

Nov. 20, 1928.

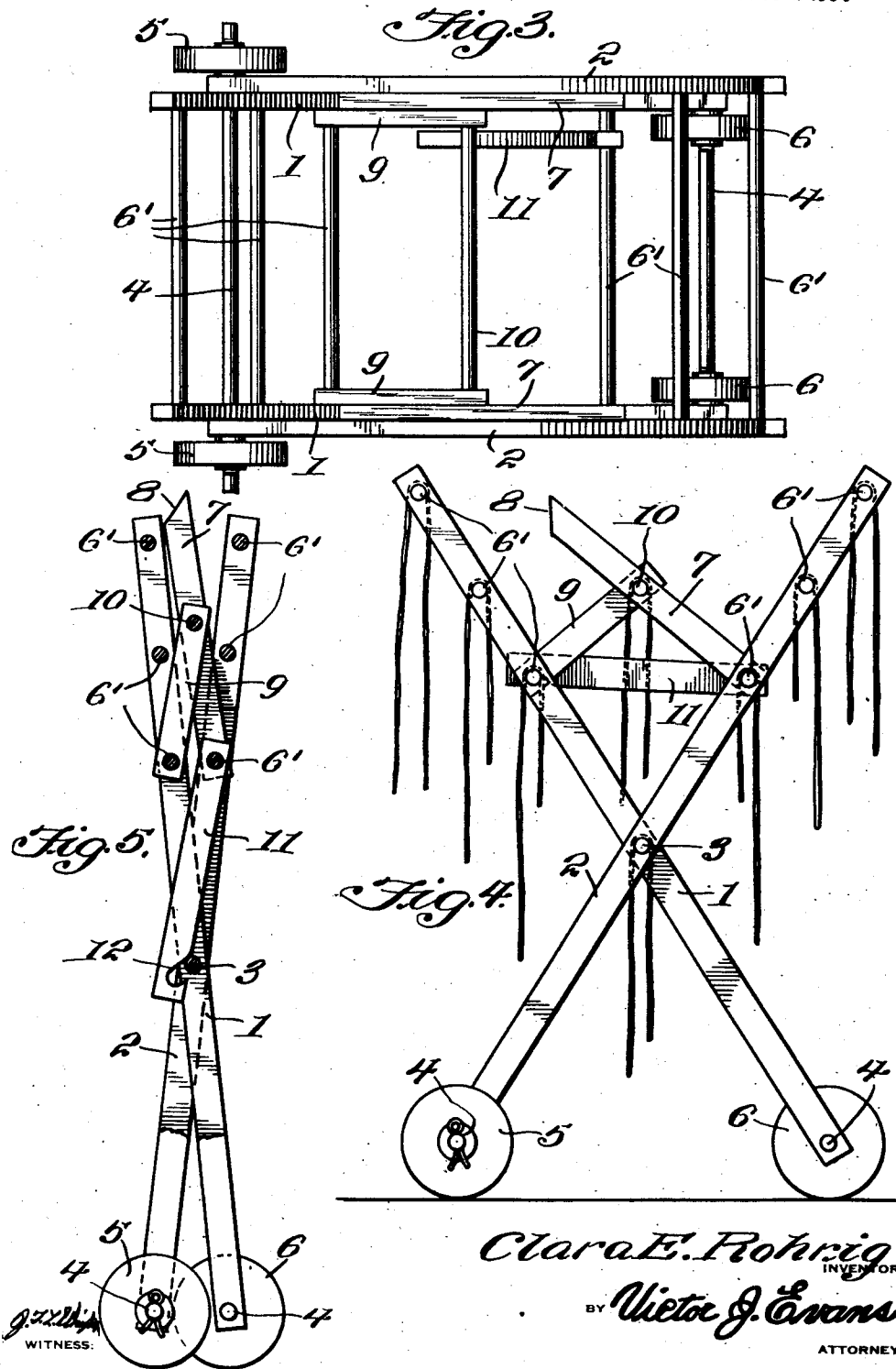
C. E. ROHRIG

1,692,704

CLOTHES BASKET CARRIER AND RACK

Filed March 21, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Nov. 20, 1928.

