April 27, 1943. F. BOTTA 2,317,437

CLOTHES RACK

Filed May 7, 1941

Fig. 1.

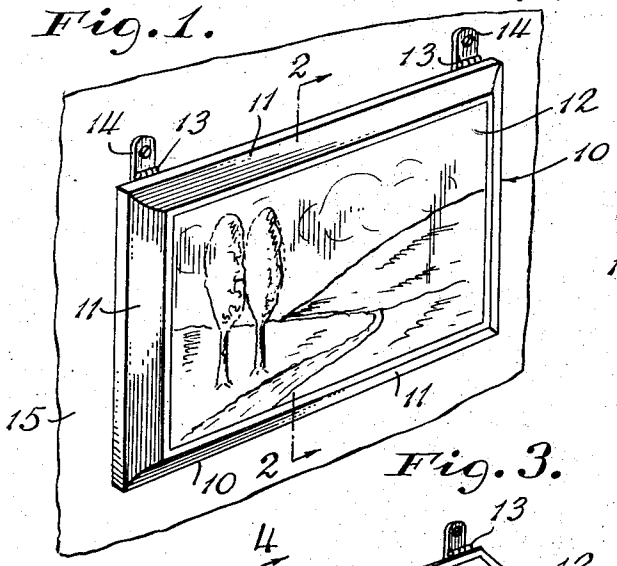


Fig. 2.

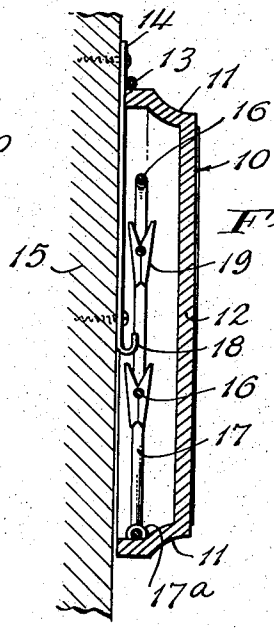


Fig. 3.

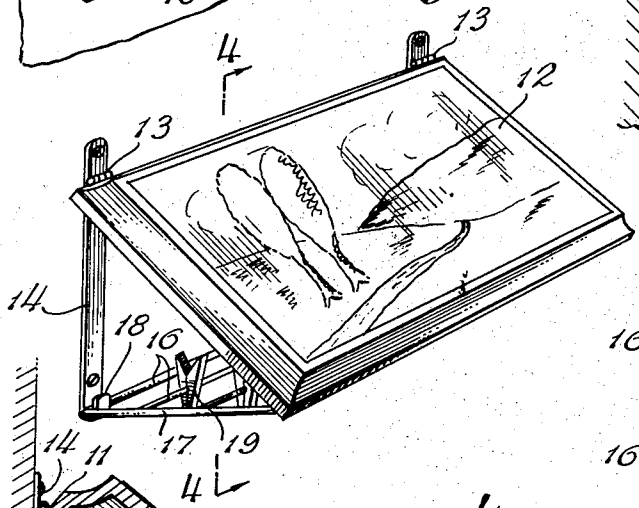


Fig. 4.

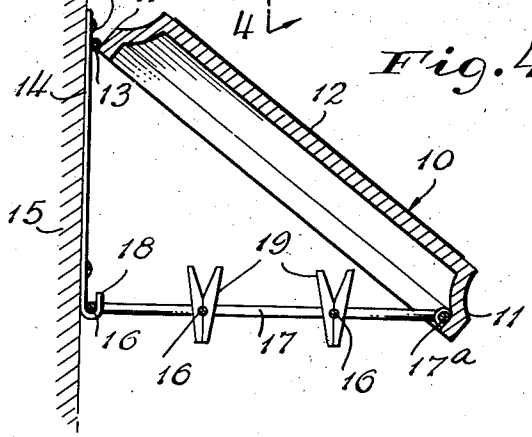
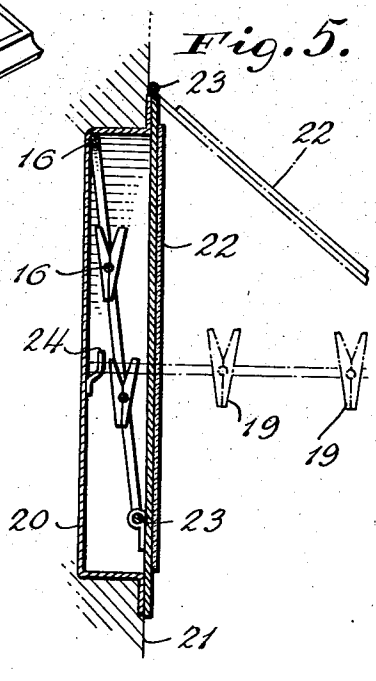


Fig. 5.



