G. W. ROGERS.

CLOTHES RACK.

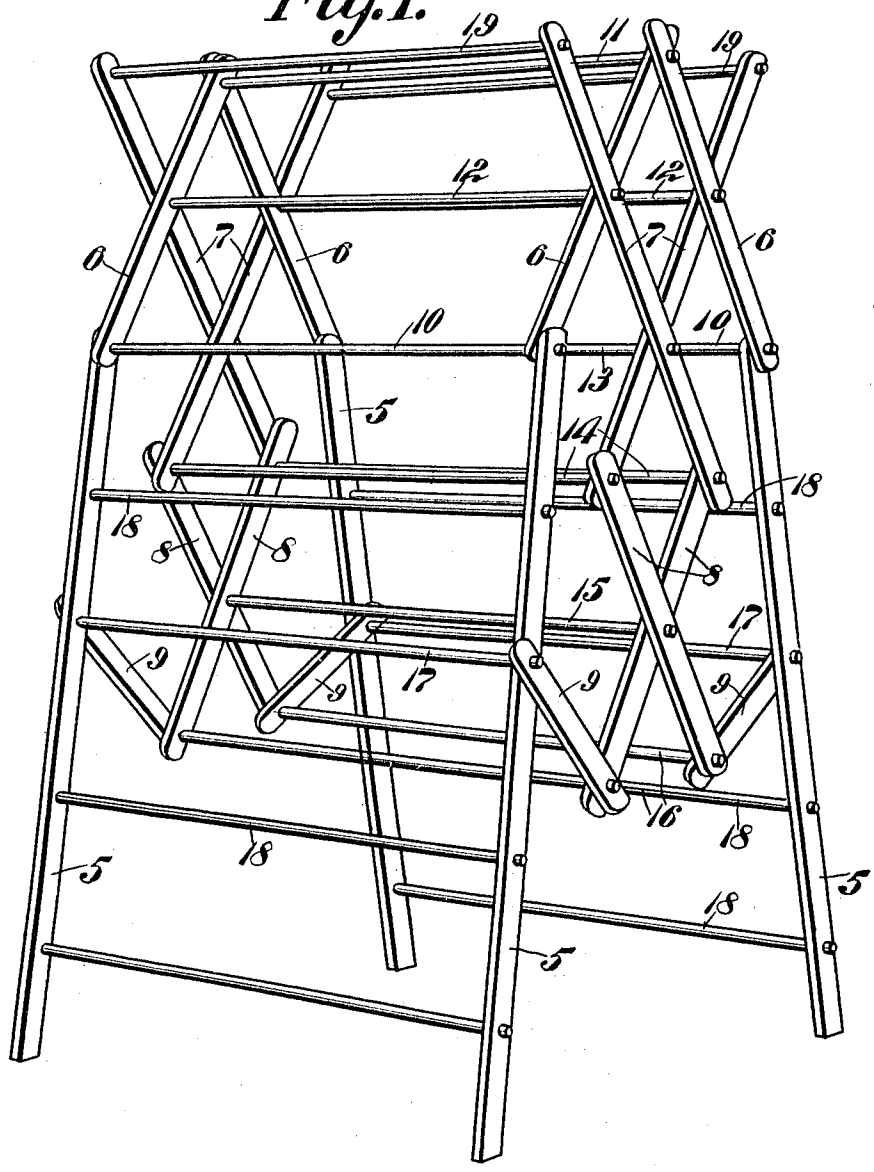
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 5, 1912.

1,051,766.

Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig.2.

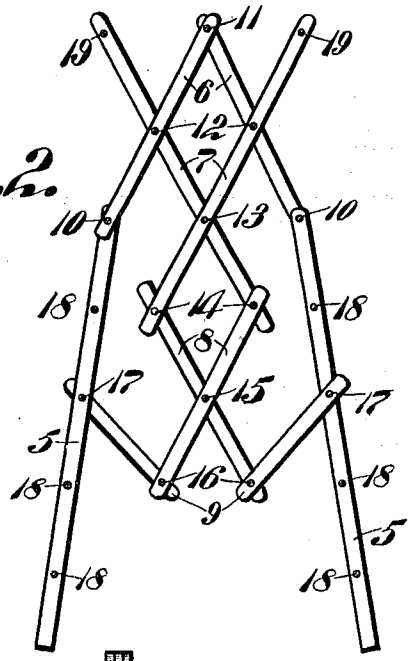


Fig.4.

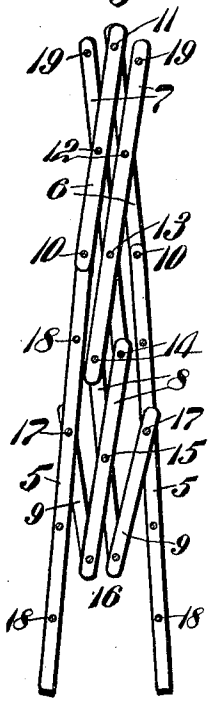
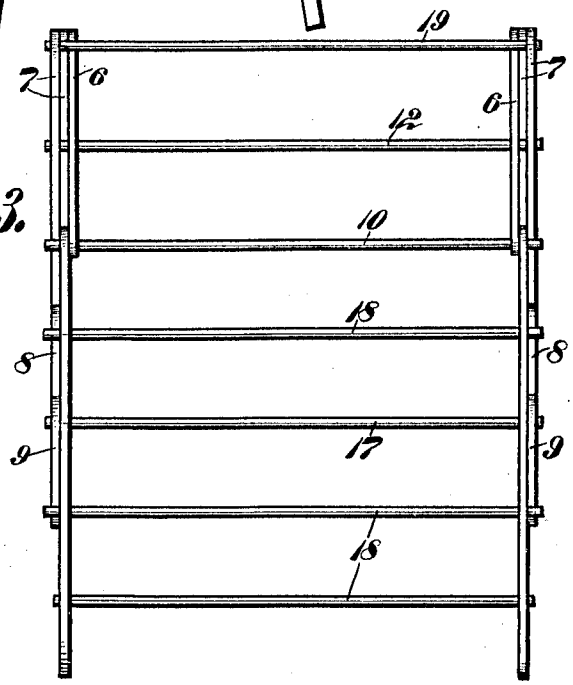


Fig.3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. ROGERS, OF KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.