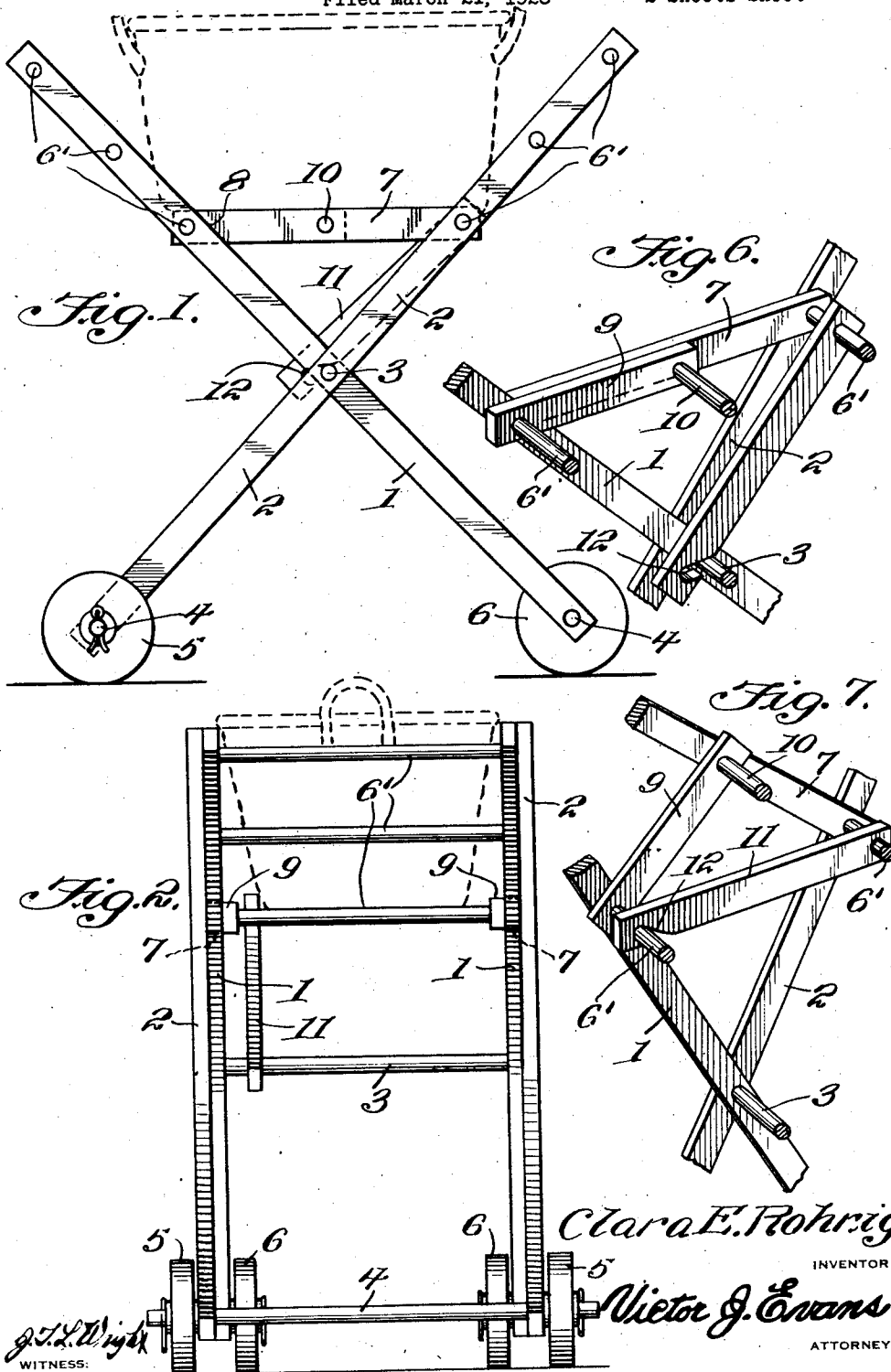
1,692,704

C. E. ROHRIG

CLOTHES BASKET CARRIER AND RACK

Filed March 21, 1928

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARA E. ROHRIG, OF DAVENPORT, IOWA.

CLOTHES BASKET CARRIER AND RACK.

Application filed March 21, 1928. Serial No. 263,514.

My present invention has reference to a device designed for use by laundresses, the object being to provide a means whereby clothes baskets can be easily rolled from a laundry to permit of the clothes therein being hung on the lines and likewise to permit of the clothes being drawn from the lines and rearranged in the basket after being dried and being conveyed to the ironing table in the laundry, the device being also susceptible to be wholly or partly collapsed, the same when wholly collapsed affording a small bundle that will occupy little space for storage and when partly collapsed the device affording a convenient clothes rack.

A further object is the provision of a combined clothes basket carrier and rack that is of a simple and light construction, which affords a firm rest for a clothes basket and will save the stooping while hanging up clothes or removing the same from the line.

To the attainment of the foregoing broadly stated objects and many others which will present themselves the improvement resides in certain other novel features of construction, combination and operative association of parts, one satisfactory embodiment of which is disclosed by the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improvement.

Figure 2 is an end view thereof.

Figure 3 is a top plan view thereof.

Figure 4 is a side elevation showing the device partly collapsed as when employed as a clothes rack.

