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J. M. BREITENBACH
SIDE WALL REGISTER RACK

Filed July 26, 1927

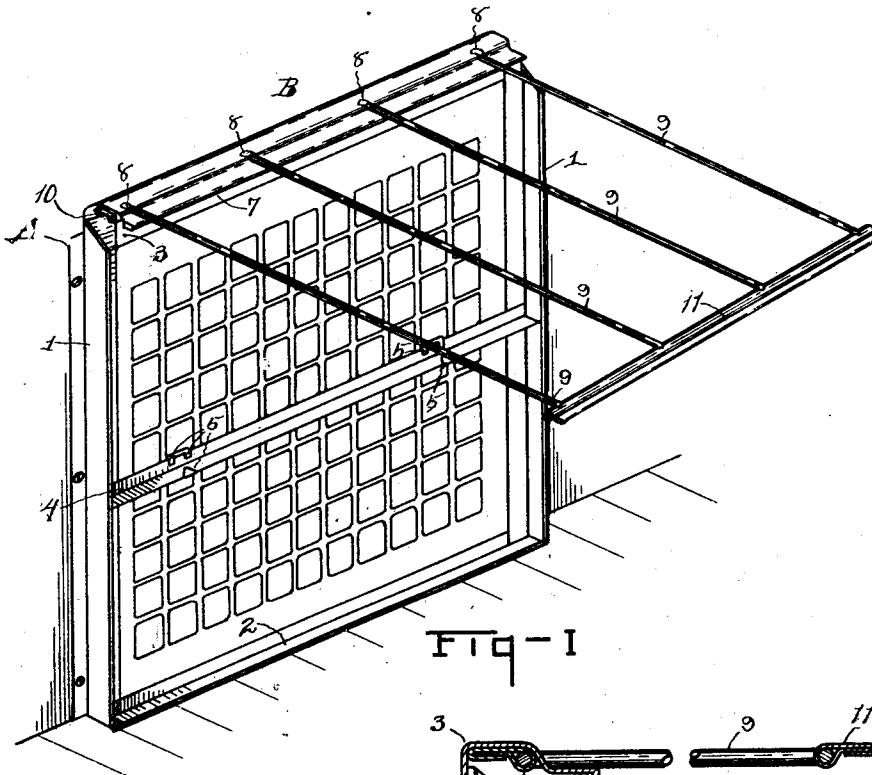


FIG-1

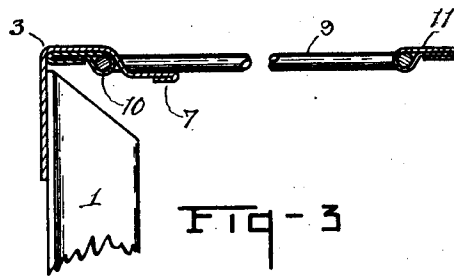


FIG-3

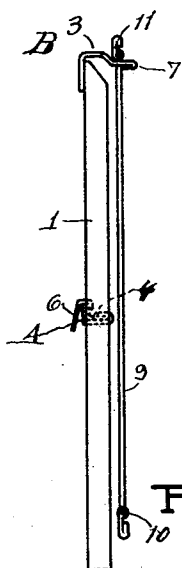


FIG-2

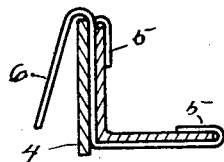


FIG-4

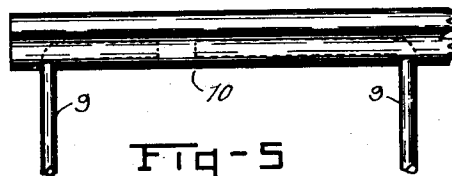


FIG-5

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SIDE-WALL-REGISTER RACK.

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The present invention has reference to portable collapsible racks adapted for use in connection with warm air side wall registers.

The invention is especially adapted for the reception of stockings, hose, mittens, shoes and other miscellaneous articles for both wear and other purposes, wherein it may be expedient to air, warm or dry.

Briefly comprehended my wall register rack, comprises a framework of metal provided with a series of adjustable hooks adapted to engage the lattice of a side wall register, and carrying a foldable rack, adapted to be extended for the reception of articles that may be placed thereon, and lying against said framework, when infolded and not in use.

An object of the invention is to construct a device for the purpose capable of being readily attached to a warm air side wall register, and as readily removed or detached as expedient.

Another object of the invention is to produce a rack of the nature that will withstand a maximum of load with a minimum of material.

Still another object of the invention, is to so form the rack, that heat escaping from the wall register will flow outward between articles hung over its bars, and upward and outward under articles placed above its bars.

Other objects of my invention are to provide an article of the nature that will be simple, neat, substantial and durable, capable of being manufactured at a minimum of expense, and adapted to a wide and growing field of use.

Other objects and advantages will be readily comprehended by those having in mind the usefulness of an article for the purpose, and by manufacturers and jobbers in household specialties in particular.

In the drawing forming a part of the specification,

Fig. 1, is a perspective view of my inven-

tion and shows the register rack attached to a warm air side wall register, the supporting rack being fully extended for the reception of articles to air, warm or dry.

Fig. 2, is a side elevation of my wall register rack folded.

Fig. 3, is an enlarged detail sectional side elevation of the rack frame and with rack extended, looking toward the left.

Fig. 4, is an enlarged cross section of a portion of a register frame and supporting bar of a rack frame, with one of the adjustable attaching hooks engaging said register frame, and Fig. 5, is a detail of a portion of a rack at a point where the bars of the rack are attached to a head or tail piece.

