

J. FREIRICH.
CLOTHES RACK.

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1,056,530.

Patented Mar. 18, 1913.

Fig. 1.

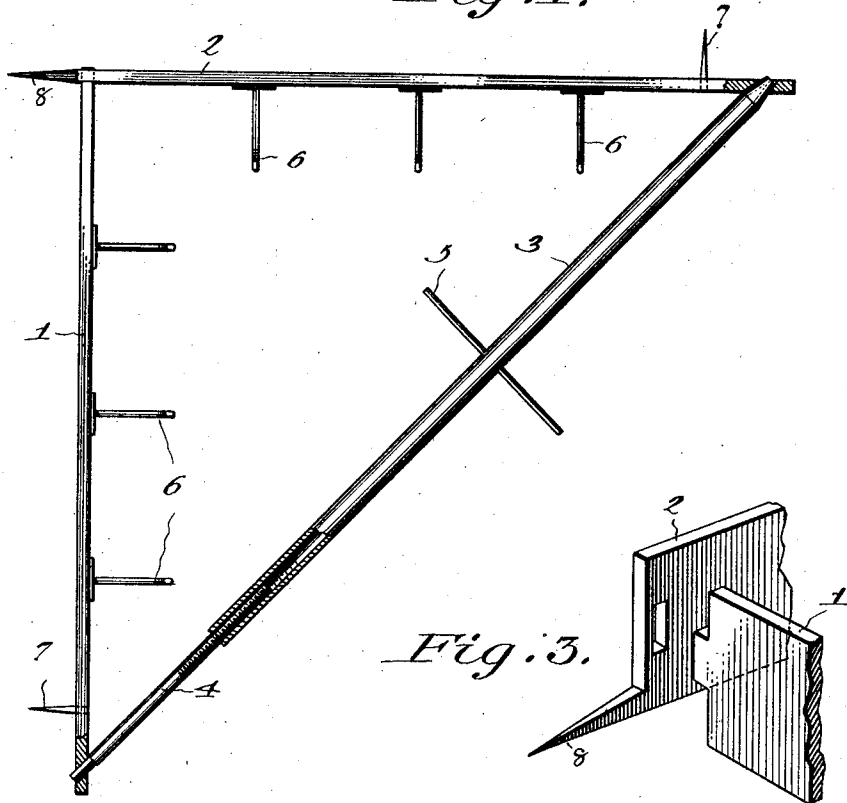


Fig. 3.

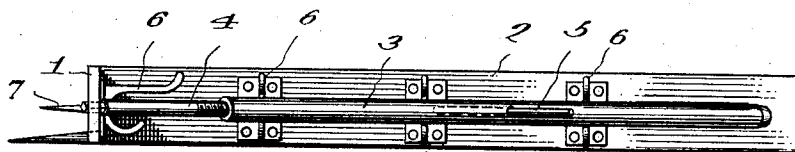


Fig. 2.

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CLOTHES-RACK.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS FREIRICH, a citizen of the United States, and resident of the borough of Manhattan, city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to clothes racks, and particularly to racks of the type adapted to fit into the corner of a room or closet.

The object of my invention is to provide a clothes rack of this character which can be manufactured readily and cheaply, which can be taken apart easily for convenience in shipping, and which has means for holding it firmly on the wall to which it is attached.

A specific embodiment of my invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, and the novel features will then be pointed out in the appended claim.

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved clothes rack in the assembled condition, with parts in section; Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the adjacent ends of the wall members of the rack, in a position shortly before the assembled condition.

The improved clothes rack shown in the drawings comprises two main members or wall members 1, 2 adapted to be fitted against two meeting walls of a room or closet, at a corner thereof. Each of the wall members consists of a rectangular piece or strip made of metal or other suitable material. These members are adapted to be connected at one end in a position at a right angle to each other, by a separable joint, such as the tenon-and-socket connection illustrated in Fig. 3. The other or free ends of the wall members 1, 2 are provided with oblique through openings, shown best in Fig. 1, adapted to receive the outer or free ends of brace sections 3, 4 respectively, the inner ends of which are connected with each other in such a manner as to form an extensible brace. Thus the section 3 is represented as tubular and threaded internally at one end to receive a screw formed at the corresponding end of the other brace section 4, formed as a rod. The free ends of the brace sections 3, 4 are reduced so as to form shoulders limiting the extent to which the extremities or points of the said sections may project from the outer or wall surfaces

of the members 1, 2. Fig. 1 shows a shoulder formed on the free end of the section 3 by tapering such end, while the shoulder on the free end of the section 4 is formed by a sudden reduction of its diameter; in each case, however, the shoulder provides a stop limiting the outward movement of the brace ends relatively to the wall members 1, 2. Fig. 1 shows clearly that the shoulders are so placed as to cause the extremities or points of the brace sections to project through and beyond the wall members, and therefore into the walls against which said members are placed. The brace may be lengthened or shortened by turning one of its sections relatively to the other, as by means of a handle 5. The brace serves not only to press the members 1, 2 against the walls, but also to secure or anchor these members to the wall by means of the projecting extremities or points of the brace sections 3, 4. The wall members 1, 2 carry suitable devices, such as hooks 6, for suspending clothes, and the brace 3, 4 may also be used as a support for clothes thrown over it, or for a suitable curtain. In order to further secure the members 1, 2 to the walls, points or prongs 7 may be projected from said members in such a position as to be forced into the walls by the spreading action of the brace as the handle 5 is turned, or the prongs may be driven into the walls before applying the brace.

An important feature of my invention resides in providing a securing extension or point 8 at the junction of the two members 1, 2. This point is shown as extending at the lower edge of the member 2, and is thus parallel to the prong 7 carried by the other member 1. The corner or joint of the two members 1, 2 is therefore securely anchored or supported by the point 8 which extends into the wall at the corner of the room or closet, the socket-and-tenon joint forming an efficient connection between the meeting ends of said members. The free ends of the wall members 1, 2 are firmly supported by the engagement of the brace ends with the respective walls, and also by the prongs 7.

The improved clothes rack is readily assembled and taken apart, so as to facilitate its shipping, its putting up, and its transfer from one corner or room to another. Owing to the particular arrangement of points or prongs on the wall members 1, 2 and on the brace 3, 4, the rack is held in position

very firmly. The rack is strong, durable, easily cleaned, and sanitary in every respect. A board may be placed on the upper edges of the wall members 1, 2, thus forming a corner bracket or shelf.

I claim:

A clothes rack comprising two wall members constructed to be connected detachably at one end and provided with securing prongs at their free or outer ends and also at their junction, and an extensible brace consisting of two adjustable sections extend-

ing obliquely through said members, said brace sections having shoulders adjacent to their free ends to form stops determining the position of the brace relatively to said members.

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

JULIUS FREIRICH.

Witnesses:

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