Figure 5 is a similar view showing the device wholly collapsed for shipment or for storage, parts being broken away and parts in section.

Figure 6 is a detail sectional perspective view to illustrate one of the basket supports between the legs of the improvement.

Figure 7 is a similar view but showing the plates comprising the basket support swung angularly, as when the device is used for a clothes rack as disclosed by Figure 4.

My improvement contemplates the employment of four comparatively long, light and substantially rectangular plates. For convenience these plates will be referred to as legs. Each pair of legs 1 and 2 are crossed and at their said crossed portions are pivotally connected by what I will term a rod 3. Other rods 4 pass through the lower ends of the legs 1 and 2. These rods are in the nature

of shafts or axles, the same having removably mounted thereon rollers 5 and 6. By reference to the drawings it will be seen that the rollers 6 associated with the legs 1 are disposed adjacent the inner faces of the said legs and the rollers 5 associated with the legs 2 are arranged outwardly with respect to the said legs. This permits of the device being folded to afford a small package when not required for use or for shipment.

Above the pivot rod 3 there are connected to the spaced pairs of legs 1 and 2 oppositely disposed equidistantly spaced rounds 6' respectively. Of course, any desired number of rounds may be employed. These rounds afford a two-fold purpose as will hereinafter be apparent. In the first place the rounds serve as end elements for basket supports which will hereinafter be described and in the second place the said rounds serve as racks for clothes. The pivot rod 3 also serves as a clothes support.

Pivotally secured to the lower rounds for the outer spaced pairs of legs 2 there are the ends of comparatively long plates 7. These plates are arranged upon the inner faces of the said legs 2 and have their outer ends beveled, as at 8, to contact with the inner edges of the legs 1, when the said plates 7 are swung against the said plates 1. Pivotally secured to the lower round 6' for the inner leg members 1 there are plates 9. These plates are approximately one-half the length of the plates 7, and for distinction will be referred to as the shorter plates. A pivot rod 10 passes approximately centrally through the longer plates 7 and through openings adjacent to the ends of the shorter plates 9. As far as the description has progressed it will be seen that when the pairs of legs 1 and 2 are spread away from each other and the plates 7 and 9 are brought against each other, the beveled ends 8 of the plates 7 will contact with the inner edges of the legs 1, and thus the plates 7 and 9 afford an ample support for the edges of a clothes basket.

To effectively sustain the device in clothes rack position there is pivotally secured upon the round 6', to which the plates 7 are pivoted, another plate 11. This plate is really in the nature of a hook as the same has its outer edge notched angularly, as at 12, to engage with the lower round 6' to which the plates 9 are pivoted. The hook is brought to engage with the pivot rod 3 when the device is in position to support a basket thereon and

the hook is swung and brought into engagement with the round to which the plates 9 are pivoted, when the legs have their outer ends partly swung toward each other to break the joint between the plates 7 and 9 and to arrange the said plates at opposite but upward angles as disclosed by Figures 4 and 7 of the drawings. The hook effectively holds the device in partly collapsed or folded position, so that articles of clothing may be hung upon the rounds 6' of the pivot rods 3 and 10 as disclosed by Figure 4 of the drawings.

The simplicity of my construction and the advantages thereof will, it is thought, be perfectly understood and appreciated by those skilled in the art when the foregoing description has been carefully read in connection with the drawings. It is merely necessary to place a basket containing clothes on the device when the same has its parts moved to the position illustrated by Figures 1, 2, 3 and 6 of the drawings, and the clothes may be wheeled from the laundry along a clothes line and hung thereon. Dried clothes are replaced in the basket and the device is again wheeled into the laundry for the ironing of the clothes. When only, say a comparatively small amount of clothes is removed from the laundry it is not necessary to remove the device from the laundry but merely partly col-

lapse the same as disclosed by Figure 4 and when the same is not desired for use the same is wholly folded. When in the last mentioned position the device may be stored in a comparatively small space or can be conveniently shipped.

Having described the invention, I claim:

In a device for the purpose set forth, four legs arranged in crossed pairs, a rod pivotally connecting the legs, rollers on which the legs are mounted, spaced rounds connecting the legs above the pivot rod, comparatively long plates pivoted on the lower round of one pair of legs and having beveled ends to contact with the inner edges of the second pair of legs when the device is arranged in one position, comparatively short plates pivoted on the lower round for the second pair of legs and a pivot rod connecting the comparatively long plates with the free ends of the comparatively short plates, and a hook member pivotally secured on one of the lower rounds, swingable to engage with the pivot which connects the legs and likewise swingable to engage with the lower round of the second pair of legs when the said comparatively long and comparatively short plates are swung at opposite upward angles.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLARA E. ROHRIG.