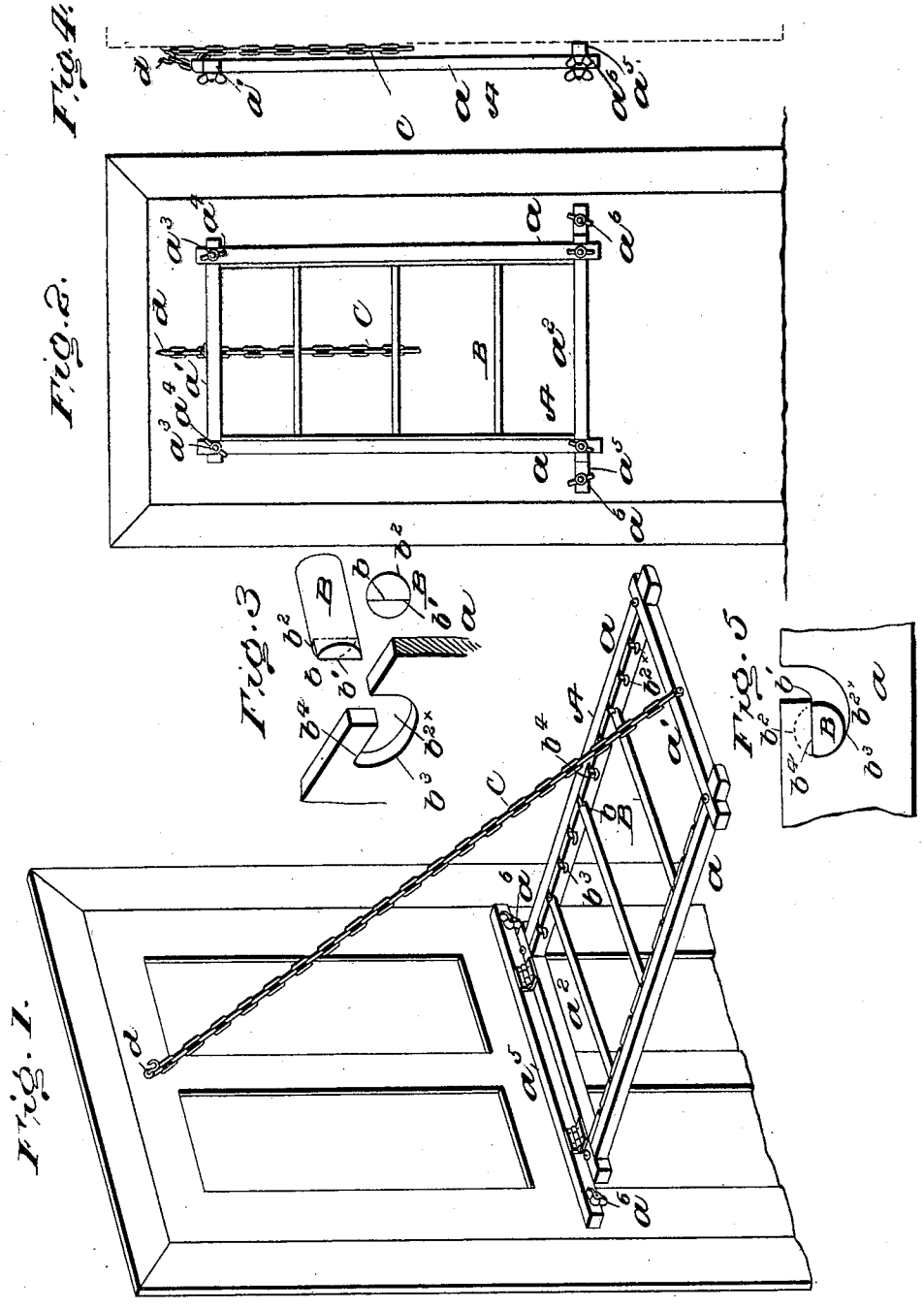
No. 611,929. Patented Oct. 4, 1898.

R. NORRIS.

TROUSERS RACK.

(Application filed Mar. 8, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
Jno. Conmie
Wm. D. Hodges

Inventor
Richard Norris
by Victor J. Evans,
Attorney.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD NORRIS, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TROUSERS-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 611,929, dated October 4, 1898.

