

Aug. 13, 1929.

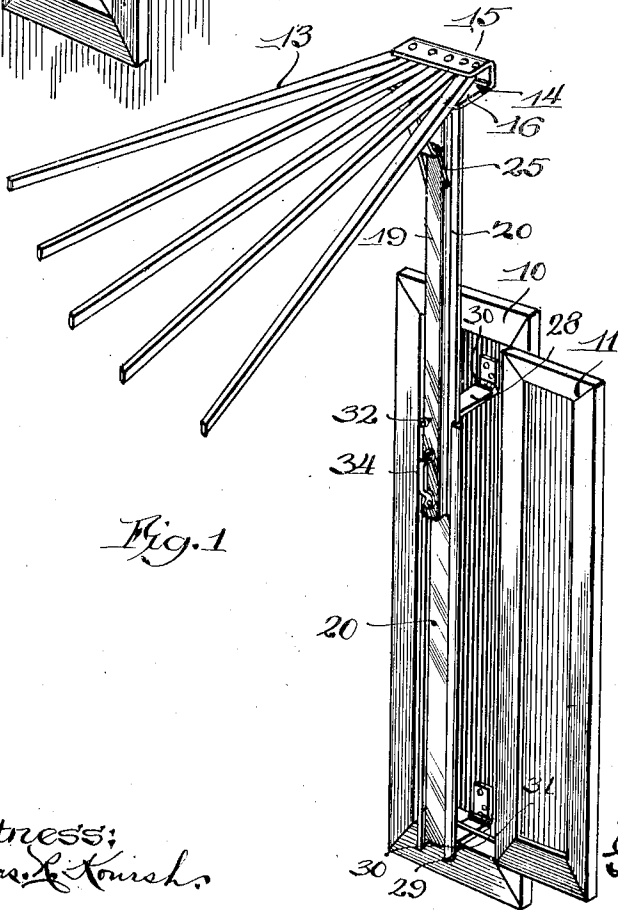
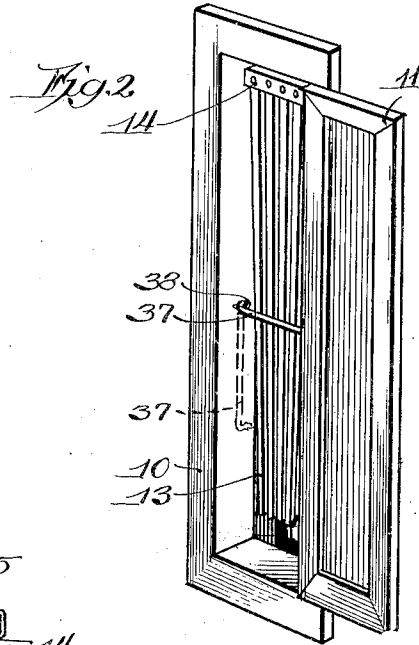
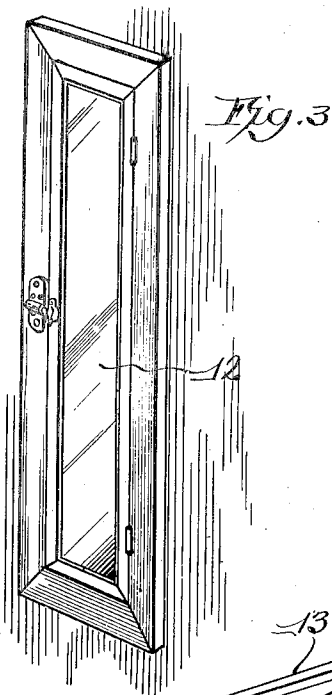
J. S. NIXON

