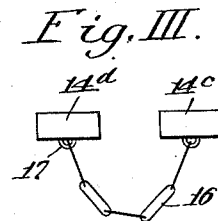
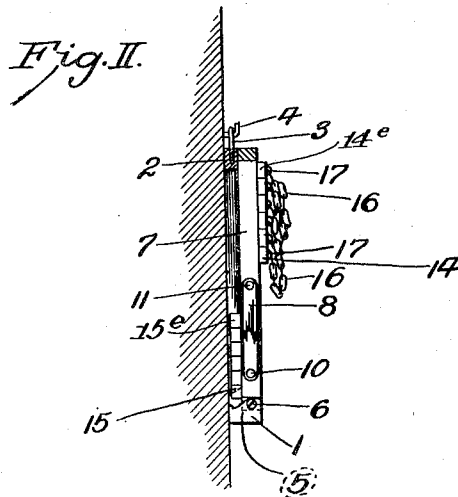
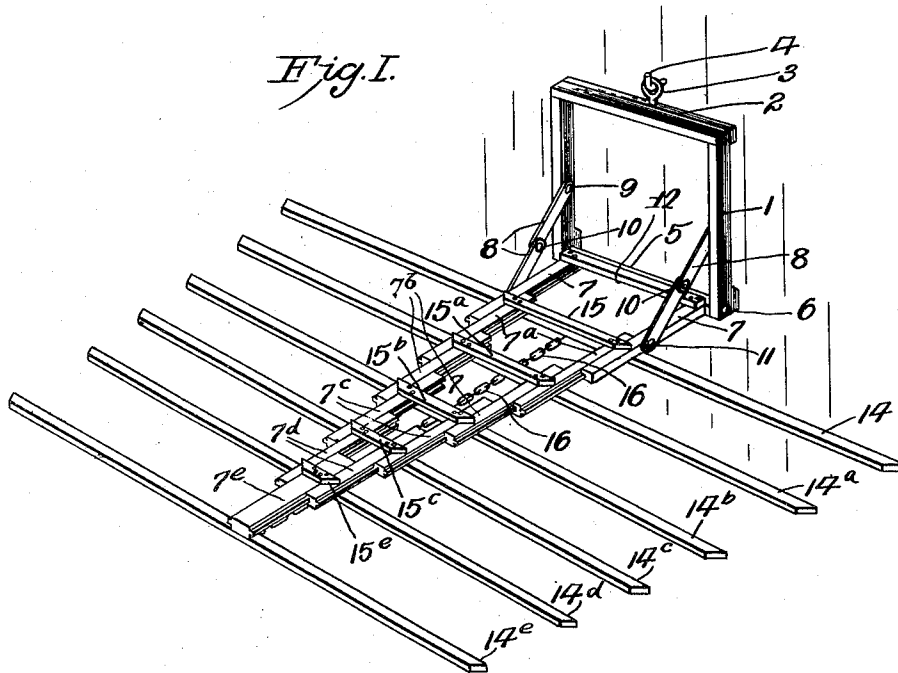


J. L. WILSON.
CLOTHES RACK.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 7, 1910.

986,788.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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CLOTHES-RACK.

986,788.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN L. WILSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters and figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to clothes racks designed principally for use in laundries for holding clothes, sheets, table linen, etc. from the wash and exposing same to the air so that they may become dry by evaporation.

The invention has for its object to provide a device of that class which is collapsible into a very small compass, and which when so collapsed may be turned up flat against the wall, so as to be entirely out of the way.

A further object is to provide a rack of economical construction and simple operation.

The invention consists in the matters pointed out in the appended claims; and a preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure I is a top plan view of the rack in open or extended position. Fig. II is a side elevation of the rack in closed position. Fig. III is a detail view of two adjoining racks showing their chain connection.

