Oct. 3, 1933. A. SCHMIDT 1,928,766

RACK

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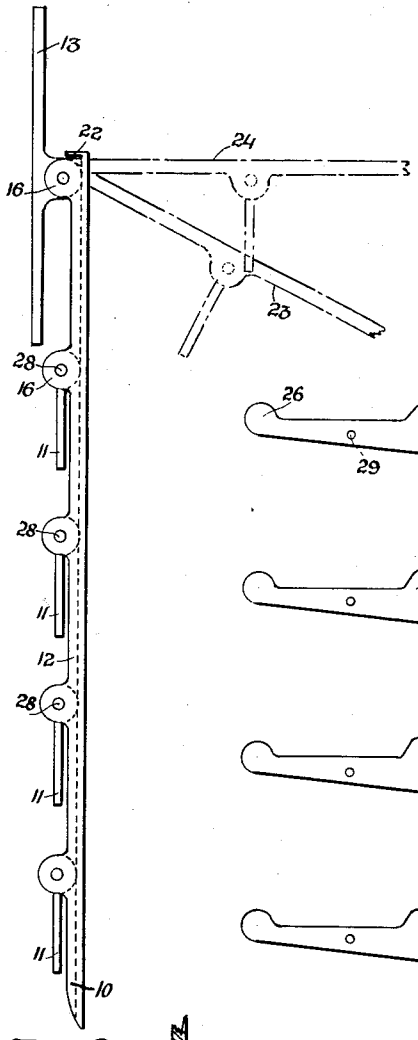


FIG. 2

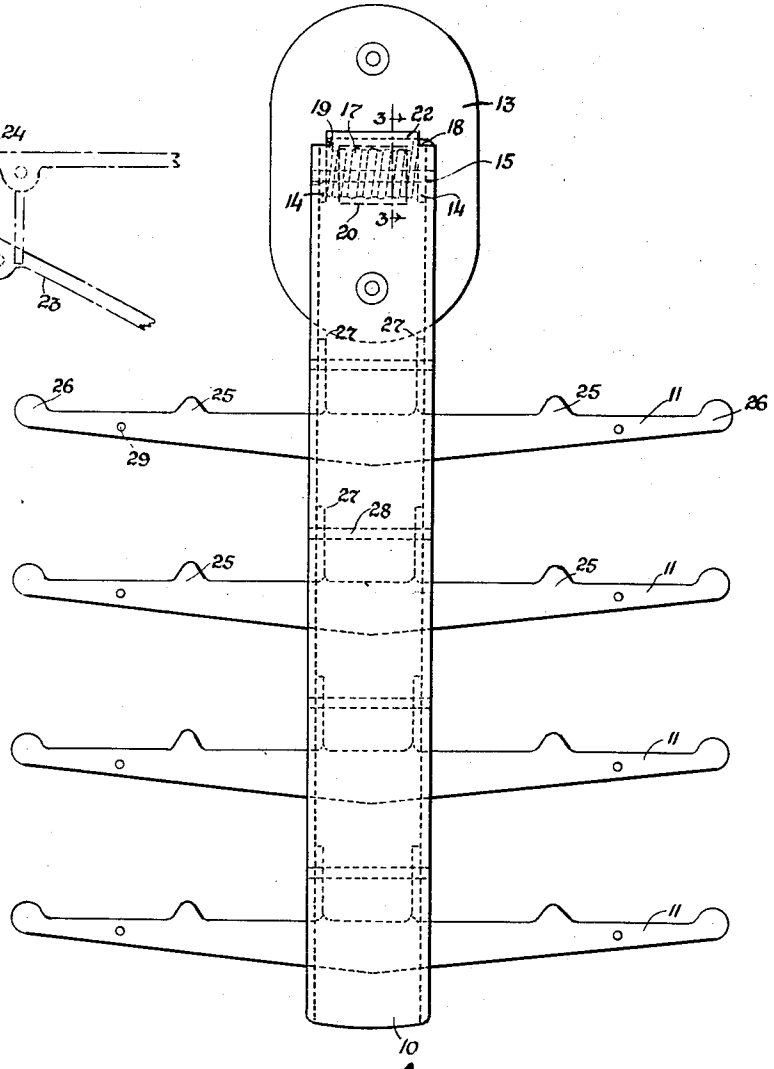


FIG. 1

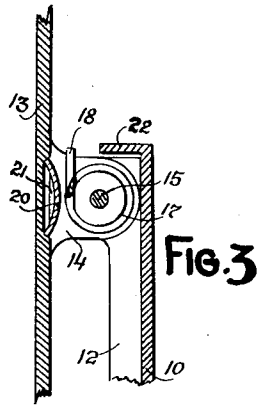


FIG. 3

INVENTOR

ALFRED SCHMIDT

BY HIS ATTORNEY Edward Scottish

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RACK

Alfred Schmidt, Weehawken, N. J.

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2 Claims. (Cl. 211—99)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in a rack.

The invention has for an object the construction of a rack which is characterized by a member adapted to be pivotally supported at one end on some support and normally depending in the vertical and moveable upwards to the horizontal, and a plurality of transverse members on said member spaced from each other and adapted to selectively support various substantially flat articles.

Another object of this invention is the provision of resilient means for normally urging the first mentioned member down into the vertical position so that when it is supported upon a wall or the like articles on the transverse members will be held against being accidentally brushed off laterally.

