March 16, 1926. 1,576,629

O. C. CULP

COMBINED HALL TREE AND DRAPERY RACK

Filed June 27, 1925 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

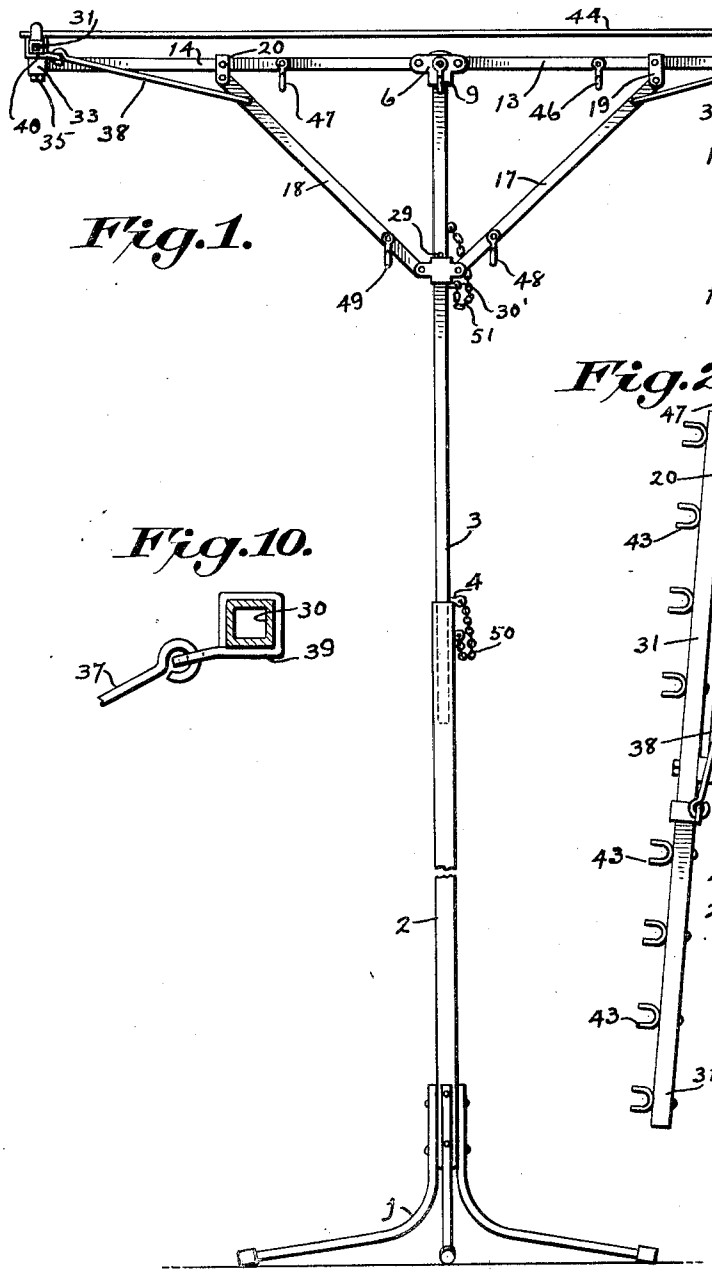


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

Fig. 10.