1,724,218

CLOTHESRACK

Filed May 28, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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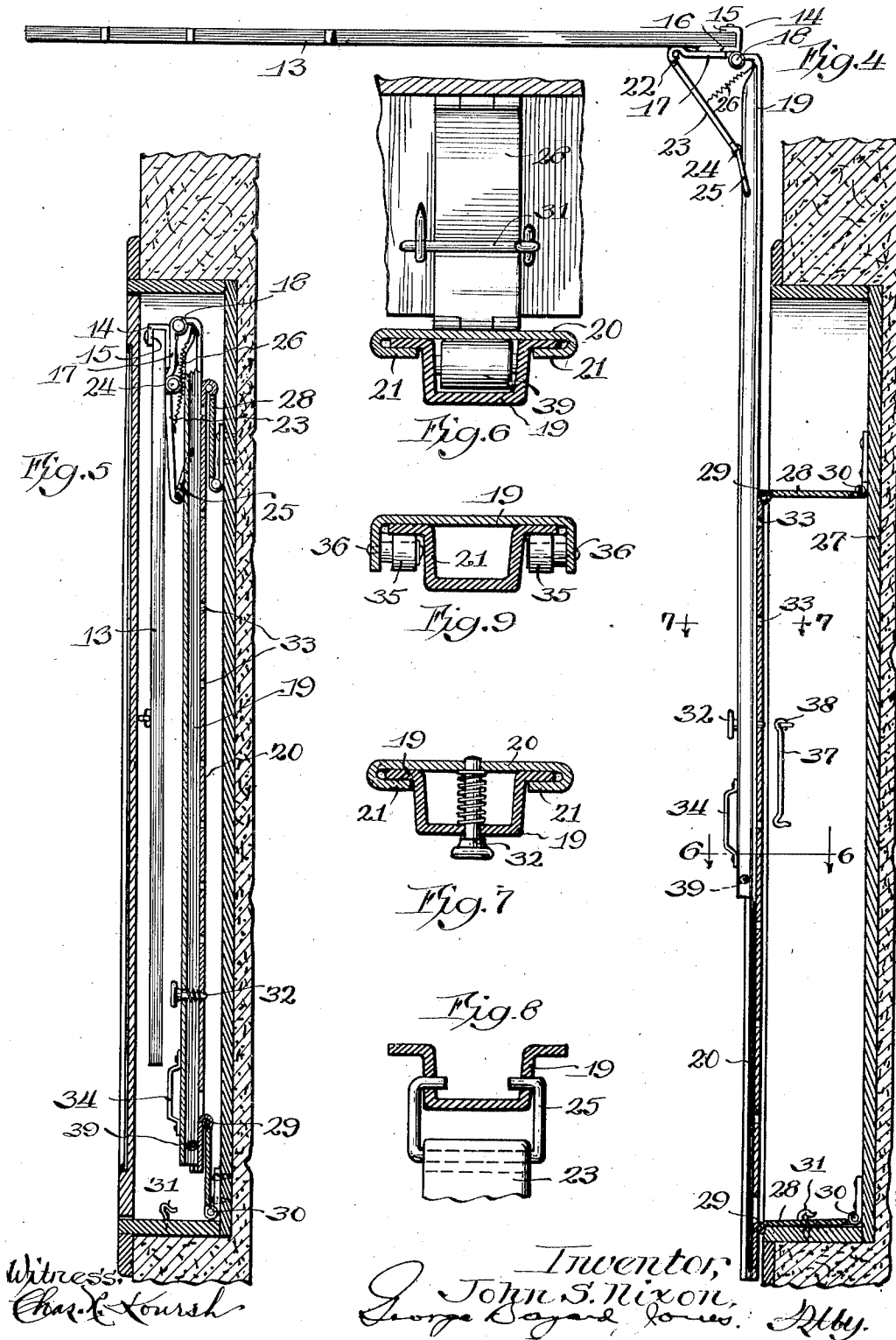
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. NIXON, OF HARVEY, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES RACK.

Application filed May 28, 1926. Serial No. 112,287.

My invention relates to improvements in clothes racks.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a rack for drying clothes, which can be raised conveniently to a position near the ceiling of a room where it will be out of the way, and where the high temperature will cause the clothes to dry more rapidly and which, when not in use may be enclosed in a cabinet secured to the wall, or, preferably, set in a recess in the wall.

Another more specific object is to provide means for suitably securing the rack to the cabinet in such manner that it can be swung readily to operative or inoperative position.

Other objects relate to various features of construction and arrangement of parts, which will become apparent from a consideration of the following specification and accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing my improvements in operative position.

Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the rack in inoperative position in the cabinet, the door being open.

Fig. 3 shows the cabinet with the door closed.

Fig. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through a cabinet, and showing the device in operative position.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view showing the device in position in the cabinet.

Fig. 6 is a horizontal section taken on line 6—6, Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a sectional view on line 7—7, Fig. 4.

Fig. 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken on line 8—8, Fig. 4, illustrating the rack supporting members in extended position.

Fig. 9 is a horizontal sectional view illustrating a modification of my improvements.

In the drawings, 10 is a suitable cabinet which may be secured to the surface of a wall in a room, or which, as a built-in feature, may be positioned in a recess in the wall. The cabinet is provided with a door 11 which is preferably provided with an ornamental panel, such as a mirror 12, shown in Fig. 3.

The clothes rack may consist of a number of arms 13, pivoted to the plate 14 which is provided with upper and lower flanges 15 and 16. The arms 13 may be spread apart when in use or moved into substantially parallel relation when it is desired to en-

close the device in the cabinet, as will be understood. The plate 14 is secured to the strap 17, which is hinged at 18 to the slide 19 which is vertically movable in the guide 20.

