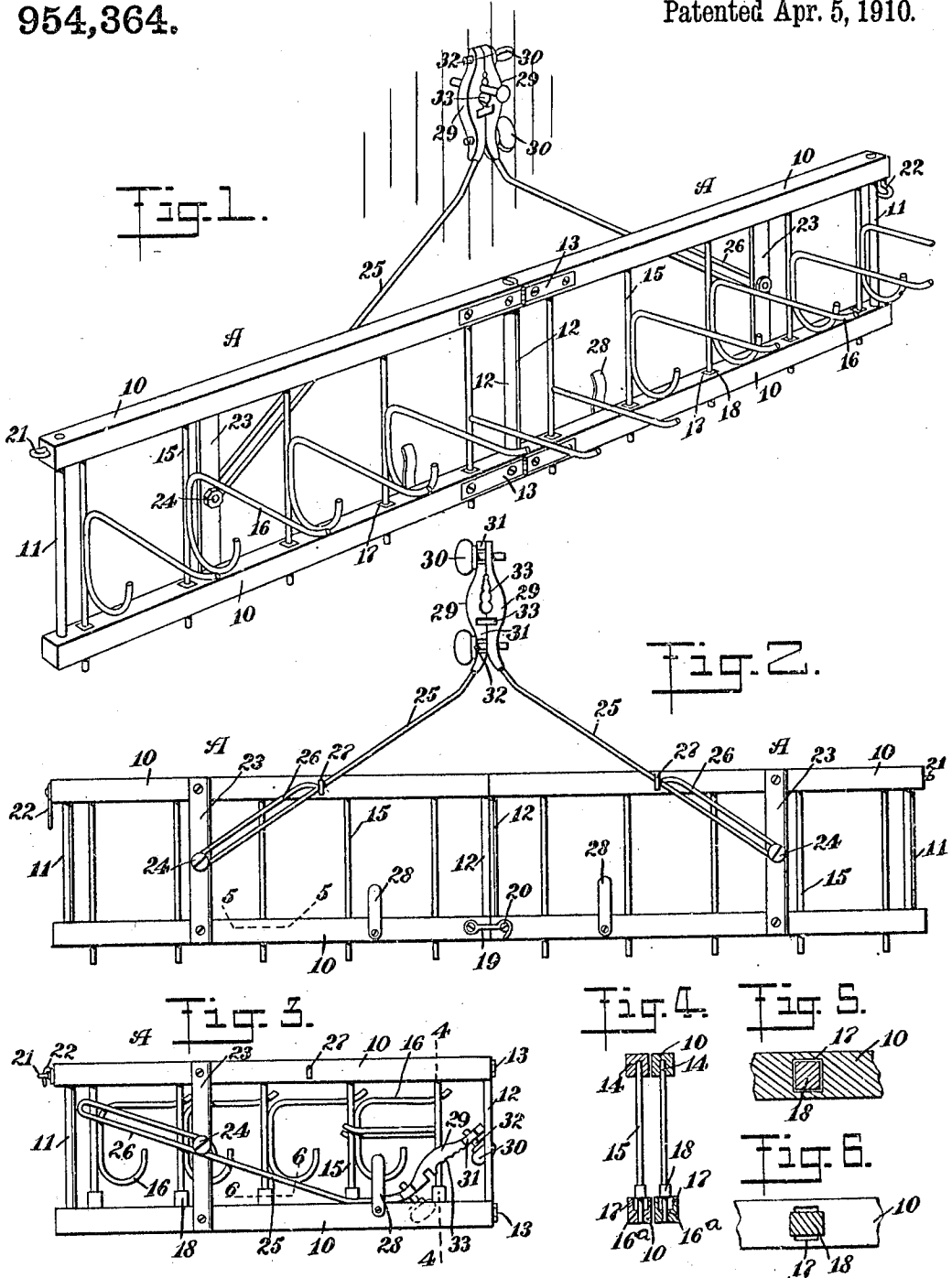


G. M. VAIL.  
GARMENT RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1909.

954,364.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.



WITNESSES

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE M. VAIL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-RACK.

954,364.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 5, 1910.

Application filed May 11, 1909. Serial No. 495,213.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE M. VAIL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Garment-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to garment racks, and more particularly to a device of this kind which can be folded into a compact form, which has hooks for supporting garments and like articles, and can be arranged in a plurality of positions, operative and inoperative, and which includes suitable means for supporting the rack from a nail or the like.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive and durable rack for hanging up garments and like articles, which can be folded into a small compass so that it can be easily carried from place to place in a traveling bag or the like, and which can be hung from any suitable support such as a nail, hook, or similar projection.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts to be more fully described hereinafter and particularly set forth in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an embodiment of my invention, showing the same depending from a nail projecting from a wall; Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the device showing the same in its extended arrangement; Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the rack folded; Fig. 4 is a transverse section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is an enlarged longitudinal section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 6 is a similar view on the line 6—6 of Fig. 3.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, I provide a frame formed in two sections A, each consisting of longitudinal frame members 10 joined near the outer ends by cross bars 11 set in suitable openings of the members 10. At the inner ends, the members 10 are connected by cross bars 12 each of which is substantially semi-circular in cross section and is set in recesses formed in said ends of the members 10. Hinges 13

join the frame sections A so that they can be arranged in a plurality of relative positions, that is, in the extended position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or in folded position as shown in Fig. 3.