A still further object of this invention is the arrangement of a catch for holding the first mentioned member in a horizontal position so that anyone of the articles on the transverse members may be removed at one's leisure.

Furthermore, it is also proposed to arrange the plurality of transverse members pivotally upon the first mentioned member in a manner so that they automatically maintain the same position in the raised and lowered position of the first mentioned member under the action of gravity.

A still further object of this invention is the construction of an article of the class described which is of simple durable construction, dependable in use and efficient in operation and which can be manufactured and sold at a reasonable cost.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

In the accompanying drawing forming a material part of this disclosure:—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a rack constructed according to this invention.

Fig. 2 is an edge view thereof.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

The rack, according to this invention, consists of a longitudinal member 10 adapted to be pivotally supported at one end and to normally depend in a vertical and to be moveable upwards to the horizontal. A plurality of transverse members 11 are arranged on the longitudinal member 10 and are spaced from each other and adapted to selectively support various substantially flat articles. The longitudinal member 10 is formed from sheet material and is bent down at the sides 12 to add rigidity to it. A wall bracket 13 is provided with a pair of lugs 14 and a pintle pin 15 engages through these lugs and through boss elements 16 arranged on the sides 12 to accomplish the pivotal supporting of the longitudinal member 10. The lugs 14 are so arranged that they are disposed immediately to the inner faces of the downturned sides 12.

Resilient means is provided for normally urging the longitudinal member 10 to depend vertically downwards. This means comprises a spring 17 coaxial upon the pintle pin 15 and having one end 18 hooked upon the side of one of the lugs 14 and the other end 19 acting against the inner face of the longitudinal member 10. A catch is provided which is adapted to hold the longitudinal member 10 in the horizontal position. This catch is in the form of a spring 20 reposed in a recess 21 formed in the front side of the bracket 13. This spring is bulged outwards and is adapted to coact with a finger 22 turned from the end of the longitudinal member 10. This arrangement allows the longitudinal member to be raised to the dot and dash position 23 illustrated in Fig. 2 from which position it will naturally fall downwards when released. But when raised further to the completely horizontal position, indicated by reference numeral 24, the finger 22 acts against the spring 20 to hold the longitudinal member 10 locked in the raised position.

As shown in the drawing, the transverse members 11 are formed from sheet material stamped so as to have protuberances 25 intermediately and enlarged ends 26. These protuberances divide off sections of the transverse members for the purpose of accommodating narrow articles, such as neckties. Lugs 27 are turned and arranged upon the top edges of the transverse members 11 and are adapted to engage through the inner sides of the turned edges 12. At these areas the turned edges 12 are formed with bosses 16 substantially the same size as the lugs 27 and pintle pins 28 engage through the lugs and bosses for the purpose of pivotally supporting each of the transverse members. The arrangement is such that when the longitudinal member 10 is in the vertical positions, as shown in Fig. 2, the transverse members 11 assume the vertical position under the force of gravity. When the longitudinal member 10 is raised to the horizontal position the transverse members 11 main-

tain their vertical position. The advantage of this resides in the fact that articles placed upon the transverse members will at all times remain in the vertical as the longitudinal member 10 is raised from the vertical to the horizontal without the necessity of shifting or sliding upon the transverse members. Each of the transverse members are formed with apertures 29 which may be used for receiving hooks or catches to support various types of racks.

The rack is intended to support any articles which are substantially flat, whether wearing apparel, maps, paper articles or the like. For example, if catches are engaged through the apertures 29 a number of pairs of trousers may be supported. Attention is called to the fact that the rearmost article is highest up and the articles to the front progressively lower so that the upper ends of each of the articles are exposed to view which is of benefit in that a person may respectively see what articles are supported by the rack. To remove any of the articles it is merely necessary to manually raise the longitudinal member 10 whereupon each of the articles are disposed in a distinctly separate vertical plane and adapted to be readily removed. The resilient means 17, that is the spring, serves to urge the longitudinal member downwards so that when the rack is mounted upon a wall all of the supported articles upon the transverse members are urged against the wall and thus held from being accidentally swept off laterally.

While I have illustrated and described my invention with some degree of particularity, I realize that in practice various alterations therein may be made. I therefore reserve the right and privilege of changing the form of the details of construction or otherwise altering the arrangement of the correlated parts without departing from the spirit or the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A rack, comprising a bracket for attachment on a wall, a longitudinal member pivotally supported at one end upon said bracket, and normally disposed in the vertical and movable to the horizontal, a plurality of transverse members on said longitudinal member and spaced from each other and adapted to selectively support various substantially flat articles, said longitudinal member having downturned edges, the transverse members being provided with lugs disposed to the inner sides of said downturned edges and having article carrying edges disposed outwards from the lugs, and pintle pins engaging through the edges and the lugs to accomplish the pivotal supporting of the members.

2. A rack, comprising a bracket for attachment on a wall, a longitudinal member pivotally supported at one end upon said bracket, and normally disposed in the vertical and movable to the horizontal, a plurality of transverse members on said longitudinal member and spaced from each other and adapted to selectively support various substantially flat articles, said longitudinal member having downturned edges, the said transverse members being provided with lugs disposed to the inner sides of said downturned edges and said lugs being pivotally connected with said downturned edges.

ALFRED SCHMIDT.