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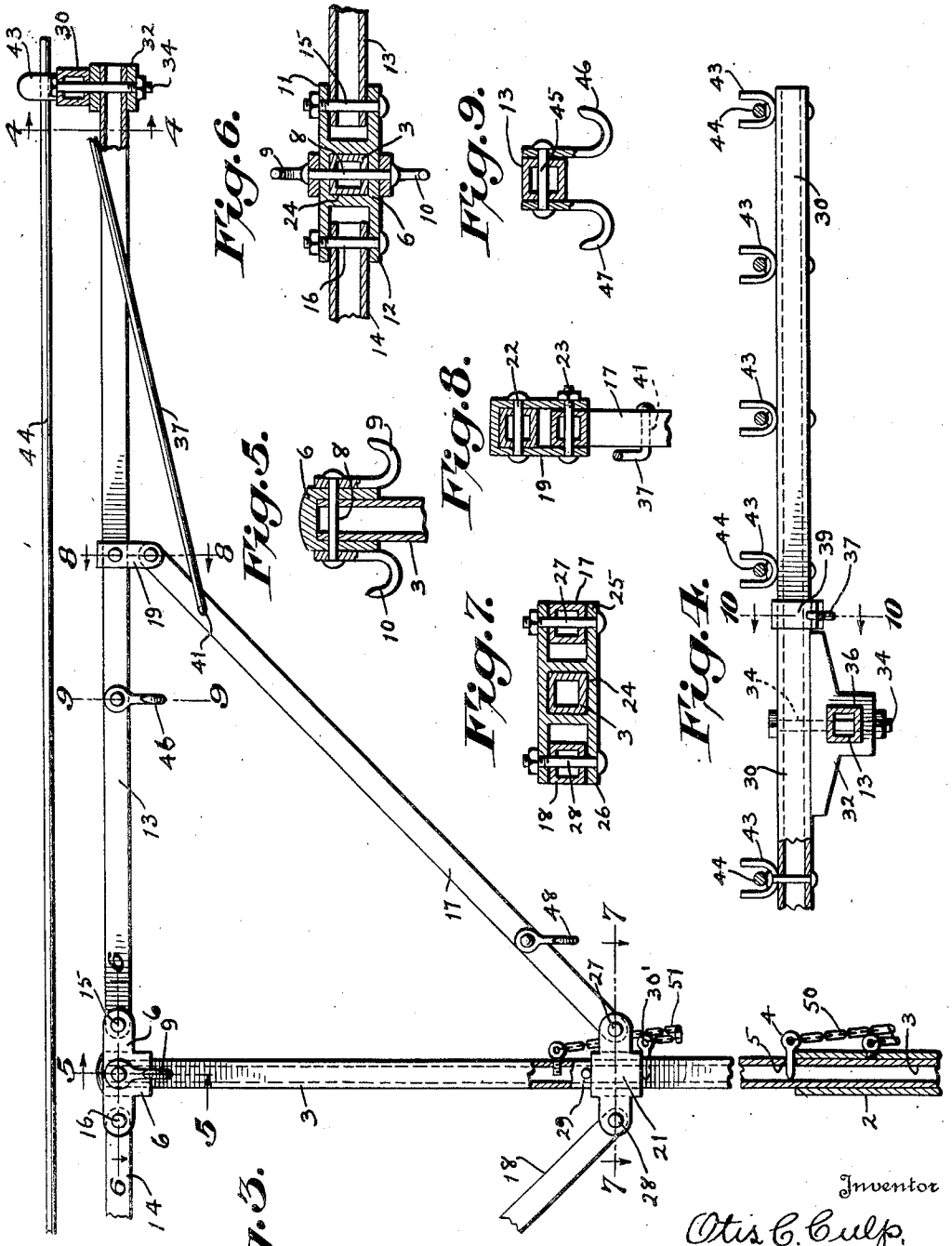


Fig. 3.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 5.

Fig. 9.

Fig. 8.

Fig. 7.

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTIS C. CULP, OF ELKHART COUNTY, INDIANA.

COMBINED HALL TREE AND DRAPERY RACK.

Application filed June 27, 1925. Serial No. 40,064.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS C. CULP, a citizen of the United States, residing in Elkhart County, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Hall Tree and Drapery Rack, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to collapsible racks or stands for supporting clothing, hats, curtains, draperies, and the like.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a collapsible rack or stand which is simple and durable in construction, and which may be readily collapsed to serve as a hall tree for the support of garments and hats, and as quickly expanded to serve as a curtain, drapery or laundry hanger for drying or stretching purposes.

Other objects of the invention are mentioned and described herein.