CLOTHES-RACK.

1,051,766. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 28, 1913.

Application filed March 5, 1912. Serial No. 681,710.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. ROGERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kendallville, in the county of Noble and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes racks, having for its object to provide a rack of this character embodying certain improvements over the rack disclosed in my former Patent No. 227,385, issued May 11, 1880, which improved rack may be readily extended and collapsed or folded, which is more substantial when extended than the rack disclosed in the said patent, and occupies but slight floor space for supporting a comparatively large amount of clothes, and which when collapsed or folded assumes a compact position, whereby the rack may be conveniently set aside or stored when not in use.

To the above end, the invention resides in the novel construction and combination of parts elicited in the following description and pointed out in the appended claims, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein the invention is illustrated, and wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the clothes rack in extended position. Figs. 2 and 3 are end and side elevations thereof, respectively. Fig. 4 is an end elevation of the rack in collapsed or folded position.

Referring specifically to the drawings, the numeral 5 designates four corner standards, each pair of the end standards having a pair of upwardly converging levers 6 pivoted to the upper ends thereof, which levers are pivoted together at their upper ends. A pair of cross and pivoted levers 7 have their upper arms crossing and pivoted to intermediate portions of each pair of levers 6, and a pair of crossed and pivoted levers 8 have their upper arms pivoted to the lower arms of each pair of levers 7, the respective pairs of levers 7 and 8 forming a plurality or series of crossed levers in the form of lazy-tongs which are hung from the respective levers 6 connecting the upper ends of the standards 5. A pair of downwardly converging links 9 are pivoted to each pair of the end standards at an intermediate portion thereof and are pivoted at their lower ends to the lower arms of the levers 8.

Cross rungs or rounds 10 pass through the joints of the standards 5 and the levers 6 at the opposite ends of the rack; a cross rung 11 passes through the joints between the levers 6 at the opposite ends; cross rungs 12 pass through the joints between the lever 6 and the upper arms of the levers 7 at the opposite ends of the rack; a cross rung 13 passes through the joints between the levers 7 at the opposite ends; rungs 14 pass through the joints between the lower arms of the levers 7 and the upper arms of the levers 8 at the opposite ends of the rack; a rung 15 passes through the joints between the levers 8 at the opposite ends of the rack; rungs 16 pass through the joints between the lower arms of the levers 8 and the links 9 at opposite ends of the rack; and rungs 17 pass through the standards 5 and the links 9 at the opposite ends of the rack, whereby the respective rungs or rounds form the pivots for the respective parts. A plurality of supplemental rungs or rounds 18 are connected at their extremities to the opposite end standards 5, and a supplemental rung or round 19 is connected at its extremities to the upper extremities of each of the levers 7 at the opposite ends of the rack.

The crossed levers 7 and 8 being hung from the upwardly converging levers 6 pivoted to the upper ends of the standards 5 and the links 9 pivoted to the standards and converging downwardly to be pivoted to the lower ends of the levers 8, give the rack a substantial construction when extended. To collapse or fold the rack the standards 5 at each end are brought together, in which event the upper and lower ends of the levers 6 and links 9, respectively, will move from each other or will be extended whereby the crossed levers 7 and 8 assume a compact relation between the standards 5. Thus, the levers 6 and the links 9 form braces for the standards, the crossed and pivoted levers 7 and 8 being mounted between the respective pairs of levers 6 and links 9.

When the rack is extended, the clothes may be hung upon the rungs or rounds 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, or the clothes may be supported on the respective shelves provided by the various horizontally arranged rungs or rounds as will be clear by reference to the figures in the drawing. In this manner, a comparatively large quantity of clothes may be hung upon and supported by the rack, the rack occupying a comparatively small floor space, and being braced throughout its structure whereby

the weight of the clothes upon the various rungs or rounds will not tend to collapse the rack.

When the rack is not in use, the same may be compactly collapsed and folded by bringing the respective end standards together, and in this manner the rack may be conveniently set aside or stored.

Having descibed the invention what is claimed as new is:—

1. A clothes rack comprising end standards, a pair of upwardly converging levers pivoted to the upper ends of each pair of end standards, and pivoted together at their upper ends, a plurality of crossed and pivoted levers in the form of lazy-tongs having upper arms crossing and pivoted to the intermediate portions of each pair of the first mentioned levers, downwardly converging links pivoted to each pair of end standards at intermediate points thereof and pivoted to the lower arms of the crossed levers, and cross rungs passing through the joints of the various parts to pivot the said parts together.

2. A clothes rack comprising end standards, a pair of members pivoted to each pair of end standards, a plurality of crossed and pivoted levers having upper arms pivoted to each pair of said members, links connecting the lower ends of the crossed levers and the end standards, and cross rungs passing through the joints of the various parts to pivot the said parts together.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE W. ROGERS.

Witnesses:
ELIJAH P. LUSH,
FORREST E. FIELD.