M. REDLINGER.

CLOTHES RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 26, 1909.

955,434.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

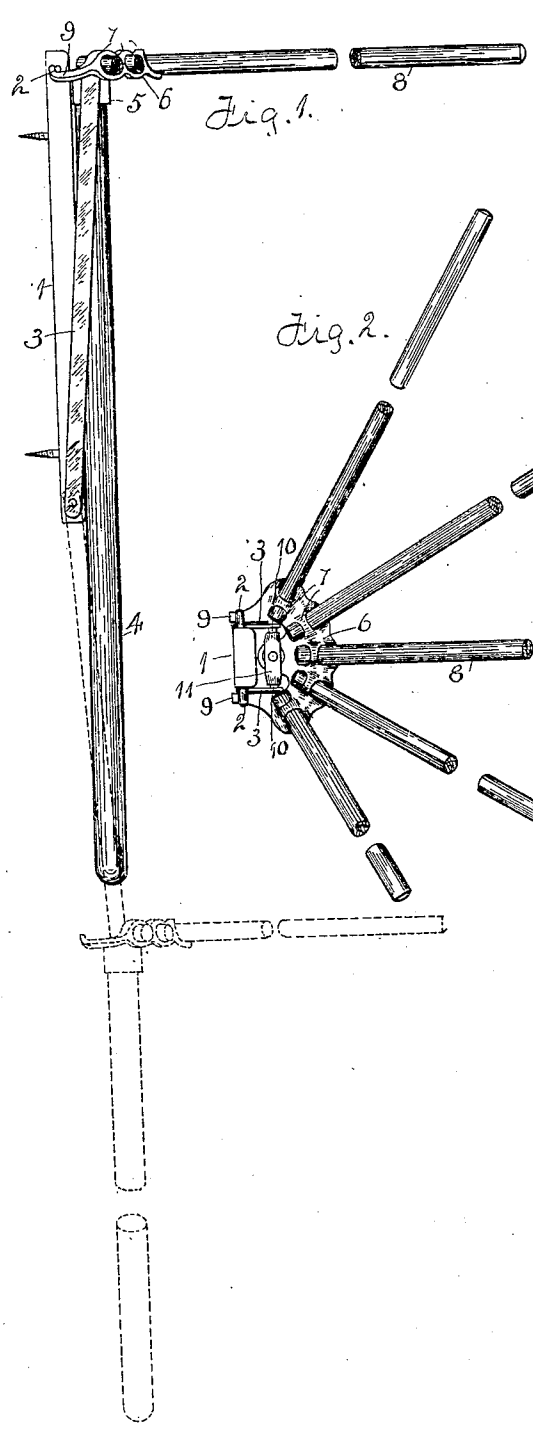

Fig. 1.

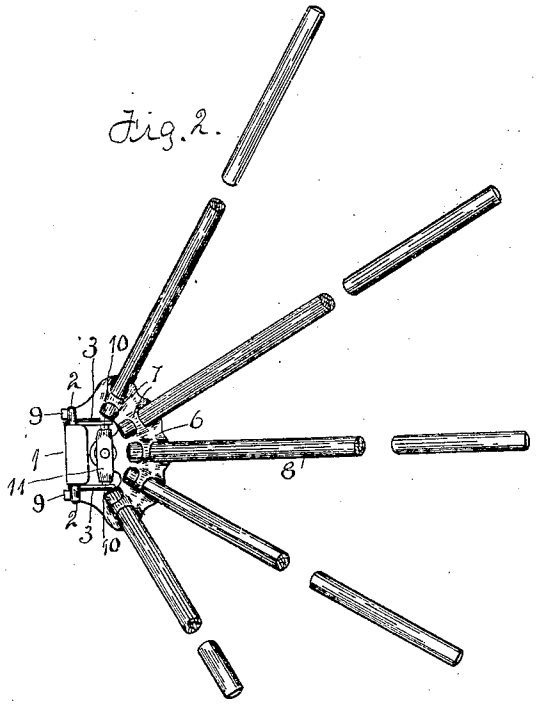

Fig. 2.

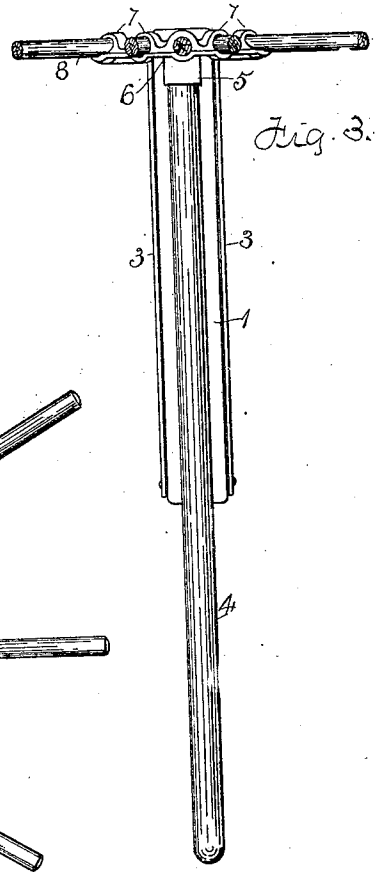

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATHIAS REDLINGER, OF FREEPORT, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-RACK.

955,434. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed July 26, 1909. Serial No. 509,679.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATHIAS REDLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Freeport, in the county of Stephenson and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to construct a clothes rack which has a linked connection with a base board in order that the rack may be lowered to allow clothes to be hung thereon, and afterward elevated so that the clothes will be held clear of passing persons.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved clothes rack shown in its lowered position in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan view. Fig. 3 is a front elevation.

The base board 1 may be secured to the wall above the reach of the attendant, and from its upper end extend two lateral pins 2, one from each edge. To the lower end of the base board and to its opposite edges are pivoted links 3. A pole 4 has a ferrule 5 secured to its upper end. Formed integral with this ferrule is a segmental flange 6 provided with loops 7, which receive and hold rods 8 in a horizontal position. From the flange extend two upwardly hooked extensions 9, and near the base of the extensions project studs 10. The other ends of the links 3 are placed over the studs 10 and a plate 11 secured to the top of the pole has its ends located adjacent to the ends of the links connected with the studs 10. This plate prevents the links from becoming disengaged from the studs 10.

In use the parts will appear as shown in dotted lines Fig. 1. Clothes are placed on the rods 8. The pole is then raised, and the upwardly hooked extensions 9 are placed in engagement with the pins 2, when the parts will appear as shown in solid lines Fig. 1. The weight of the rods and clothes suspended therefrom will hold the hooks 2 in engagement with the pins.

In order to detach the hooks from engagement with the pins 2, the pole is rocked away from the base board on its pivotal connection with the links 3, thereby depressing the hooks until they will move free of the pins.

I claim as my invention.

1. A clothes rack comprising a base board, a segmental flange, links pivotally connecting the flange with the base, a pole connected with the flange, hooks extending from the flange, and pins connected with the base board with which the hooks engage.

2. A clothes rack comprising a base board, a segmental flange having studs extending therefrom, links pivotally connected with the studs and with the base board, a plate holding the links in connection with the studs, a pole connected with the flange, hooks extending from the flange, and pins connected with the base board with which the hooks engage.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MATHIAS REDLINGER.

Witnesses:
HARRY MOORE,
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