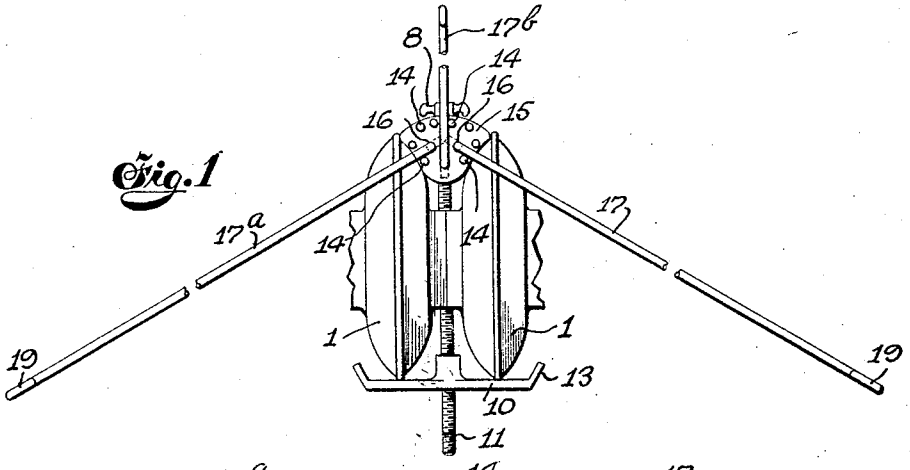
May 26, 1925. 1,539,576

V. P. KENNARD

DRYING RACK

Filed May 28, 1923

Fig. 1



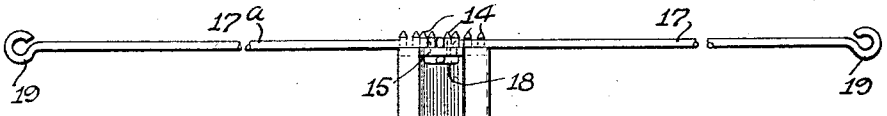


Fig. 2

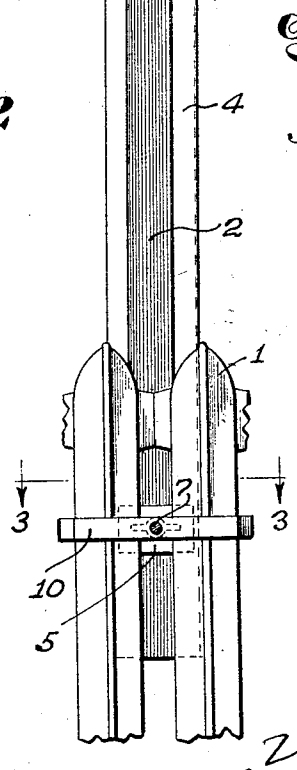
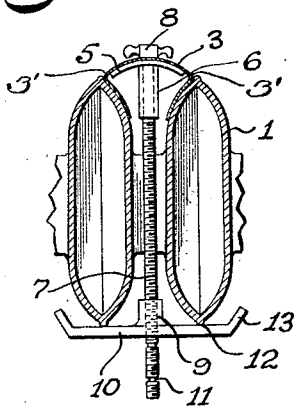


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR P. KENNARD, OF GREENLAND, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DRYING RACK.

Application filed May 28, 1923. Serial No. 641,930.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR P. KENNARD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Greenland, county of Rockingham, and State of New Hampshire, have invented an Improvement in Drying Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to drying racks, and pertains more particularly to a drying rack designed to be associated with a radiator for the purpose of utilizing the heat therefrom for drying articles suspended from the rack. It is an object of this invention to provide a simple, compact, economical and effective structure which may be secured to or removed from a radiator, or secured in various positions with respect thereto, and which will provide means on which articles may be suspended for drying.

A preferred embodiment of my invention, selected for purposes of illustration, is shown herein, in which,

Figure 1 is a plan view showing the device attached to a radiator.

Figure 2 is a rear elevation.

Figure 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Referring to the drawings, a portion of a radiator such as that to which my invention is adapted to be attached, is illustrated by 1, and comprises, as is usual in such radiators, a plurality of spaced sections.

The standard 2 comprising a convexed front portion 3 forms the main support for the device, the edges 3′ of the convexed portion being adapted to abut against adjacent sections of a radiator to firmly support the device as hereinafter set forth. If desired, the front portion 3 may be provided with concaved side flanges 4 which are curved as shown in Fig. 3 to conform somewhat to the shape of the ordinary type of radiator but are made flexible and resilient in order that they may conform themselves to other types of radiators than the one herein illustrated. The standard may be conveniently made of light sheet metal, and may be stamped into the desired shape by use of suitable dies.

Near the bottom of the standard is provided a clamp by which the dryer is attached to the radiator. A stiffening member 5 is secured to the convexed portion of the standard in some suitable manner as by welding, and firmly attached thereto is the sleeve 6. Passing loosely through this sleeve and supported thereby is a threaded shaft 7 having a thumb turn 8 secured to its outer end. Threaded on the shaft 7 is a nut 9 having elongated end portions 10 extending therefrom.

