Oct. 24, 1950 E. E. ORNELL 2,526,766

ARTICLE HOLDING DEVICE

Filed Nov. 20, 1945

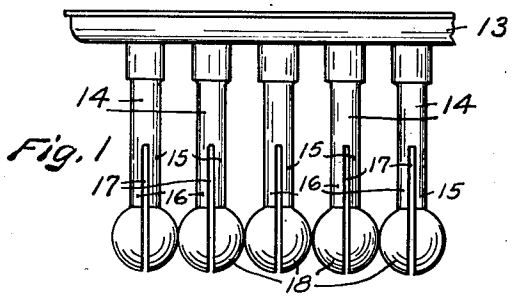


Fig. 1

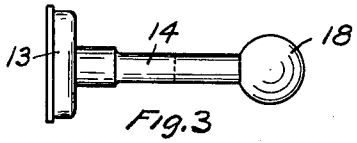


Fig. 3

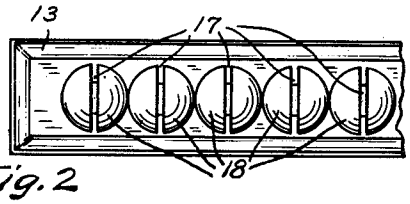


Fig. 2

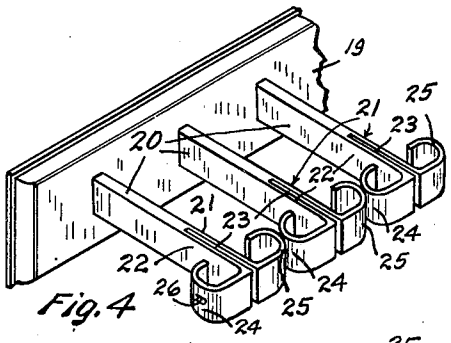


Fig. 4

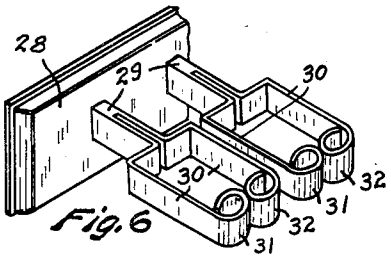


Fig. 6

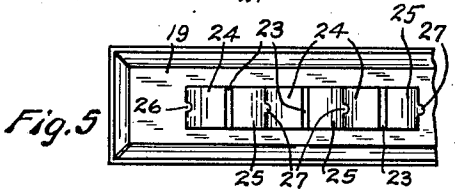


Fig. 5

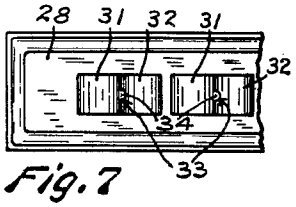


Fig. 7

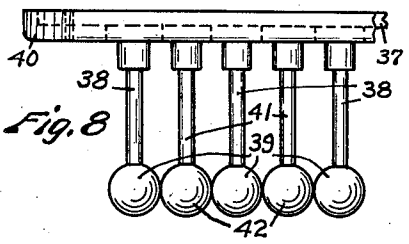


Fig. 8

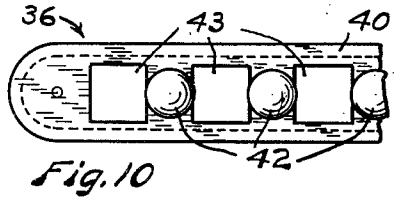


Fig. 10

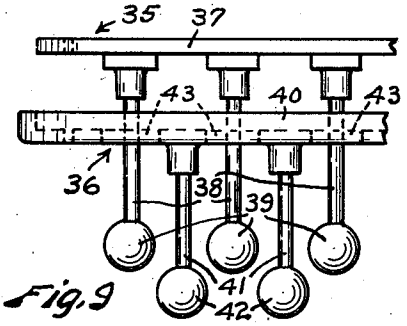


Fig. 9

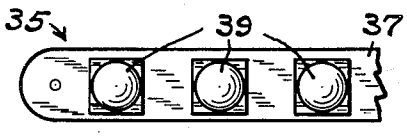


Fig. 11

INVENTOR.

Edwin E. Ornell

BY

Arnold and Mathis

ATTORNEYS

Patented Oct. 24, 1950

2,526,766

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,526,766

ARTICLE HOLDING DEVICE

Edwin E. Ornell, Seattle, Wash.