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CLOTHES RACK

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Application May 7, 1941, Serial No. 392,245

4 Claims. (Cl. 312—113)

This invention relates to clothes racks and the like and more particularly to a wall rack designed especially for holding household laundry, such as handkerchiefs, stockings, table linen, etc.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a rack of the type indicated which may be collapsed within a frame or casing adapted to be suspended from the wall.

Another object is to provide a collapsible clothes rack which may serve the additional purpose of a wall ornament.

Still a further object is to provide a clothes rack of economical construction which is simple and efficient to operate.

Other objects and advantages inherent in the invention will become apparent from the following description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawing which illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, together with a possible modification.

In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a rack in collapsed condition attached to a wall.

Fig. 2 is a section taken along the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the clothes rack shown in Fig. 1 in extended position.

Fig. 4 is a section taken along the line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view of a modification.

Throughout the drawing, the same reference characters indicate the same or analogous parts.

Referring in greater detail to the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 4, the clothes rack comprises a casing or box generally indicated at 10 composed of side wall members 11 and a front panel 12. The casing or box 10 is hinged at 13 to the wall brackets 14 which are mounted on a wall 15 in a conventional manner.

Racks composed of a plurality of parallel, longitudinal bars 16 and side bars 17 are pivoted at 17a to the bottom wall member 11.

It will be noted that the side wall members 11 serve to space the panel 12 from the wall 15 to form a compartment within which the rack composed of bars 16 and 17 is housed. Casing 10 is folded against the wall as shown in Fig. 2 of the drawing.

The brackets 14 are provided at their lower ends with a hook 18. Thus when the casing 10 is pulled away from the wall the outermost of the bar 16 will slide downward along the brackets 14 until it is engaged by the hooks 18 to assume the position shown in Fig. 4 of the drawing.

By embodying in the panel 12 an artistic painting, the entire rack, when in collapsed condition, may serve as a wall ornamentation.

The modification shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing is in all essential respects the same as the embodiment shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, except that the casing or box 20 is countersunk into a recess in the wall 21. This casing is closed by the cover 22 which, when in closed position, is flush with the wall. The rack embodying a construction identical with the rack in the modification shown in Figs. 1 to 4 is pivoted at 23 to the lid 22. The interior wall of the casing 20 is provided with a hook 24. Thus when the lid 22 is pulled out as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 5, the outermost of the bars 16 will slide down the interior wall of the casing 20 until it engages the hook 24.

The cover 22 may embody a mirror or similar article commonly used as a wall decoration.

A plurality of cross bars 19 may be provided on the bars 16 for clamping the clothes to be suspended from the rack.

It will be understood that this disclosure is by way of example only and not by way of limitation. The invention may lend itself to a variety of expressions within the scope of the following claims.

What is claimed is:

1. A clothes rack comprising a wall frame adapted to be hingedly connected at the top to a wall, said wall frame having a front panel adapted to embody a wall ornament and side members spacing said front panel from the wall, article supporting means pivotally connected at one end the said wall frame adjacent to the free end thereof and adapted to be collapsed within said wall frame when the latter is resting against the wall, and means for restraining the free end of said article-supporting means when said wall frame is swung away from the wall whereby said article-supporting means will assume an operative position.

2. A clothes rack comprising a wall frame adapted to be hingedly connected at the top to a wall, said wall frame having a front panel adapted to embody a wall ornament and side members spacing said front panel from the wall, a collapsible rack within said wall frame pivotally connected to one end of said wall frame adjacent to the free end thereof and means for supporting said rack between said wall member and the wall in operative position as said wall frame is swung away from the wall.

3. A clothes rack comprising a compartment-forming wall frame having a front cover adapted

to be hingedly connected to a wall, a collapsible rack within said compartment having one end connected to said front cover adjacent the free end thereof, said rack being collapsed when said front cover is resting against the wall and means for restraining said rack in operative position as said front cover is swung away from the wall.

4. A wall ornament adapted to be hingedly connected to a wall comprising a front panel and frame members for spacing said front panel from the wall, an article supporting rack hingedly connected to the wall side of said front panel adjacent the lower end thereof, said rack being folded upwardly within said front panel and said frame member when said front panel is suspended in normal position, whereby said rack will slide downward to assume operative position as said front panel is swung away from the wall, and means for supporting said rack in operative position.

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