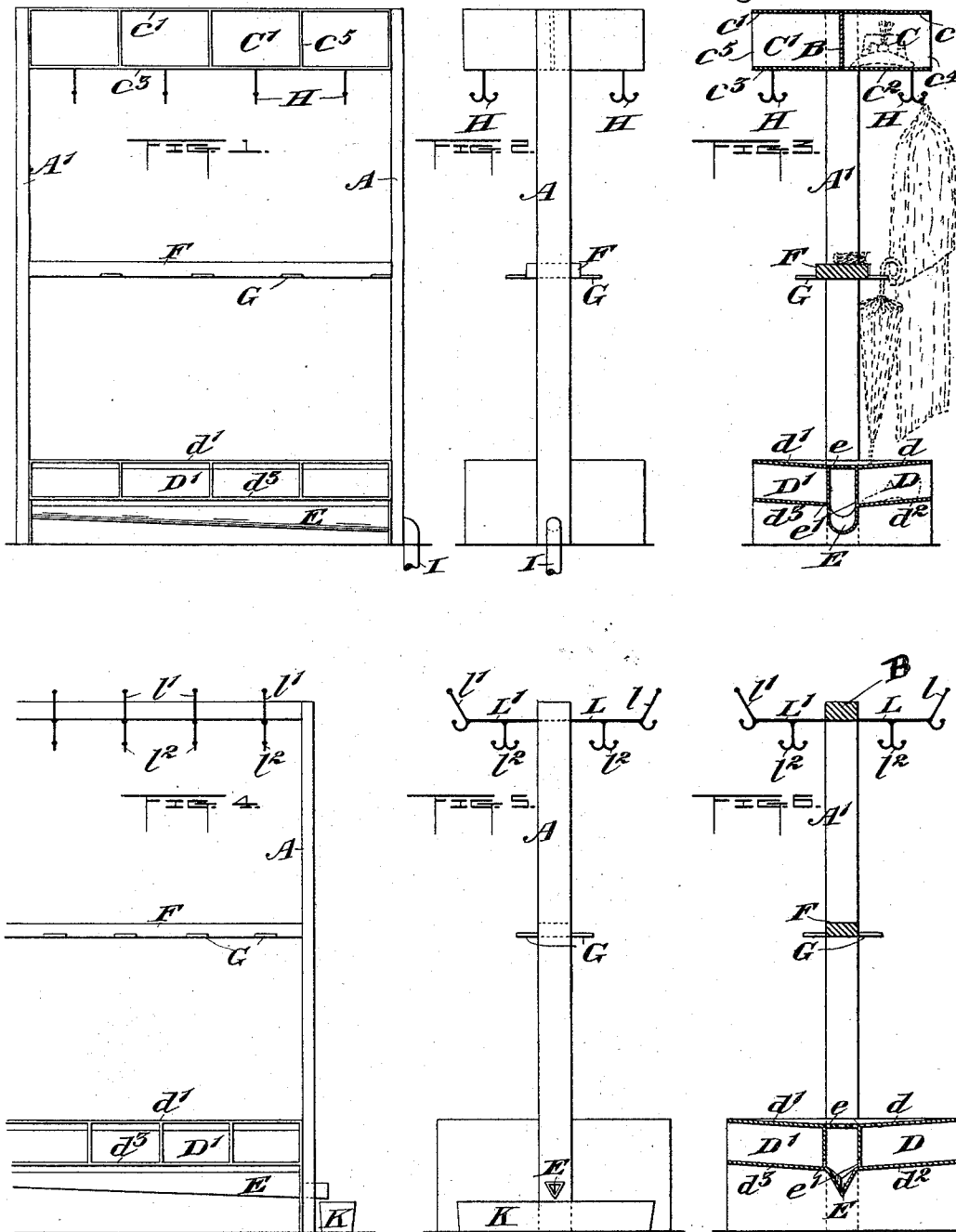


(No Model.)

C. H. CARY.
COMBINATION CLOAK RACK OR STAND.

No. 566,495.

Patented Aug. 25, 1896.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CORNELIA H. CARY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

COMBINATION CLOAK RACK OR STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 566,495, dated August 25, 1896.

Application filed November 13, 1895. Serial No. 568,791. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CORNELIA H. CARY, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in a Combination Cloak Rack or Stand, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in combination cloak racks or stands in which provision is made for hanging cloaks, wraps, or any garments desired, for placing the hat where it will not be liable to become injured, for setting the umbrella where it will be out of the way and in position to drain, and for placing the overshoes or boots where they will be separated from those of other people and where they may drain without inconvenience.