Referring more in detail to the parts:— 1 designates a wall frame which comprises two uprights 1, and a cross piece 2 connecting their upper ends. Piece 2 is provided with a hook 3 by which it may be suspended from a hook 4. Extending horizontally between the lower ends of the uprights 1 is a cross bar 5, each end of which is pivotally secured to the upright by means of a screw 6. Rigidly secured to crossbar 5 and at right angles thereto, are a pair of guide members 7, whose outer faces are substantially alined with the inner faces of the uprights 1, and are connected thereto by two-part links 8, which are pivoted at 9, 10 and 11. The three members 7, 7, 5 form

a frame which may be folded up within the wall frame by rotation upon the pivots 6. Secured transversely to the top of said members 7 is a stop bar 12, presently referred to again. The links 8 when extended support the frame 7—5 in horizontal position. Preferably, the inner face of each of the members 7 is either tongued or grooved. As shown in the drawing it is grooved. Mounted in lengthwise contact with the inner sides of said members 7 are a pair of slide-members 7^a, which are provided with tongues on their outer edges which project into grooves in the inner edges of the guide members 7 and have grooves in their inner edges for receiving tongues on a second pair of slide members 7^b. Secured transversely to the under sides of the guide members 7, and extending horizontally in both directions therefrom, is the innermost rack rod, 14. A similar and parallel rack rod 14^a is secured to the undersides of the slide members 7^a.

Within and supported by the slide members 7^b are the third pair of slide members 7^c, which support the fourth pair 7^d. Each of these slide members has tongue and groove, slidable engagement with the adjacent slide members. The innermost slide member, 7^e, may be either in one or two pieces, and supports the outermost rack member, 14^e. The rack members 14^a, 14^b, 14^c, and 14^d, are secured respectively to the under sides of the slide members 7^a, 7^b, 7^c and 7^d. When the outermost rod 14^e is pushed back as far as possible, all the slide members will be nested together. Secured to the slide members 7^b, 7^c, 7^d, 7^e, are stops 15^a, 15^b, 15^c, and 15^d. When the slide members are moved backwardly, the stop 15 will engage the stop bar 12 and the other stops will engage each other successively to arrest the travel of the successive slides. Preferably, said stops are graduated in length, decreasing in length outwardly and having beveled ends, as shown. The rack members 14, etc., may also be graduated in length.

For limiting the extension of the slide members 7^a etc., so that they can not fall, I employ a series of chains 16, connected to staples or eyes 17 on the under sides of the rack rods 14, etc., and at the centers thereof. Other means may, however, be resorted to.

When the parts are nested, and the slide

members 7^a, etc., turned up within the wall frame, the rack rods 14, etc., will lie closely against the front of said frame.

When the rack is used as a drying rack, the articles are suspended from the rods 14, 14^a, etc., by any preferred means.

This rack may also be employed as a drying rack for cloth signs or banners; for wet paper or fabrics of any kind.

It may also be employed as a display rack, for exhibiting a great variety of merchandise in shop windows or elsewhere.

Hooks may be attached to the rods 14, etc., for supporting various articles.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

1. A clothes rack comprising slide members arranged in pairs, each pair having slots and tongues on its inner and outer faces respectively, and said pairs being adapted for sliding travel, one within another, and means for limiting such sliding travel.

2. A clothes rack comprising slide members arranged in pairs and spaced apart to receive each other successively, successive pairs having tongue and slot connection, rack bars carried by and extending laterally from said slide members, and means connecting said slide members and adapted for limiting the travel thereof.

3. A clothes rack comprising slide members arranged in pairs and diminishing in width to enable successive members to slide longitudinally, one within another, and guide members secured to each slide mem-

ber and projecting laterally over the top of a preceding pair of slide members, a rack bar secured to the bottom of and projecting laterally from each slide member, and means for limiting the sliding travel of said slide members.

4. A clothes rack comprising slide members arranged in pairs and adapted for nesting, stop members fixed to the top of said slide members, rack bars fixed to the bottom of and projecting laterally from said slide members, and a chain connected successively with said slide members, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. A clothes rack comprising a wall frame, a pair of slide members pivotally connected with said frame and adapted to swing to horizontal position, said slide members having grooves in their inner faces, a pair of connected slide members adapted to travel between the first named members and having tongues on their outer faces adapted for sliding travel in said grooves, and succeeding slide members of diminishing width having tongue and groove connection and adapted for nesting, stop members fixed to the top of said slide members, rack bars fixed to the bottom of said slide members and projecting laterally therefrom, and a chain successively connected with said rack bars, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN L. WILSON.

Witnesses:

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