Like marks of reference refer to corresponding parts in the different views, in which, A, represents a side wall warm air register, and B as a whole, my register rack.

As shown, the rack frame in the main is of rectangular construction having oppositely disposed vertical L-shaped angle bar side portions 1, 1; a bottom bar 2, of like material, and a top or head piece 3, the latter of which is curved to present two planes extending outward from the side and bottom portions.

Crossing the frame, parallel to and between the top and bottom portions 2 and 3, a cross girt 4, of like material to the bottom and sides, is attached to the side portions. This girt, as well as the other parts of the frame are secured together by spot welding, or other expedient means.

Arranged to slide on the girt 4, a series of clips having bent-over portions as 5, engage the edges of the girt angles to prevent their disengagement and from these clips a portion of the material is bent to form hooks as 6. These hooks are disposed so, as to engage some portion of a register frame in Fig. 4, in other words the hooks are made to extend rearward and downward and to be slid along the girt 4 of the rack frame to a position that will engage some portion of

said wall register when in operative position.

Side wall registers as generally made are of lattice construction of various configurations, and in attaching my wall rack thereto it is only necessary to place the frame thereof against a register, slide the hooks 6 along the bar or girt 4, to some expedient portion of the lattice and push the rack frame down to engage said hooks with the register, and the wall rack will be in firm operative position.

The head piece of the frame 3, curves forward, thence slopingly downward, thence outward and terminates in an underly bent stiffened rim 7. At regular spaced intervals the head piece is formed with perforations 8. These perforations are formed in the top of the head 3, and by preference extend to a point where the lower, or rim portion 7, meets with the curve portion of said head, and through these perforations the wire bars 9, of the rack are fitted.

The rack bars are offset at their ends and are secured at said ends by appropriate head and tail pieces 10 and 11, respectively. These pieces are perforated at regular intervals corresponding to the perforations in the frame head 3, to receive the wires 9, comprising that portion of said bar. The wires having been properly introduced through the perforations of said head and tail pieces, are thence bent, as shown by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, after which the material of said head and tail pieces is bent to engage the bent-over portions of said bars, and the metal brought together in such manner that one edge will slightly overlies and thence curved to engage the opposite edge and form a stiffening rim. It will be understood that antecedent to forming up a rack as set forth, the rack wires at one end of a rack are first introduced through the perforations of the frame top-piece 3, before completion of said rack.

As shown in Fig. 1, the head piece 10, of a rack, when said rack is extended, lies wholly within the outwardly curved rear portion of the frame top piece 3, with the bars of said rack upon the lower plane or rim portion 7, of said top piece.

When a rack is folded, the tail piece 11, lies upon the rim portion of said head-piece as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and owing to the novel and peculiar arrangement of the hooks 6, and girt 4, of the frame, it is not essential that the rack rest upon the floor, for the reason that said hooks form suspension anchors and bind the frame holding the rack snugly against the wall register A.

While I have shown and described a preferred embodiment of my side wall register rack, it would be obvious that certain modifications could be resorted to in carrying out my invention without departing from the

spirit and nature of the same, or sacrificing certain advantages thereof, and I reserve the right to shape, arrange and construct my invention in any manner compatible within the intent and scope of the appended claims.

What therefore I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the nature set forth, in combination with a side wall register having an open lattice, a portable frame adapted to lie against said register, adjustably arranged hooks carried by said frame and adapted to engage with the lattice of said register, a rack slidably mounted in a top piece of said frame and capable of being horizontally extended and held in an operative position.

2. In a device of the nature set forth, a frame having horizontal top and bottom portions and vertical side portions, a parallel girt between said top and bottom portions secured to said side portions, slidably arranged, rearwardly disposed overhanging hooks carried by said cross girt, said top portion having a forwardly overhanging portion with a row of regularly spaced perforations or holes centrally thereof, a rack having a head and tail piece connected with parallel arranged bars, said bars adapted to slide through the perforations of said top portion, said rack adapted to lie against said frame when in a folded or vertical position and in a horizontal suspended position when unfolded to a normal working position with its bars resting upon a portion of said overhanging top portion.

3. In a device of the nature set forth, a rectangular metallic frame having a horizontally disposed cross-girt between its top and bottom portions, slidably arranged, rearwardly disposed overhanging hooks carried by said cross-girt, said top portion extending outwardly in two planes connected by a sloping central offset and terminating with a bent over stiffened rim, said offset portion having a row of regularly spaced perforations or holes, a rack having bars adapted to slide through said holes, said rack having a head piece at one end and a tail piece at its opposite end, said head piece adapted to lie below said top portion when said rack is unfolded in a horizontal position with said bars on said rim, and to lie against said frame when in a folded or vertical position.

4. A device of the nature set forth comprising a rectangular metallic frame having its bottom and side portions of L-shaped angle bar and its top with an outwardly projecting curved portion, the back of said top portion and the angles of said bottom and side portions on one side lying on a common plane with the edges of the opposite angles outward, said top having a row

of regularly spaced perforations or holes longitudinally thereof, a rack having parallel bars adapted to slide through said holes, and formed at its inner and outer ends with bent-over metallic portions engaging offset ends of said bars, a cross-girt positioned within said frame between said top and bottom portions and secured to said side portions, said girt carrying slidable hooks having rearwardly and downwardly extending portions, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 10

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