E. THOMAS.

CLOTHES RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 25, 1915.

1,201,892.

Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

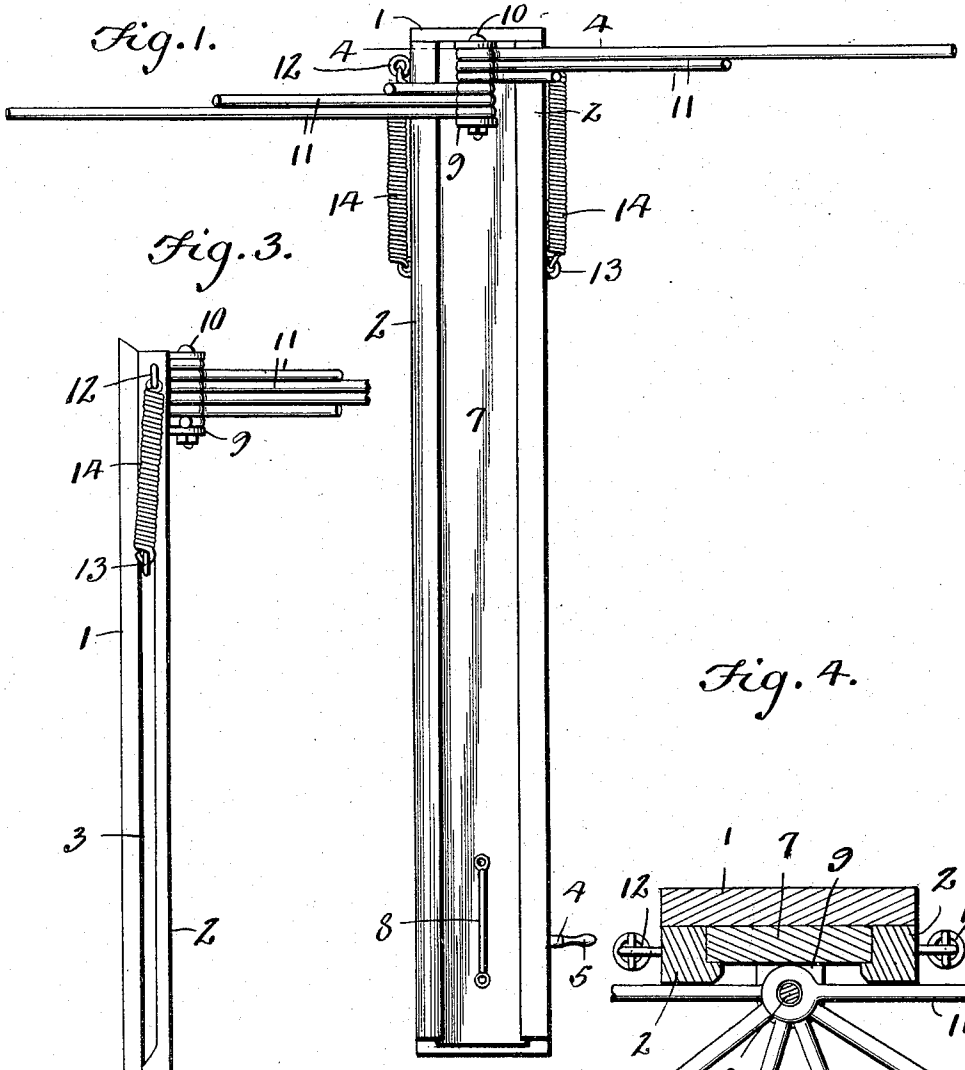


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

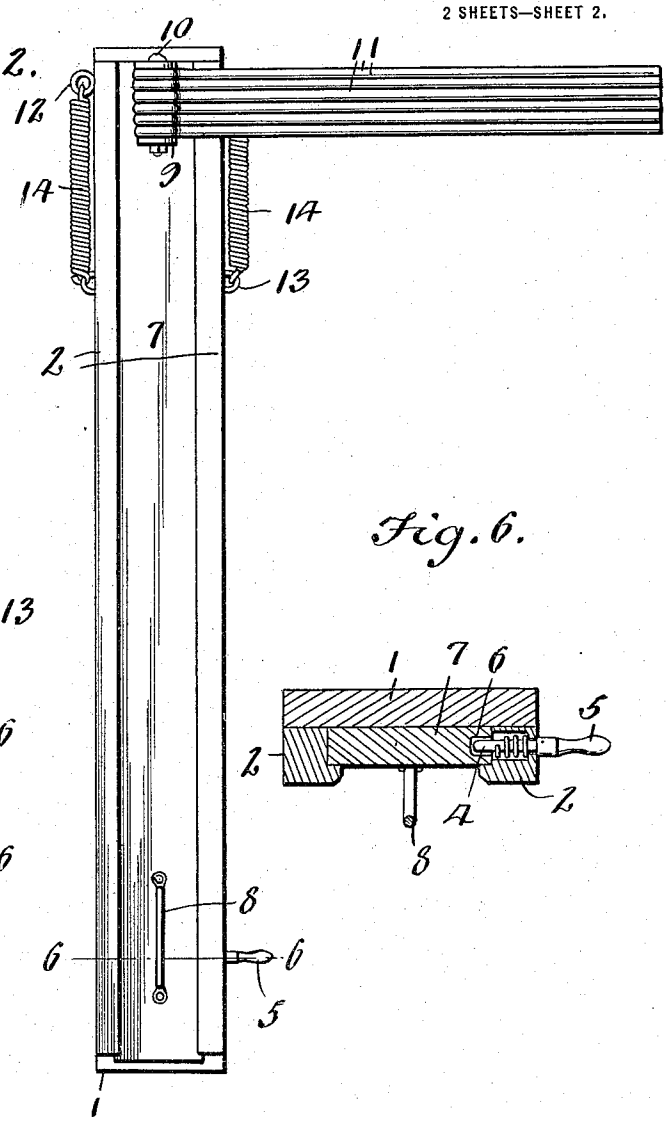


Fig. 5.

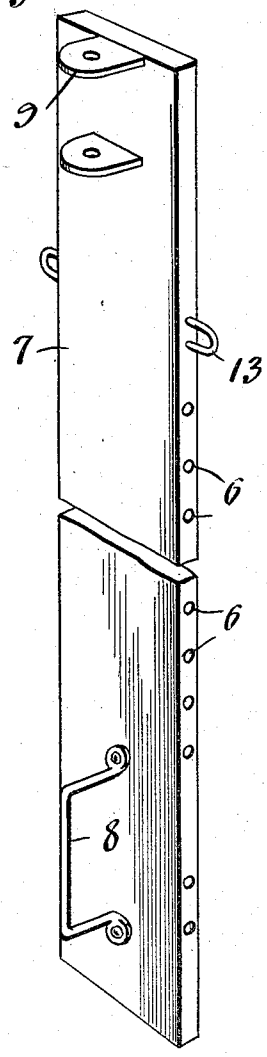


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND THOMAS, OF LEAD, SOUTH DAKOTA.

CLOTHES-RACK.

1,201,892. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Application filed October 25, 1915. Serial No. 57,795.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND THOMAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lead, in the county of Lawrence and State of South Dakota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in clothes racks for supporting clothes to permit of the drying of the same after they have been washed.

In carrying out my invention I propose to construct a rack arranged for vertical movement upon the wall of a laundry, kitchen or the like, whereby the supporting arms for the clothes may be lowered and sustained in said lowered position to permit of the arrangement of the clothes thereon, and further whereby the said arms may be elevated to bring the clothes close to the ceiling of the room so as to permit of the same absorbing the greatest amount of heat in the room as well as to retain the clothes above the heads and out of the path of contact by persons in the said laundry or kitchen.

It is also my purpose to construct a device of this character including a guide having a slide arranged therein, the said slide having a headed member to which is pivoted a plurality of arms adapted to support the clothes and which may be swung radially from the said head when the clothes are arranged thereon or may be swung against the side of the device when not employed for supporting clothes, and to provide means for sustaining the slide at any desired point with relation to the guide.