The upper frame members 10 have recesses 14 which receive the upper ends respectively of hook-carrying rods 15. The hooks 16 which may be of any suitable form, are rigidly connected with the hook-carrying rods, and if so desired, may be formed integral therewith. The lower frame members 10 have openings 16<sup>a</sup> therethrough which receive the lower ends of the rods 15. The openings 16<sup>a</sup> have enlarged parts 17 of angular form adapted to receive sections 18 of similar form of the hook rods. The latter are slidable transversely of the frame members within the recesses 14 and 16<sup>a</sup>, the movement being limited by the inner ends of the recesses 14 and of the enlarged parts 17. When the sections 18 are located in the enlarged parts 17, the hooks project at substantially right angles from the frames and the hook rods cannot be turned. When it is desired to position the hooks inoperatively they are moved so that the sections 18 are outside of the parts 17, and the hooks can then be swung aside. When swung aside, the sections 18 cannot enter the parts 17 owing to the fact that the former exceed in length the width of the parts 17, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 6.

The lower frame members 10, at the adjacent ends carry respectively, a pivoted hook 19 and a screw stud 20. When the end of the hook engages the screw stud, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 2, the frame sections A are held extended. One of the upper members 10 has an eyelet 21 at the extremity, while the other, at the corresponding end has a pivoted hook 22. When the parts are folded the hook 22 can be engaged in the eyelet 21 to hold the parts together, as is shown most clearly in Fig. 3.

Strips 23 connect the frame members 10 of each section A, extending transversely thereof, and have rearwardly projecting screw studs 24. Hangers 25 have slotted sections 26, each of which receives one of the studs 24 so that the hangers are slidably mounted in place. Hooks 27 are carried by the upper frame members 10 and constitute stops to limit the positions of the hangers. Clips 28 are mounted upon the lower frame

members 10 and serve to hold the hangers in inoperative positions as is shown most clearly in Fig. 3.

Each of the hangers has a head 29 which is laterally disposed and which heads are adapted to be arranged in juxtaposition when the hangers are operative. One of the heads has thumb screws 30 carried in suitable threaded openings thereof and adapted to be received by edge recesses 31 of the other head. Each of the thumb screws has a tapered collar 32 adapted to seat over the edge recess so that the heads can be easily clamped together by tightening the thumb screws. The heads, at corresponding faces, have recesses 33 of different sizes and forms, which, when the heads are in juxtaposition, register to form openings of different sizes to fit nails, hooks, screws or other devices of different kinds. It will be seen therefore, that the rack can be easily suspended from any preferable projection on a wall.

The hangers are slidably arranged, and when secured together serve to hold the frame extended. When the hangers are operative, the studs 24 engage at the lower ends of the slotted sections, whereas when the device is folded the studs 24 engage at the other ends of the slotted sections, the hanger members being arranged in inoperative positions by the clips.

It will be seen that the hook members can be easily and simultaneously moved into or out of operative positions by shaking or jarring the device, after it has been inverted in the second case.

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

1. A device of the class described, comprising a foldable frame, means for securing said frame folded, foldable hangers secured to said frame, and garment hooks carried by said frame, said hangers having means whereby the same can be secured together to lock the frame in position.

2. A device of the class described, comprising a frame consisting of relatively movable sections, garment hooks carried by said sections, and a hanger member adjustably carried by each of said sections, said hanger members having means for securing them together, whereby said frame sections are locked in predetermined relative positions.

3. A device of the class described, comprising a frame consisting of foldable sections, garment hooks carried by said sections, a hanger member movably secured to each of said sections, said hanger members hav-

ing heads, and means for securing said heads together, said heads being formed to grip a support when in juxtaposition.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a frame consisting of foldable sections, garment hooks carried by said sections, a hanger member movably secured to each of said sections, said hanger member having heads, means for securing said heads together, said heads being formed to grip a support when in juxtaposition, and clips carried by said sections and each adapted to hold one of said hanger members in an inoperative position.

5. A device of the class described, comprising a frame having hinged sections, a garment hook carried by each of said sections and adapted to be arranged in a plurality of positions, a hanger member slidably carried by each of said sections and having a limited movement, each of said hanger members having a head, and a thumb screw carried by one of said heads, the other of said heads having a recess adapted to receive said thumb screw, said thumb screw carrying a collar adapted to engage at said recess, said heads having recesses adapted to register to form openings when said heads are in juxtaposition, said openings serving to receive a nail or the like, for mounting the device in position.

6. A device of the class described, comprising a frame having hinged sections, garment hooks carried by said sections, each of said sections having a stud, hanger members having slotted parts movably receiving said studs, said hanger members having heads, and means for clamping said heads together, said heads serving to engage a support.

7. A device of the class described, comprising a frame having hinged sections, garment hooks carried by said sections, each of said sections having a stud, hanger members having slotted parts movably receiving said studs, each of said hanger members having a head provided with a plurality of recesses, whereby when said heads are in juxtaposition openings adapted to engage supporting projections are formed, and a thumb screw carried by one of said heads, the other of said heads having a recess adapted to receive said thumb screw, whereby said heads can be clamped together.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE M. VAIL.

Witnesses:

JOHN K. BRACHVOGEL,  
PHILIP D. ROLLHAUS.