The preferred embodiment of my invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which Figure 1 is a view in elevation of the rack when expanded; Fig. 2 is a similar view in fragment showing the rack collapsed; Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1 showing a fragment of the expanded rack, portions thereof being shown in section; Fig. 4 is a view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a section taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 3; Fig. 7 is a section taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 3; Fig. 8 is a section taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 3; Fig. 9 is a section taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 10 is a section taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 4.

Similar numerals of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views on the drawings.

Referring to the details of the drawings the numeral 1 indicates a pedestal element which may comprise a plurality of bent rods rigidly secured to the exterior of the standard 2, the latter of which is preferably a metal element known as square tubing. A second standard 3, also formed of square metal tubing, slidably telescopes into the standard 2, the former standard being non-rotatable in the latter and vertically adjustable therein, the adjustment thereof being maintained by a stop pin 4 which may be removably inserted in an aperture 5 formed in element 3, in which position the pin 4 carries the weight of the standard 3 and the elements mounted thereon by engagement with the top end of the standard 2.

The upper end of the standard 3 carries a cross-like head element 6 which is provided with a socket 7 in which the end of said standard is rigidly secured by a transverse pin 8, the latter extending to the exterior through both elements and adapted to carry a pair of oppositely disposed hooks 9 and 10. The head 6 is provided also with the opposed laterally projecting forks 11 and 12 in which the top bars 13 and 14, respectively, are pivotally mounted on hinge pins 15 and 16, respectively, said bars being preferably formed of square metal tubing. The bars 13 and 14 are supported in a horizontal position, when expanded, by the two links 17 and 18, respectively, the top end of said links being pivotally connected in clips 19 and 20, respectively, mounted on said bars intermediate their extremities, the lower end of said links being pivotally connected with the carrier fitting 21. The links 17 and 18 are preferably formed of square metal tubing, and the clips 19 and 20 are preferably U shaped and secured to the bars 13 and 14 by a rivet pin 22, the upper end of said links being directly connected with the hinge pin 23 mounted in said clips.

The carrier fitting 21 is preferably made of cast metal and may be provided with a central polygonal opening 24 through which the standard passes, and is provided also with the lateral and opposed forks 25 and 26, the latter carrying hinge pins 27 and 28, respectively, to pivotally support the lower end of the links 17 and 18 which are mounted thereon. Carrier element 21 is slidable longitudinally of standard 3 and the latter is provided with a stop element or pin 29 to limit the upward movement of said carrier to bring the bars 13 and 14 to a substantially horizontal position, and said standard is provided with a removable stop pin 30′ adapted to engage in a suitable aperture in said standard below the carrier 21, when the latter is elevated to stop 29, to maintain the adjustment of said carrier.

The numerals 30 and 31 indicate a pair of bars carried at the outer ends of the bars 13 and 14, respectively, and pivotally mounted substantially midway of their extremities upon the head elements 32 and 33, respectively, said head elements being rigidly mounted upon the outer end of the bars 13

and 14 by pins 34 and 35, respectively, each of said head elements being preferably made of cast metal and formed with a socket 36 to take the square end of the bars 13 and 14. Each of the pins 34 and 35 connect the three elements, viz: the two bars and one head element by penetrating all three. The pins 34 and 35 are disposed at right angles to the bars 13 and 14 and bars 30 and 31 are connected with links 17 and 18 by links 37 and 38, respectively, the outer end of said links 37 and 38 being pivotally connected with the clips 39 and 40, respectively, which are rigidly secured to the bars 30 and 31 at a point sufficiently distant from the pivot pins 34 and 35 to effect a substantial leverage on said bars, the inner end of said links being pivotally connected with the links 17 and 18 at 41 and 42, respectively, beyond the hinge pins 23.

Each of the bars 30 and 31 is provided with a series of U shaped saddle elements 43 rigidly secured along the top surface thereof, and adapted to support the opposite ends of a plurality of rods 44 extending between the bars 30 and 31 when the latter are in the extended position, as indicated in Figures 1, 3 and 4. Each of the bars 13 and 14 has a carrier pin 45 mounted therein, upon opposite ends whereof a pair of hooks 46 and 47 are pivotally mounted. Hooks 48 and 49 are pivotally mounted upon the links 17 and 18 in the same manner as hooks 46 and 47.

