Feb. 14, 1967 A. SOLOMON 3,303,938

GARMENT RACK

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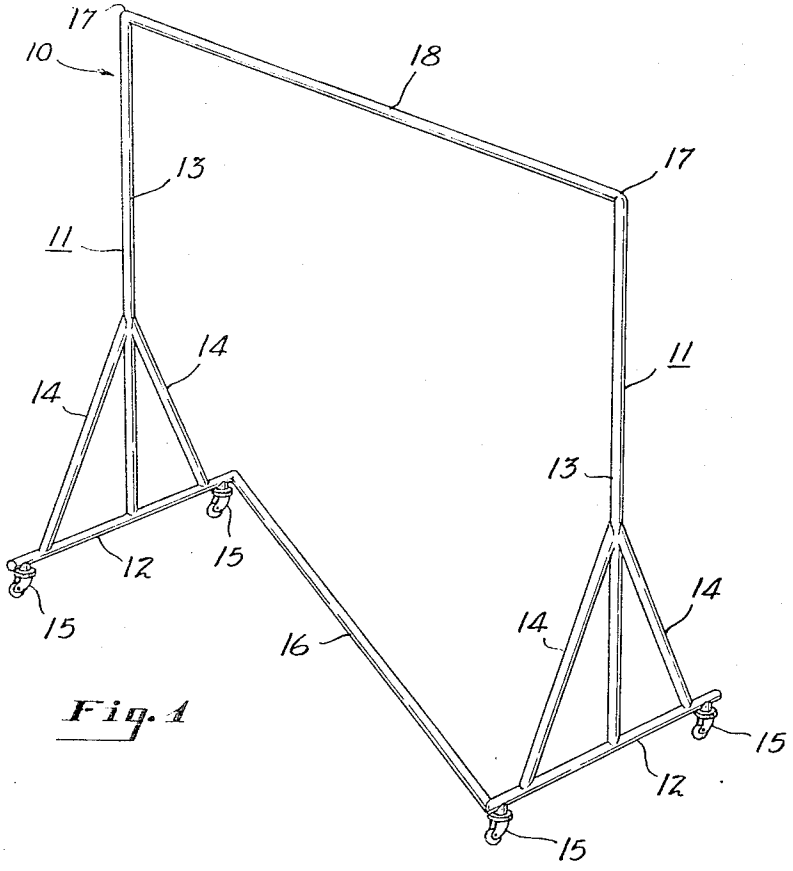

Fig. 1

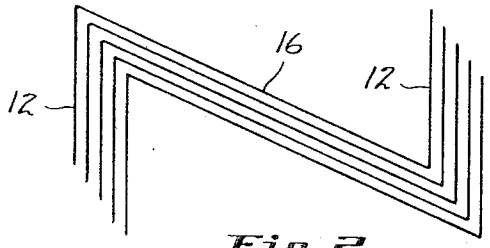

Fig. 2

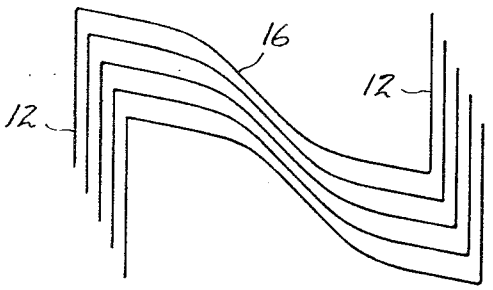

Fig. 3

INVENTOR.
Archie Solomon
BY
McCoy, Greene & Le Sueur
ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office

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GARMENT RACK

Archie Solomon, 2320 Canterbury,
University Heights, Ohio 44106

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This invention comprises a garment rack and more particularly a nestable garment rack.

Garment racks presently used for moving and storing goods are by their nature somewhat difficult to handle and, when empty, even more difficult to store. In storage, the racks are commonly lined up side by side or end to end, taking up considerable space. Even when the racks are nested side by side, a great deal of storage space is consumed.

It is the principal object of this invention to provide a garment rack which is so designed that several racks can be nested side by side with a minimum of space consumption.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will become apparent from the following description taken together with the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings:

FIGURE 1 is a perspective view of a garment rack embodying the present invention;

FIGURE 2 is a diagrammatic plan view of several base portions of garment racks depicted in FIGURE 1 showing the nesting relationship; and

FIGURE 3 is another diagrammatic plan view of bases of garment racks showing alternative configuration and its effect on nesting of the garment rack bases.

Referring now to the drawing, the garment rack **10** comprises a pair of planar end frames **11**, each composed of a horizontal base bar **12**, a vertical upright **13** attached to the center of the base bar **12**, braces **14** and, optionally, conventional casters **15**. The base bar **12**, upright **13** and braces **14** are usually fabricated from metal angle or channel stock or metal pipe or tubular stock and are rigidly secured together by welding or by the use of special fittings well known in the art. Equivalent structures can be made of wood or plastic. An end frame **11** can be modified as by lengthening or shortening the braces **14** within the plane of the end frame **11**. An end frame **11** as shown can also be modified by the elimination of one brace **14** or the portion of the upright **13** which extends from the base bar **12** to the junction of upright **13** with the braces **14**.

The bases **12** of end frames **11** are joined by a rail **16** rigidly secured to diagonally opposed ends of the bases **12**, thereby holding the end frames **11** in essentially parallel relationship. If the end frames **11** have no bases **12** but are merely composed of pairs of braces **14**, the end frames **11** are joined by the rail **16** rigidly secured to the diagonally disposed ends or feet of the braces **14**. Between the apexes **17** of the end frames **11** is suspended a hanger rod **18**, usually rigidly secured.

The end frames **11** thus constitute two rigid structures

which, if desired, can be attached permanently or disconnectably to the rail **16** and hanger rod **18**. The width of the end frames is usually slightly greater than the width of the garments to be hung on the garment rack, but this is not critical. The end frames are maintained in a parallel spaced relationship by the rail **16** and, usually, the hanger rod **18**.

The rail **16** is usually straight to provide optimum nesting facilities for multiple racks, but the rail **16** need not be straight. The rail **16** can be joined to each base bar **12** at any point between the center and an extremity of the base bar **12**, but to achieve the maximum nesting effect of the garment racks of this invention, it is attached to each end frame **11** at the diagonally opposed extremities of the base bars **12** or immediately adjacent thereto.

The essential features of the garment rack of this invention are that the end frames **11** are maintained essentially parallel in a vertical position and that every point on the rail **16** proceeding from the first end frame to the second end frame is closer to the second end frame. Preferably, the rail **16** is straight, as shown. When the internal area defined by the spaced apart end frames is free of any obstruction other than the elements mentioned above, the racks can be easily nested laterally one into the other. To insert one or more racks together, the racks are disposed side by side, then by manual effort, the racks are moved sideways toward one another and thereby nested or inserted together as shown in FIGURES 2 and 3.

What I claim is:

1. A garment rack comprising a pair of spaced apart, parallel, substantially vertical, opposed end frames connected at their apexes by a straight substantially horizontal hanger rod joined to the end frames at substantially right angles, and connected at their bases by a rail, said garment rack characterized in that the rail is connected to diagonally opposed extremities of said end frames and that said rail is of such shape that any point on said rail proceeding from the first end frame to the second end frame is closer to the second end frame than any preceding point on said rail.

2. The garment rack of claim **1** in which the rail connecting the end frames is straight.

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CLAUDE A. LE ROY, *Primary Examiner.*

W. D. LOULAN, *Assistant Examiner.*