Application filed March 8, 1898. Serial No. 673,024. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD NORRIS, of Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Trousers-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in trousers-racks.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and highly-efficient means for readily and easily positioning trousers and the like in and removing them from a supporting-rack, to prevent the accidental turning of the supporting-rods when the trousers are suspended therefrom, and also to simplify the construction of the rack and render it capable of being easily taken apart for packing or shipment.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective, the rack being shown lowered. Fig. 2 shows the rack raised. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view showing a portion of one of the cross-rods and the socket therefor. Fig. 4 is a side view. Fig. 5 is an enlarged end view of the parts of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a frame, preferably of rectangular form. This frame is composed of two longitudinal bars a and two end cross-bars a' a^2, which are united to the ends of the former by screws a^3, having thumb-nuts a^4. The bars a and a' a^2 have in their opposed faces interlocking grooves or recesses, forming snug joints, which aid in holding the parts together. The cross-bar a^2 has hinged thereto a supplemental bar a^5, the ends of which project beyond the ends of the bar a^2, and in said projecting ends are thumb-screws a^6, by which said bar may be readily secured to the back of a door or any other suitable support.

B designates a series of parallel cross-rods located within frame A and supported at their ends by the longitudinal bars a. The manner in which these cross-rods are held to the bars a, allowing them to be easily removed therefrom and positioned in the frame, constitutes the most important feature of my invention. Each rod is preferably round or cylindrical in cross-section, and each end is cut away at b to form a flat surface b' and an inner shoulder b^2. In the bars a are formed opposite series of slots $b^{2\times}$. Each of these slots is open at its outer end, and one of its walls b^3 is curved from near its outer end inward until it meets the other wall b^4, which latter is truly straight. In positioning each rod B the same is so turned that the rounded portion of each end will contact with the curved wall b^3, and as the rod is moved inward to the inner branch of the slot the flat surfaces b' of each rod will face or be in contact with the inner portion of the straight wall b^4. The shoulders b^2 by contacting with the side bars prevent longitudinal movement of the bars. In this way the rods when once positioned within the frame are prevented from turning within or falling from their bearings. To remove the rods, it is necessary that they be moved from the inner portion of each slot and thence outward through the open ends thereof. By thus securing the rods within the frame trousers or any other articles suspended therefrom are prevented from falling, as will occur if the rods are free to turn in their bearings.

To place trousers within the frame, a rod is removed and a pair of such trousers folded thereover, so that they will hang suspended from the cross-rod when the latter is replaced in the frame. Any one rod may be removed and replaced without disturbing the others.

C is a chain one end of which is attached to a door or wall centrally above the inner end of the frame by a hook d. The outer end of this chain is secured to the outer cross-bar a'. The trousers are applied to the frame when the latter is lowered into an approximately horizontal position, after which it is raised into a nearly perpendicular line by causing one of the links of the chain near the outer end of the latter to engage the hook d.

For convenience in packing for shipment the several parts of the frame may be readily and easily disconnected by removing the thumb-nuts and screws holding the several bars of the frame.

From what has been said it will be seen

that I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive rack for trousers, that the supporting-rods are not liable to turn in their bearings, that the parts may be readily disconnected for shipment in a trunk or the like, and also that neckties or other articles of personal wear may be suspended from the frame. The latter may also be used in a stable for hanging horse-blankets thereon.

I claim as my invention—

1. A rack pivoted at one end having its sides provided with opposite series of slots, each of which has an inner branch formed with a straight wall, a series of cross-rods having their ends fitted in said slots, each of said rods having at each end a flat surface corresponding to the straight wall of its respective slot, and means for holding said rack raised or lowered, substantially as set forth.

2. A rack having longitudinal side bars provided with open-ended slots formed with inner branches, each slot having a curved wall and an opposite straight wall, a series of cross-rods fitted at their ends in said slots, each of said rods having at each end a rounded portion and a flat surface corresponding, respectively, to portions of the walls of said slots, and means for holding said rack raised or lowered, substantially as set forth.

3. The frame herein described composed of two longitudinal bars and two cross-bars, screws having thumb-nuts for holding said bars together, a supplemental bar hinged to one of said cross-bars, and having thumb-screws at its ends, said longitudinal bars having open-ended slots provided with inner straight portions, each of said slots having a curved wall and an opposite flat wall, and a series of cross-rods having their ends provided with rounded portions and flat surfaces, corresponding, respectively, to the walls of said slots, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

RICHARD NORRIS.

Witnesses:
G. E. BATTLES,
J. O. ATHOW.