It will be apparent that the standard 3 may be raised and lowered adjustably, and that movement of the carrier element 21 will raise or lower the bars 13 and 14 as well as effect simultaneous swinging movement of the bars 30 and 31, the latter being actuated by the links 37 and 38, respectively, from a position parallel with bars 13 and 14 (Fig. 2) to the expanded position at right angles to said bars 13 and 14. Figures 3 and 4. When the rack is expanded (Fig. 1) the rods 44 are placed in position in saddles 43 for the support of curtains, laundry, draperies, and the like, for drying or stretching such articles. And the hooks 46, 47, 48 and 49, which are pivotally mounted, may be utilized to hang any article thereon in either the collapsed or expanded position of the rack.

The stop pins 4 and 30 may be flexibly connected wkith tne standards 2 and 3, respectively, by suitable chains 50 and 51, respectively.

My improved rack is simple and practical and may be constructed entirely of metal. It may be moved about readily from place to place, readily folded or expanded, and when collapsed it not only occupies very limited space, but may be used as a hall tree.

I claim:—

1. In a rack or stand, a standard, a pair of bars hinged thereto in opposed relation, means connected with the standard for raising and lowering said bars simultaneously, a movable element mounted upon each of said bars, and means for actuating said movable elements simultaneously and when said bars are raised or lowered.

2. In a rack or stand, a standard, a pair of bars hinged thereto in opposed relation, link means connected with the standard for raising and lowering said bars simultaneously, a movable element mounted upon each of said bars, and link means for actuating said movable elements simultaneously with the movement of said bars.

3. A rack or stand comprising in combination a standard, a head thereon, a pair of opposed bars hinged to said head, a pair of arms or bars pivotally mounted on said opposed bars, means for raising and lowering said opposed bars, and means for actuating said arms simultaneously from a position substantially parallel with said opposed bars to a position in angular relation thereto.

4. A rack or stand comprising in combination an extensible telescopic standard, adjusting means for said standard, a head on said standard, a pair of opposed bars hinged to said head, a pair of arms or bars pivotally mounted on said bars intermediate the extremities of the former, means for raising and lowering said opposed bars, and means connected with said means for simultaneously swinging said pair of arms to a position substantially parallel with said bars when the latter are lowered.

5. A rack or stand comprising a standard, a pair of bars hinged thereto in opposed relation, means connected with the standard for raising and lowering said bars simultaneously, a movable element mounted upon each of said bars, means for simultaneously actuating said movable elements, and rods extending between and carried by said movable elements.

6. A rack or stand comprising a standard, a pair of bars hinged thereto in opposed relation, means connected with the standard for simultaneously raising and lowering said bars from a collapsed to an expanded position, a bar swingingly mounted upon each of said opposed bars, means for simultaneously swinging said swingingly mounted bars when said opposed bars are raised or lowered, rods removably mounted upon said swinging bars when the rack is expanded, and pivoted hooks carried by a portion of the collapsible elements of said rack.

7. In a rack or stand and in combination, a standard, a pair of opposed bars pivotally mounted upon said standard, a carrier element slidably mounted upon said standard, links connecting said carrier with said bars, and arms swingingly mounted upon said

bars and movable simultaneously with the movement of said carrier element.

8. A rack or stand comprising in combination, a standard, a pair of bars pivotally carried by said standard and collapsible downwardly, means for simultaneously raising and lowering said bars, an arm swingingly carried at the end of each of said bars, means connected with said bar actuating means for simultaneously swinging said arms either at an angle to or parallel with said bars as the latter are actuated, and a plurality of rods carried by said arms when the latter are actuated into angular relation to said bars.

In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature this 24th day of June, 1925.

OTIS C. CULP.