A further object of the invention is to construct a clothes rack having automatic means normally elevating the same and means for permitting the lowering of the rack and the sustaining of the rack at any desired position.

With the above and other objects in view, the improvement resides in the construction, combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and falling within the scope of the appended claim.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the application of my improvement, the slide being elevated and the arms radiating therefrom in clothes supporting position, Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the arms swung to one side of the device, as when not in use, Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the device, Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view approximately on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the slide, and Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view approximately on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings the numeral 1 designates a substantially rectangular member which is secured vertically to one of the walls of a laundry or the like. This member has its opposite longitudinal edges provided with substantially L-shaped flanges 2 and comprises a guide member of my improvement, the sides of the guide at a suitable distance from the opposite ends thereof are formed with elongated slots 3, and one of the sides, adjacent the lower end of the guide is provided with a spring actuated pin 4. The pin is provided with an outwardly projecting head 5 and the shank of the same is forced inwardly of the guide by the spring in order to project the same a distance sufficient to be received in one of a plurality of apertures 6 provided in one of the sides of a slide member 7. This slide also provides a substantially rectangular member which is snugly received in the L-shaped sides or flanges 2 of the guide member 1. The slide 7 adjacent the lower end thereof is formed with a substantially U-shaped band or handle 8, whereby the said slide may be moved vertically within the guide and held at a desired position by the spring pressed pin 4.

Secured to the upper end of the slide 7 is a head 9, the said head being provided with a pivoted member 10 whereby a plurality of clothes receiving arms 11 are hingedly secured to the head. Extending laterally from the sides of the guide member, adjacent the upper end of said member are screw eyes 12, and also secured to the sides of the slide 7 and extending through the slots 3 in the flanges 2 of the guide member 1 are similar screw eyes 13, and the said screw eyes 12 and 13 upon each side of the device are adapted to receive the end convolutions of spring members 14. These springs are adapted to cause the slide 7 to be automatically moved in an upward vertical direction in the guide 1 after the slide has been moved downwardly to permit of the clothes being arranged upon the arms 11, and the shanks of the screw eyes 13 contacting with the upper and end walls provided by the slots 3 limit the upward movement of the slide 7.

It will, of course, be obvious that as the

slide is moved downwardly of the guide the spring pressed pin will engage in the apertures 6, an outward pressure on the head 5 of the said pin being necessary in order that the pin may pass over certain of the apertures and be received in the desired aperture. When the device is held in its downward position the clothes may be arranged upon the arms 11 as the pin is moved in an outward direction, permitting the springs 14 to move the slide automatically in an upward direction. If the springs are not sufficient to sustain the weighted arms at the desired height the slide may be moved manually until the pin engages with one of the lower apertures 6, the said pin, of course, holding the slide in such position.

The clothes being sustained next to the ceiling of the room where most of the heat units in the room congregate the clothes will be more quickly dried than under ordinary conditions and also the elevated clothes are maintained out of the path of contact by the heads of the occupants of the room. It will be noted that the arms may be moved at any desired angle with relation to the head 9, so that the arms when supporting the clothes may be spaced only a slight distance from each other so that the clothes upon one of the arms will not contact with the clothes on the other arms, and further when the device is not in use the arms may be moved laterally of the device against the wall of the room, thus occupying but a small space and being out of the path of contact by persons in the room.

From the above description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the simplicity of the device, as well as the advantages thereof will, it is thought, be perfectly apparent to those skilled in the art to which such invention appertains without further detailed description.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

In a clothes rack, a guide comprising a rectangular member having its sides formed with flanges, the flanges having elongated slots formed therein, a slide mounted in the guide, eyes formed on the opposite edges of said slide and extending through said slots, springs each having one of their extremities mounted in each of said eyes, their opposite extremities being connected to said guide, a rack carried by said slide, and means for locking said slide in adjusted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EDMUND THOMAS.

Witnesses:

ALEX. ROSS, Sr.,

JOHN BLODGETT.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."