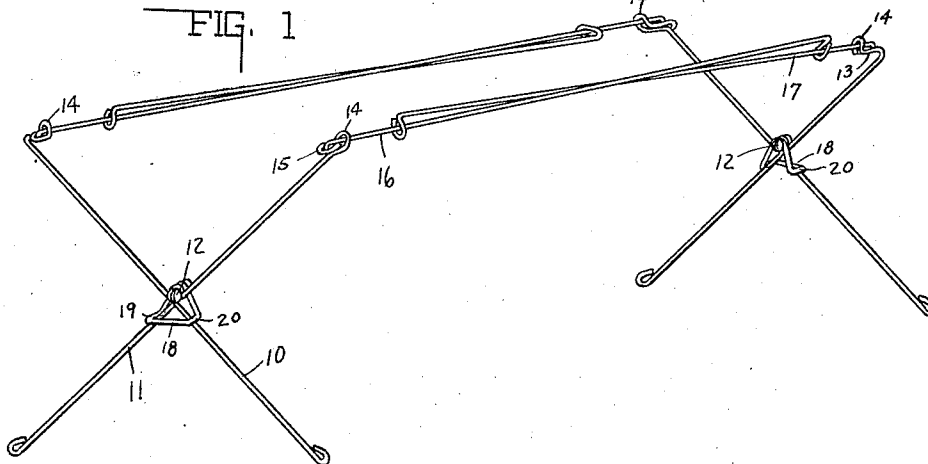
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O. P. HOLBROOK

1,491,801

SUPPORTING RACK

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SUPPORTING RACK.

Application filed July 12, 1923. Serial No. 651,085.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTTO P. HOLBROOK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Fountaintown, county of Shelby, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Supporting Rack; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

This invention relates to a supporting rack of a very light and flexible character for supporting articles such as mosquito netting or protecting cloths, fabrics and the like, and particularly for use on a dining table for supporting a cover therefor after the table is set, or between meals.

One feature of the invention resides in the light flexible and adjustable character of the structure; another feature resides in the means for maintaining the supporting legs in proper relation to each other for supporting the cross pieces; and still another feature resides in the means for limiting the outward pivotal movement of the legs for enabling the structure to be properly braced when in supporting position.

The full nature of the invention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following description and claims.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the supporting rack. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the central portion of a pair of legs in extended position with the means for limiting their movement. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the connection between one of the legs and the adjoining cross piece showing a structure for limiting the outward movement of the leg. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the means for limiting the spreading of the legs. Fig. 5 shows the upper portion of one of the legs illustrating the formation thereof for limiting its outward movement with respect to the adjoining cross bar.

In the drawings there is shown a supporting rack formed of wire, said rack comprising the cross legs 10 and 11 which are looped intermediate of their ends and secured together in pivotal relation by the bolt 12 passing through said loops, and thereby acting as a pivotal axis for said legs. The upper end of each of said legs is provided with a forwardly extending portion 13 bent at

an obtuse angle from the main portion of the leg, and thence bent upwardly to form an inverted U-shaped portion 14, and thence bent rearwardly to provide a loop 15, as shown in Fig. 5.

Connecting the corresponding ends of the opposing legs, there are cross rods 16 and 17, each of said rods having one end looped to link in the loop 15 of the adjacent leg, and the other end looped to slidably engage and be supported by the body of the other cross rod, as shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement permits the rack to be extended and contracted longitudinally for adjusting purposes. For maintaining the legs in the proper position and relation to each other when open, there is provided a stop member 18 having ends 19 and 20 against which the respective legs 11 and 10 are adapted to engage and be limited in their outward movement when opened, as shown in Fig. 1. Said member is formed of wire so bent as to provide the end portions 19 and 20, and thence extended upwardly to the bolt 12 about which the free ends thereof are bent for supporting the same and holding it in place.

From the foregoing description of the device, it will be observed that the rack is constructed entirely from wire, with the exception of the two pivoting bolts 12 whereby it is light and flexible. It may be folded when not in use by moving the two legs 10 and 11 and the cross members together so as to lie adjacent each other, causing the cross rods to be decreased in length, and then folding the legs inwardly adjacent the cross rods. When unfolded and placed in position, the legs may be brought outwardly until the U-shaped portion 14 engages the adjacent end of the cross bar to which the leg is connected. This limits the outward movement thereof and maintains the legs in the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 3. The length of the rack may be extended by sliding the rods 16 and 17 outwardly with respect to each other, and the rack may be opened until the member 18 arrests the further opening movement of the legs and maintains them in proper position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The invention claimed is:—

1. A supporting rack formed of wire having cross bars provided with a looped end, cross legs pivotally secured to each other intermediate their ends and being looped at

one end in loose engagement with the looped end of the cross bars, thereby permitting a hinged movement between said legs and cross bars, and means formed in the bending of the looped end of said legs for limiting their outward swinging movement with respect to said cross bars.

2. A supporting rack formed of wire having cross bars provided with a looped end, cross legs pivotally secured to each other intermediate their ends and looped at one end in loose engagement with the looped end of the cross bars, thereby permitting a hinged movement between said legs and cross bars, and an upwardly extending U-shaped portion formed near the looped end of the leg in position to engage said cross bar for limiting its outward swinging movement with respect thereto.

3. A supporting rack formed of wire having cross bars, a pair of cross legs connected with said bars having intermediate loops formed therein, a pivot pin extending through said loops for securing said legs

together and permitting their free pivotal movement thereon, and a wire formed member mounted on said pin in position to be engaged by the lateral movement of said legs for limiting said movement and maintaining said legs in open supporting position.

4. A supporting rack formed of wire, having cross bars, a pair of cross legs connected with said bars having intermediate loops formed therein, a pivot pin extending through said loops for securing said legs together, and permitting their free pivotal movement thereon, and a wire formed stop member having lateral end portions spaced apart in position to be engaged by and limit the outward movement of said legs while permitting the free inward movement thereof, the free ends of said member being bent about said pivot pin for supporting it in proper position with respect thereto.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature.

OTTO P. HOLBROOK.