H. W. HAYES.

ADJUSTABLE DIAPER DRYING RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 2, 1915.

1,134,045. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Fig. 1.

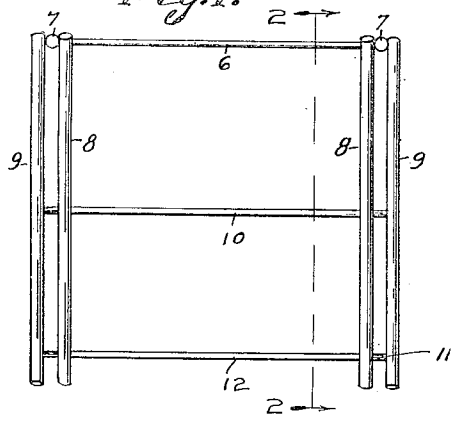


Fig. 2.

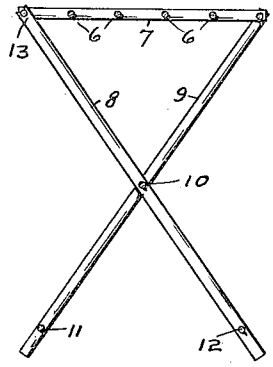


Fig. 4.

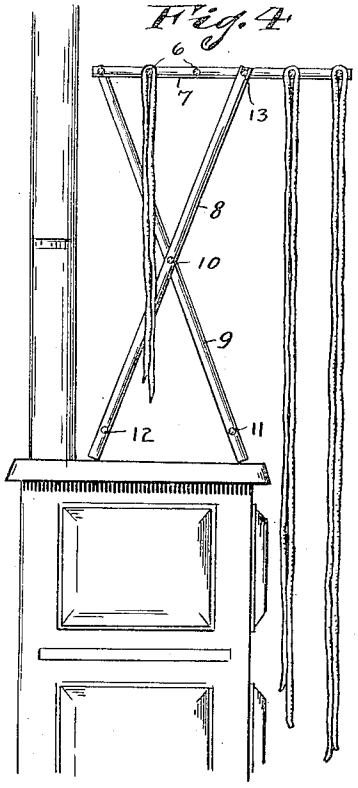


Fig. 5.

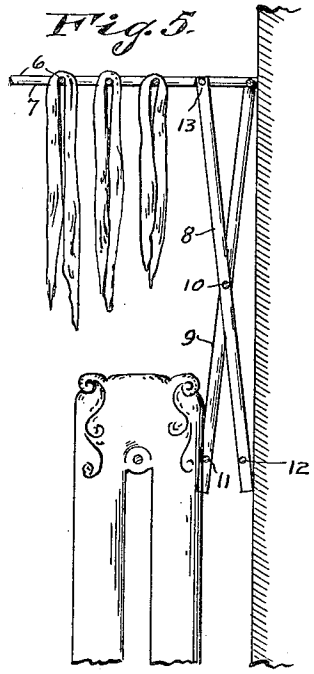
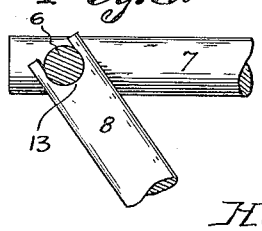


Fig. 3.



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ADJUSTABLE DIAPER-DRYING RACK.

1,134,045. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 30, 1915.

Application filed January 2, 1915. Serial No. 218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY W. HAYES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Diaper-Drying Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to clothes drying racks and has special reference to racks for drying baby-diapers and other articles of infants' clothing, and for various uses connected with the nursery.

The object of the invention is to provide a conveniently small rack which will be adjustable in the area of its base-support to straddle a hot-air register in its maximum adjustment, or narrowed to the dimensions of a gas-stove, or further compacted to permit of the insertion of the nearly folded legs between a radiator and the wall to support the rack above the radiator by frictional engagement of its legs between said radiator and wall, and the like.

A further object is to provide a simple, strong and durable device wherein the separable parts which permit and retain the adjustments are elastic clamps which hold more securely as the weight on the rack is increased.