Application November 20, 1945, Serial No. 629,825

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—120)

1

My invention relates to a device for suspendingly supporting articles of limited weight and limited thickness. The articles which are to be removably and readily supported from my device will include inter alia pieces of paper, cloth, fabric and other materials, so as to suspendedly support the articles for drying or for storage. A particular utility for my device is that of a holder to suspendedly support women's hose for drying, but my invention is not to be limited to such use, and is applicable in all fields where like problems exist in whole or in part.

It is the object of my invention to provide a structure which may be readily constructed of wood or plastic or the like so that there is no danger of suspended hose being rust marked or the like, which would be inherently present if the device were formed of metal.

It is a further object of my invention to provide plastic means which can be employed, which will provide a minimum contact and maximum securing power so that hose will dry evenly.

Another object of the invention is to provide plastic means of a character which will engage substantially close to the extremity of the hose so that substantially all of the hose will be suspended below the engagement area, and thus provide for uniform texture in drying of the hosiery.

Another object of the invention is to provide a structure which may be economically manufactured and which will have maximum efficiency.

The above-mentioned general objects of my invention, together with others inherent in the same are attained by the devices illustrated in the following drawings, throughout which like reference numerals indicate like reference parts:

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary plan view of one form of my invention;

Fig. 2 is a view in front elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1 of the drawing;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 4;

Fig. 6 is a perspective fragmentary view of another form of my invention;

Fig. 7 is a view in front elevation of the device shown in Fig. 6 of the drawing;

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary plan view of a modified form of my invention;

Fig. 9 is a fragmentary exploded plan view of structure shown in Fig. 8;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary view in elevation of one unit shown in Figs. 8 and 9; and

2

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary view in elevation of the other unit shown in Figs. 8 and 9.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawing, a base member 13 is provided which may be of any suitable decorative figuration, and its length will depend upon the number of fastening devices which are to be employed; therefore, I have shown a fragment of base number 13 and with one end portion broken. Also, the base number 13 is preferably provided with suitable means to engage the same to a wall or a door or the like and such expediency may be in the nature of two holes as is commonly employed to secure a base member to such members. The base member 13 in the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawing is provided with a plurality of openings to receive therein shafts or spindles 14. These shafts or spindles 14 are preferably glued or otherwise rigidly secured to the base member 13. Each of the shafts or spindles 14 has its outer end divided into two shafts 15 and 16, and with a kerf or slot 17 there between. Each shaft 15 and 16 is provided with a semi-spherical member 18 at its outer end.

The cross-section area of each shaft 15 and 16 is such that such members function as flexible shafts, which are rigidly carried by a shaft 14 and the base member 13. The semi-spherical members 18 are located so that two semi-spherical surfaces 18 are adjacent and preferably contiguous and thus present there between a vise-like member to engage articles such as hosiery. The positioning of the parts is such so that the members 18 are tangent and preferably contiguous and under slight resilient pressure urging two members 18 towards each other. The size of the kerf 17 is sufficient to permit the shafts 15 and 16 to bend or flex the amount necessary to permit the insertion of the articles for which the rack is designed to be inserted between two adjacent spherical surfaces 18.

Thus the structure of Figs. 1 to 3 is one where a spherical member 18 supported by a shaft 15 of one spindle 14 will be in registration and will function in combination with a spherical member 18 supported by a shaft 16 of an adjacent spindle 14. Also, it is obvious from an examination of the structure of Figs. 1, 2 and 3 that the structure can well be formed by turning from wood or molding or forming from a plastic, and a simple, economical and most efficient structure will result.

Referring to the modified form of my invention shown in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawing, a fragment of the base member 19 is shown. The base member 19 supports a plurality of shafts

