May 21, 1929. S. P. NELSON 1,713,673

CLOTHES DRYING RACK

Filed Sept. 28, 1927

Fig. 1.

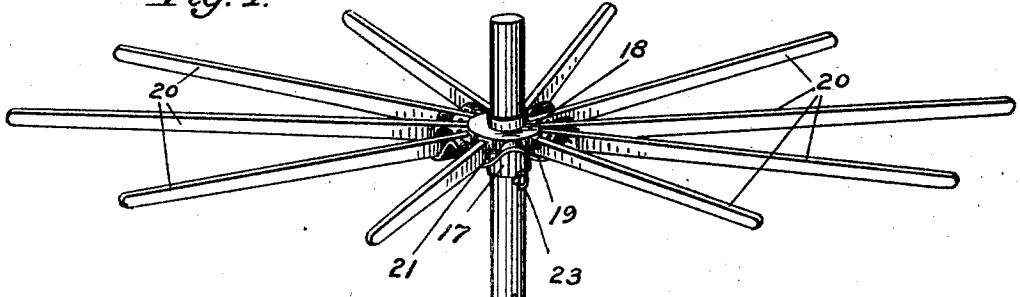


Fig. 2.

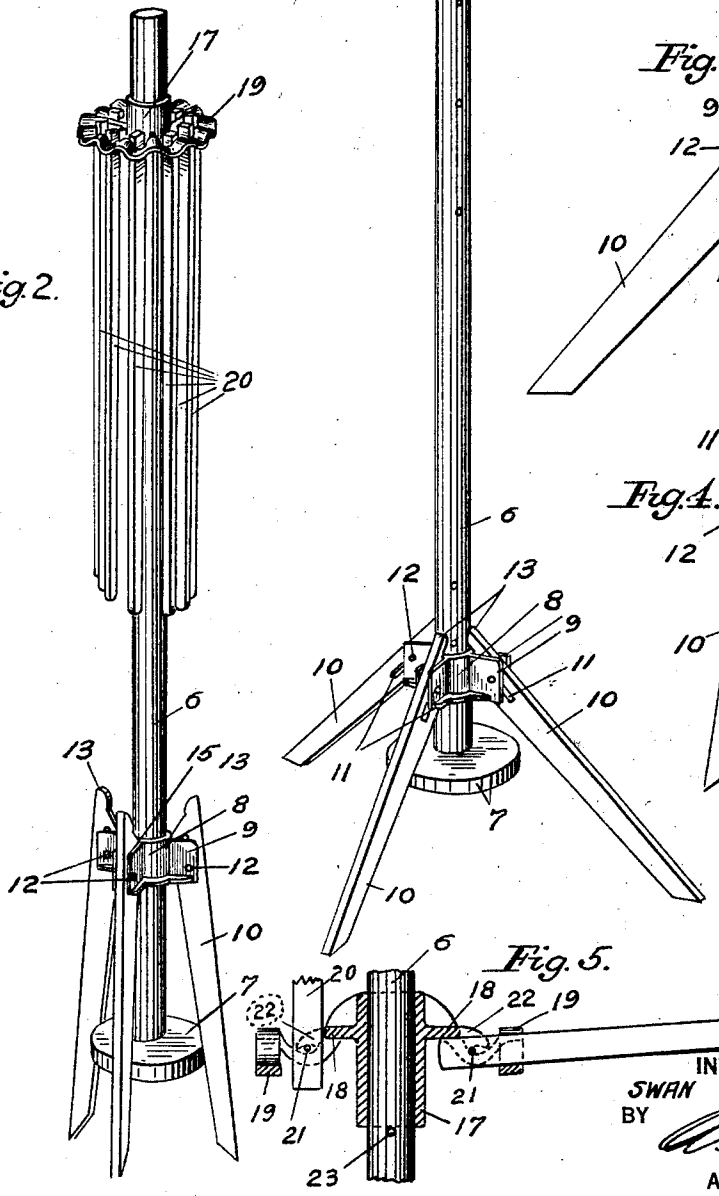


Fig. 3.