In attaching the device to the radiator, the nut 9 is placed in upright position and passed between the sections of the radiator, the nut being narrow along one dimension in order that it may pass between the sections of ordinary radiators. Should it be too wide, however, the shaft 7 may be passed between the sections and the nut then placed on the outer end. The shaft 7 is sufficiently long so that the nut may cooperate with the opposite side of a radiator, or if desired, the nut may cooperate with some intermediate inside abutment within the radiator. Weakened rings 11 are provided on the shaft on which it may be broken in case it is found to be too long. When the nut has been passed through the radiator it is turned so that it may abut against edges 12. The outer ends of the nut are bent forwardly to form wings 13 which engage the edges 12 if the nut tends to turn, and hold it in proper position. As the thumb screw is tightened, the nut 9 is pulled against the edges 12 of the radiator and the edges 3′ of the standard are pulled against adjacent sides of the radiator until the standard is firmly fixed to the radiator by the compressive force exerted by the screw. If the standard is provided with the concaved sides 4, before described, they will tend to conform to the shape of the radiator as the thumb screw is turned and a close frictional contact is thereby obtained.

At the upper end of the standard 2 is a plate 15 also firmly fixed to the standard 2, as for instance, by welding. A series of openings 16 are formed in the plate 15, and through these are passed rods 17 having their lower ends double bent to form engaging lugs 18. When the rods are swung upwardly, the lug 18 will be turned downwardly and the rod will pass freely through the opening 16 into the casing formed by the standard. When pulled out to the position shown in Figure 2, the lug 18 will engage the under surface of the plate 15 and hold the arms in elevated position.

The outer ends of the arms are bent as shown to form eyelets 19. These eyelets not only form a convenient means for finishing the ends of the rod to prevent their sliding through openings 16, but afford as well a

means by which the rods may be grasped and moved from one position to another. The eyelets may also be used to engage the hook of a coat-hanger or other means to retain it in position and prevent sliding along the rod.

Around the outer edges of the plate 15 are placed a series of studs 14 which project upwardly therefrom at intervals. It is an object of these studs to prevent the arms 17 from swinging loosely when the device is in use. By dropping an arm between two of these studs, it is held firmly in position and is prevented from swinging horizontally.

The device may be attached to a radiator as shown, or when not in use may be detached entirely from the radiator by loosening the clamp. It may be desirable, however, to retain the dryer in connection with the radiator and at the same time remove it from its raised position. In such case the thumb screw may be loosened, the standard lowered to the level of the upper edge of the radiator and the thumb screw again tightened thus holding the standard firmly to the radiator. It will be noted that in its lowered position, the standard will fit closely to the radiator due to the curve of the flange member and also to their resiliency. The device is not unsightly therefore, nor does it protrude and form an obstruction. It will also be observed that when the clamp is loosened for this purpose the wings 13 will still engage the edges 12 and that turning of the nut will be prevented thereby. The arms 17, when not in use, may be swung upwardly and allowed to slide downwardly through the openings 16 and are thus housed within the standard.

When it is desired to use the arms for drying, they may be raised from the standard and arranged between the studs 14 in any desired manner. For example, if it is desired to use the direct heat of the radiator an arm may be positioned as illustrated by 17^a in which case an article hung thereon would be held directly over the radiator and would receive the full heat therefrom. It may also be desirable to hang articles in front of the radiator and an arm may then be arranged as the arm 17^b. It will be observed that if an article be hung over two of the arms, the studs will prevent any tendency of the arms to swing together.

It is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the illustrative embodiment herein shown for purposes of illustration. On the contrary, it may be variously modified within the scope of the subjoined claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a standard having a front portion provided with edges adapted to engage adjacent sections of a radiator; means at one end of said standard to support drying arms; and means to clamp said standard to a radiator.

2. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a standard having a convexed front portion provided with edges adapted to engage adjacent sections of a radiator; means at one end of said standard to support drying arms; and means to clamp said standard to a radiator.

3. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a standard having a pair of concaved flanges shaped to conform substantially to adjacent sections of a radiator; means at one end of said standard to support drying arms; and means to clamp said standard to a radiator.

4. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a standard having a pair of resilient flanges, concaved to conform substantially to adjacent sections of a radiator; means at one end of said standard to support drying arms; and means to clamp said standard to a radiator.

5. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a sheet metal standard having a pair of resilient flanges extending longitudinally thereof, and means to clamp said standard to a radiator adapted to cause said resilient flanges to frictionally engage adjacent sections thereof.

6. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a sheet metal standard having a pair of resilient flanges extending longitudinally thereof; means to clamp said standard to a radiator adapted to cause said resilient flanges to frictionally engage adjacent sections thereof; and means at the upper end of said standard to support drying arms.

7. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a sheet metal standard having an outwardly convexed front portion and a pair of concaved resilient flanges adapted to conform substantially to adjacent sections of a radiator; a strengthening brace secured to the front portion; and a clamp means passing through said brace and supported thereby, adapted to clamp the standard to a radiator.

8. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a sheet metal standard having an outwardly convexed front portion and a pair of concaved resilient flanges adapted to conform substantially to adjacent sections of a radiator; a strengthening brace secured to the front portion; a sleeve attached thereto; and a clamp means passing through said sleeve and supported thereby, adapted to clamp the standard to a radiator.

9. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a standard; drying arms; a plate attached to said standard and having openings therein through which said arms may slide; and a plurality of studs extending

upwardly from said plate and adapted to prevent horizontal swinging of said arms.

10. A drying rack, comprising, in combination, a sheet metal standard; a plate attached to one end of said standard and having openings therein; drying arms adapted to pass through said openings and having means to engage the under side of said plate to hold said arms in supporting position; and a plurality of studs extending upwardly from said plate and adapted to prevent horizontal swinging of said arms.

11. A clamp for a drying rack, comprising, in combination, a threaded shaft; a thumb turn secured thereto; a nut on said shaft adapted to pass between adjacent sections of a radiator and having elongated arms with inturned ends adapted to engage the radiator and prevent turning of the nut.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification this 24th day of May, 1923.

VICTOR P. KENNARD.