The members 19 and 20 may be made of metal, and are preferably of the shape shown in Figs. 6 and 7. It will be seen that the guide 20 is provided with a pair of flanges 21 which form channels within which the lateral edges of the slide 19 are movable. The forward end of strap 17 is hinged at 22 to a link 23, which in turn is hinged at 24 to another link 25, which may be of wire. The lower ends of wire link 25 pass through openings in opposite sides of the slide 19. As shown in Fig. 4, the combined length of links 23 and 25 is such that when the hinge connection 24 bears against the surface of the slide 19, the rack arms 13 will be in horizontal position. It will also be apparent that by moving the connecting ends of arms 23 and 25 to the left, as viewed in Fig. 4, the arms 13 can be moved about pivot 18 to the depending position, shown in Fig. 5.

A spring 26 may be provided for moving links 23 and 25 to the right, as viewed in Fig. 4, into rack supporting position when the said rack is raised slightly above horizontal position, as will be clear.

The guide 20 is attached to the back panel 27 of the cabinet 10 by means of a link 28 hinged to the guide 20, at 29, and to the said cabinet, at 30. A similar link connection is provided adjacent the lower portion of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 4, the corresponding parts being similarly designated. The outward movement of the device is limited by the lower link 28 contacting with the lower portion of the cabinet, as shown in Fig. 1. As will be seen in Fig. 4, when the rack 13 has been moved to vertical position and the slide 19 moved downwardly to coincide with the guide 20, said members can be moved upwardly and to the right, as viewed in Fig. 4, in an arcuate path about the links 28 to the position shown in Fig. 5.

When it is desired to use the device, the apparatus is moved outwardly of the cabinet and the latch 31, which is attached to the lower end of the cabinet, is moved across the lower link 28 to hold the guide 20 against upward movement. The rack arms 13 will be moved outwardly into horizontal position and the clothes placed thereon. A

spring actuated plunger 32 may be utilized as a handle for lifting the slide and rack upwardly until the plunger enters one of the openings 33 in the guide 20, or a handle 34 secured to the lower end of slide 19 may be provided for raising and lowering the latter.

In Fig. 9, rollers 35 are provided against which the flanges of the slide 19 bear. These rollers are positioned at the upper end of the guide 20, and are pivoted to the flanges 36 formed by horizontally slitting the flanges 21 and then bending the portions above the slits to the position shown in Fig. 9.

A latch may be provided for retaining the device in the cabinet independently of the door, if desired. This latch may comprise a cross-member 37 hinged at 38 to one side of the interior of the cabinet and adapted to be releasably engaged by any suitable catch in the opposite side of the cabinet. When the rack is in use the member 37 will hang in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2.

An additional roller 39 may also be mounted near the bottom of the channel member 19, if desired, such an arrangement being shown in Fig. 6.

Although I have shown certain features of my improvements for the purpose of illustration, it will be apparent that various changes may be made therein without departing from the scope of the following claims.

What I claim as new is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a cabinet, a vertically disposed guide, an upper and lower link each hinged adjacent one end of said guide and to a vertical wall of said cabinet and permitting said guide to be moved in an arcuate path into and from said cabinet and maintaining said guide in vertical position, the lower of said links engaging with a fixed portion

of said cabinet for limiting the movement of said guide in one direction, a rack supported by and slidable vertically with reference to said guide to a plane above said cabinet when said guide is in outer position, and a device in said cabinet for engaging said lower link for holding said guide in outermost position when said rack is raised.

2. In combination a cabinet adapted to be secured to the wall of a room, a guide, a pair of hinge members secured to a vertical wall of said cabinet and to said guide one adjacent each end of the latter, said hinge members permitting said guide to be moved into and out of said cabinet, a slide carried by said guide, a rack secured to the upper end of said guide, said slide being movable in said guide when the latter is in outer position whereby said rack can be elevated above said cabinet, and locking means in said cabinet for engaging one of said hinge members to hold said guide stationary during the elevation of said slide.

3. In combination a cabinet adapted to be secured to a wall, a guide, a pair of hinged members secured to a vertical wall of said cabinet and to said guide, one adjacent each end of the latter whereby said guide can be moved in parallel relation with said wall into and out of said cabinet, said hinge members being folded into the same vertical plane between said guide and cabinet wall when said guide is in inner position, a slide carried by said guide, and a rack pivotally secured to said slide for folding into parallel relation therewith to permit said slide, guide and rack to be disposed in compact parallel relation within said cabinet, said hinge members being sufficiently long to enable said slide and rack to clear said cabinet whereby it can be elevated above the same when said guide is in outer position.

In testimony whereof, I have subscribed my name.

JOHN S. NIXON.