20 which are spaced apart longitudinally on the base member 19. Thus the base member 19 of Figs. 4 and 5 may be functionally the same as the base member 13 of Figs. 1 to 3, and the shaft 20 of Figs. 4 and 5 can be functionally the same as shaft or spindles 14 of Figs. 1 to 3. However, I have shown a shaft 20 in Figs. 4 and 5 which is substantally rectangular in section while the shaft 13 of Figs. 1 to 3 is substantially circular in section. The outer end of shaft 20 is again split and provides two leg portions 21 and 22 and with a kerf or slot 23 therebetween. The leg portions 21 and 22, while of different shape than the shaft portions 15 and 16 of the previous figures function in a similar manner and are flexible. Each of the leg portions, 21 or 22, carries arcuate member 24 or 25 and member 24 carried by one shaft 20 cooperates with a member 25 carried by an adjacent shaft 20 providing a similar mode of operation to that of the semi-spherical members 18 of the previous form of my invention. The members 24 and 25 of Figs. 4 and 5 are arcuate and will present greater contacting area than will be present where there are two semi-spherical members as in the previous form. If it is desired to increase the grasping power, then I preferably provide matching convex and concave surfaces in adjacent members 24 and 25. As an example the member 24 carries the concave surface 26 and the member 25, with which it registers, carries a convex surface 27. Obviously, either the member 24 or 25 can carry the concave or the convex surface as long as mating concave or convex surfaces are provided.

Referring to the modification of my invention shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the base member 28 may be the same as base member 19 of the previous form of my invention.

The base 28 supports shaft 29 similar to the manner in which base 19 supported shaft 20 or base 13 supported shaft 14. The shaft 29 continues into a bifurcated portion 30 and each leg of the bifurcated portion 30 terminates in arcuate member 31 or 32, which are between the legs of the bifurcated portion 30 rather than outside of shafts, as indicated in Figs. 4 and 5 of the drawings. Preferably, and for the same reason as indicated in connection with Figs. 4 and 5, the arcuate shaped portions 31 and 32 carry matings concave and convex portions 33 and 34 respectively. While the concave and convex portions have been illustrated in connection with the structure of Figs. 4 and 5 and also with the structure of Figs. 6 and 7, it is expressly understood that such can be employed with the other forms of my invention, if desired.

Referring to the form of my invention shown in Figs. 8 to 11, the principal change is that a structure is indicated which may be formed of two units and then the units interfitted to form the completed device. One unit 35 carries a portion of the hose engaging means and unit 36 carries the other portions. While the hose engaging means may take various forms, I have shown by way of illustration in Figs. 8 to 11, the unit 35 comprising a base 37, carrying a plurality of spaced spindles 38, each of which has a spherical member 39 at its end. The unit 36 comprises

a base 40, carrying a plurality of spaced spindles 41, each of which has a spherical member 42 at its end. The base 40 has openings 43 through which the spindles 38 and members 39 pass. Thus the members can be moved relative each other as indicated by the exploded view (Fig. 9) for assembly and disassembly. Thus a device is shown which can be readily formed in two units and then assembled.

The structure of Figs. 4 and 5, of Figs. 6 and 7, and Figs. 8 to 11 are best suited for manufacture of the device from plastics, either by molding of reforming from a formed plastic. On the other hand the article shown in Figs. 1 to 3 of the drawing may suitably be made from plastics or turned from wood.

It is thus obvious that the various forms of my invention provide for a simple, compact, efficient, and highly desirable holder for articles such as women's hosiery; also, it is obvious that the device can be suitably decorated to be of pleasing appearance as well as of great utility. Also, it is obvious that as the structures lend themselves to being made of wood or plastics that they can be used without fear of metal rust stains or the like.

Obviously, changes may be made in the form, dimensions and arrangement of the parts of my invention, the above setting forth only preferred form of embodiment thereof.

I claim:

1. A fabric holder comprising, a base member; a plurality of aligned supporting shafts spaced longitudinally of said base and rigidly carried by said base; two parallel and spaced flexible shafts rigidly carried by each of the said supporting shafts; and a substantially semi-spherically shaped article engaging member carried by each of said flexible shafts and positioned with the arcuate portions of adjacent members directed toward each other.

2. A fabric holder comprising, a base member; a plurality of aligned supporting shafts spaced longitudinally of said base and rigidly carried by said base, each shaft having a longitudinally directed kerf in its outer end portion forming two flexible shaft portions; and a substantially semi-spherically shaped article engaging member carried by each of said flexible shaft portions and positioned with the arcuate portions of adjacent members directed toward each other.

EDWIN E. ORNELL.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
378,407	Strauss	Feb. 21, 1888
380,694	Pringle	Apr. 10, 1888
471,858	Hamlin	Mar. 29, 1892
832,086	Schweitzer	Oct. 2, 1906
846,676	Linklater	Mar. 12, 1907
977,727	Giese	Dec. 6, 1910
2,007,636	Brothers	July 9, 1935
2,075,279	Good	Mar. 30, 1937
2,213,537	Stevens	Sept. 3, 1940