I accomplish the above and other objects which will hereinafter appear, by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of my rack showing the base at its maximum expansion. Fig. 2, is a vertical cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3, is a fragment on a larger scale of the clamp-joint removably connecting one of the legs to the horizontal bar of the rack; Fig. 4, the rack in similar vertical section with its legs compacted and supported upon the top of a gas-stove, and Fig. 5, a similar section of the rack with its legs still more compacted and supporting the rack above a radiator by the frictional engagement of its legs between the radiator and adjacent wall.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

The bars 6, from which cloths or garments to be aired or dried, are suspended by being hung across them, are supported by and between a pair of relatively larger bars 7, having holes into which the relative ends of the bars 6 are inserted and are secured by nails or glue. The substantially rectangular frame thus formed is supported in a horizontal position, in use, by four legs, 8, 8, 9 and 9. These legs cross in pairs 8, 9; 8, 9, on a rod 10, which passes through the two inner ones, 8, 8, and has its ends fixed in holes or sockets in the two outer ones, 9, 9. One of the outer bars 6, has its ends extended beyond the bars 7, and to these extensions the upper ends of the legs 9, 9, are fastened in a fixed manner by having suitable sockets formed therein, in which the respective projecting ends of the bar 6, are inserted and glued or nailed. The lower ends of the legs 9, 9, are connected together by a horizontal bar 11, and the two legs 8, 8, are connected together in like manner by the horizontal bar 12.

The legs 8, 8, are notched in from their upper ends at 13, the bottoms of the notches being a little more than semicircular in form whereby the inner walls of the resulting bifurcated parts project inwardly of said bottom, forming obstructions which cause the spreading apart of the bifurcated members by the introduction past them into the bottom of the slot of a member of the same diameter as the more than semicircular inner part. Such a member is the bar 6, on the opposite side of the rack from the one to which the legs 9, 9, are hinged, and by its introduction it springs the bifurcated ends of the legs apart to pass, and these, resuming their normal positions, form locks to clamp the legs 8, 8, to the bar 6. The notches in the ends of the legs 8, 8, are adapted, in this manner, to receive and hold to any one of the bars 6, except the one to which the other legs are hinged. This permits of ready adjustment in the area of the base, and insures a detachable connection which will not accidentally disengage.

It will be noted that the ends of legs 8, 8, are between the two bars 7 and close to said respective bars, which keeps the ends of the legs from spreading apart, and the legs thus positioned assist in holding the horizontal frame against lateral displacement, it being noted that the legs 9 are outside of said frame, also aiding in holding the horizontal frame from lateral displacement.

Some of the various adjustments and uses of the rack are illustrated in the drawing and are so apparent as not to require detailed description.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and wish to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a clothes rack, a substantially rectangular frame comprising a pair of bars and a greater number of other bars connecting the first one, a pair of diagonal legs hinged to an outer one of said last bars, and a second pair of diagonal legs crossing the first pair, said last pair having upper end notches to receive and hold one of the last named bars, and means for hinging the two pairs of legs together on the line of their intersection.

2. In a clothes rack, a substantially rectangular frame comprising a pair of bars and a greater number of other bars connecting the first bars, a pair of diagonal legs hinged to an outer member of said frame, a second pair of diagonal legs crossing the first pair, spring clamps at the upper ends of the second pair of legs to secure the legs to one of the last named bars, and a bar passing through all of the legs at the line of their intersection.

3. In a clothes rack, a substantially rectangular frame comprising a pair of bars and a greater number of other bars connecting the first bars, a pair of diagonal legs hinged to an outside member of said frame, a second pair of diagonal legs crossing the first pair, spring clamps at the upper ends of the second pair of legs to engage one of the last named bars said clamps comprising a slot in the upper end of each leg large enough at its bottom to receive said bar but smaller toward the mouth of the slot to spring the bifurcated members apart by the passing of the bar, and means for hinging the two pairs of legs together.

4. In a clothes rack, a substantially rectangular frame comprising a pair of parallel bars and a greater number of bars of smaller diameter at right angles to and having their ends seated in holes in the first bars, the ends of one of the outside smaller bars passing through and extending beyond the larger bars, a pair of diagonal legs secured to the projecting ends of said last mentioned smaller bar, and a second pair of diagonal legs crossing the first pair and hinged therewith at their crossing line, said last pair of legs having upper end bifurcations to receive one of said smaller bars of the rectangular frame adjacent to and between the pair of larger bars of said frame.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this 8th day of February, A. D. one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.

HARRY W. HAYES. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
F. W. WOERNER,
JOSEPH A. MINTURN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."