The object is to economize space and at the same time make it convenient for the person using the stand or rack to place the articles in position on the rack and remove them therefrom.

A practical embodiment of my invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a front view of a series of compartments or sections of the rack or stand. Fig. 2 is an end view of a double series of said sections. Fig. 3 is a transverse vertical section through one of the said double series; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 represent views corresponding, respectively, to Figs. 1, 2, and 3 of a somewhat modified form.

The combination rack or stand contemplated in my present invention is particularly designed for schools, factories, churches, and wherever boys and girls or grown people are liable to be called upon to assemble in considerable numbers in all kinds of weather. It is obvious, however, that its main features might be applied to racks or stands for private houses, if found desirable. The rack or stand is conveniently made in a double series of compartments or sections arranged backs toward each other, to which access may be gained by approaching them in aisles or short passage-ways extending along their fronts, and the number of such double series of rack-sections may be one or more, as the number to be accommodated and the room where it is to be placed may suggest. The supporting-

frame of the stand may conveniently be formed by upright posts A A', connected at their upper ends by a stringer B, which may conveniently consist of a thin board set upright and utilized to form the back wall of two series of compartments, (denoted by C C'.) These compartments C C' are completed by ceilings consisting, conveniently, of boards c c' and floors consisting of boards c² c³, extending from post to post and separated vertically from each other the distance of the width of the stringer C. Instead of two boards c c' or c² c³, a single broad board might form the ceiling and another single broad board the floor, as will be obvious to the builder. The compartments C are separated from one another by transverse partitions c⁴, extending from front to rear between the roof and ceiling, and a similar set of partitions c⁵ separate the compartments C'. At their bases the posts are connected by two series of compartments D D', arranged backs toward one another and having their roofs d d', as well as their floors d² d³, slightly inclined downwardly from front to rear, so as to shed any water which may fall upon them into a gutter E, arranged along intermediate of the backs of the two series of lower compartments.

The gutter E, in addition to openings e at its top for the entrance of water from the oppositely-inclined roofs d d', is further provided with perforations e' upon its opposite sides and at a level with the rear edges of the floors d² d³ for the purpose of admitting any water which may drain from the overshoes or boots placed in the compartments D D' into the trough or gutter E.

The compartments D D' may be made of metal or of any other suitable material.

Intermediate of the upper sets of compartments C C', which are intended to receive the hats, gloves, and neckscarfs, and any small outside articles of clothing, and the lower series of compartments D D', intended for the reception of overshoes or boots, the posts are connected by a horizontal rail F, the top of which I prefer to make flat, so that books carried by the scholar or any article carried by the person coming to the assembly may be conveniently supported while the party is taking off the outside garments and placing them upon the rack. The rail F also serves

for conveniently supporting series of rings G for the reception of umbrellas, which may be placed therein by inserting the top of the umbrella first within the ring and passing
 5 the umbrella down through the ring until its top rests upon the slanting roof $d d'$ of the lower series of compartments. Underneath each of the upper series of compartments C C' a hook H is placed for the purpose of hang-
 10 ing one or more of the outer garments.

The gutter E may be connected by a pipe I directly with the sewer, or the water therefrom may be discharged into a receiving-pan K, which may be removed and emptied at
 15 pleasure. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3 I have shown the pipe I for connecting the gutter with the sewer, while in the form represented in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 I have shown the removable pan K.

20 The form shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6 is further modified by substituting, in place of the upper series of compartments C C', a series of oppositely-extending branches L L', provided at their ends with hat-sustaining hooks
 25 $l l'$ and intermediate of the stringer B and their outer ends with supporting-hooks l^2 .

By the above arrangement I provide convenient and effective storage of hats, shoes, wraps, and other outer articles of apparel in
 30 a very compact and economical manner, from eight to twelve inches width of floor-space

and about the same depth of floor-space being amply sufficient for each individual, while the drainage from the coats, umbrellas, and shoes is so provided for that the water will
 35 not be liable to creep out upon the floor and become an annoyance, and the garments will be in position to admit a free circulation of air around them to insure their drying with great rapidity.

The roof of the series of compartments for the reception of the overshoes serves as a very convenient seat for putting on the over-
 shoes without requiring any additional chair or seats to block the aisle.

What I claim is—

1. The combination with cloak, umbrella and shoe supports in a column, of a gutter at one side of the column and sheds for direct-
 ing the drippings from the coat, umbrella and
 50 shoes into the gutter, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with hat, cloak and shoe supports arranged in columns, of a gutter intermediate of the columns and means
 55 for directing the drainage-water from the columns into the gutter, substantially as set forth.

CORNELIA H. CARY.

Witnesses:

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 IRENE B. DECKER.