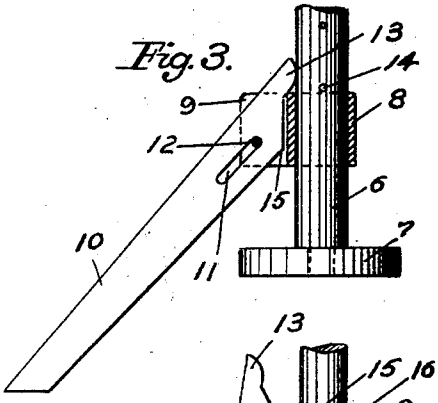


Fig. 4.

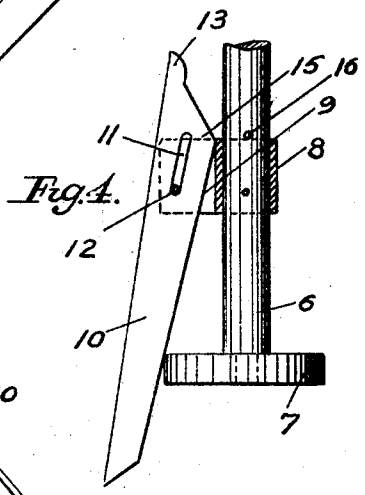


Fig. 5.

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CLOTHES-DRYING RACK.

Application filed September 28, 1927. Serial No. 222,652.

This invention relates to clothes drying racks, and the primary object is to provide a simple, efficient and practical construction of rack, which is particularly adaptable for use by house-keepers, and which is not only simple and easy to set up, when in use, but requires a minimum amount of space, when idle, and can be collapsed and set away in a corner or nook of the room as a closely nested unit until it is again to be used. Further and more specific objects will be disclosed in the course of the following specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a perspective elevation of the device, as seen when set up and ready for use.

Fig. 2 is a perspective elevation of the device, as seen when folded together and idle.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged detail view of one of the legs and the lower end of the standard, and showing the connecting collar in section.

Fig. 4 is similar to Fig. 3, but with the leg in the position it assumes when the device is folded up.

Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail view of the construction at the upper end of the standard, and showing the hanger bar support in section.

Referring to the drawing more particularly and by reference characters, 6 designates a standard having a plate or disk 7 secured to its bottom end. Slidably secured upon the lower portion of the standard 6 is a collar 8, having pairs of radially extending flanges or wings 9 forming recesses for slidably and pivotally receiving legs 10, of which there are preferably three. The legs 10 are provided with slots 11 that are engaged by pins 12 of the members 9. When the device is set up, as in Figs. 1 and 3, the legs are dropped down on the pins 12, so that fingers 13, at the upper ends of the legs, will cam against the standard 6, and thus rigidly clamp and support the standard in its vertical position, such clamping action being increased by the weight of the standard and the clothes and hangers it supports. If the spreading tendency of the legs is insufficient to keep the collar 8 from sliding upwardly, a pin 14 may be inserted in the standard immediately above the collar, as indicated in Fig. 3. When the device is not in use and it is desired that the legs take up less floor space, so that the rack may be placed away in a corner, then the collar 8 is moved up on the standard until the legs 10 can be slipped in, and up on the pins 12, until they assume the positions shown in Figs. 2 and 4. The standard is now pulled up until the plate 7 engages against the inner edges of the legs 10, and, with the pins 12 as fulcrums, forces the shoulder portions 15 of the legs inwardly against the upper end of the collar 8. This results in a rigid construction or bracing action between the member 6, 7, 8, and 10, which may be retained by a pin 16 to prevent the members 6—7 from slipping downward with respect to the collar and legs. It will thus be seen that the legs will form a rigid three-point support for the rack and yet will not take up the floor space required to give rigidity to the device when it is in use.

Slidably mounted upon the upper part of the standard is a collar 17 having an integral inner flange 18, and an irregular or undulating flange or ring 19 that is integral with the member 18. A series of drying arms 20 extend radially from the head 17—19, and are secured thereto by a loop of wire 21, that is threaded through and acts as a pivot for each arm. At suitable intervals the wire loop 21 is held in place by small fingers 22 that extend integrally from the flange 18 (see Fig. 5). It may be noted that when the arms 20 are in their horizontal or operative positions, as at the right in Fig. 5, their entire weight is carried by the integrally formed flange members 18 and 19 and thus there is no strain or stress on the wire 21, yet the members 18 and 19 are offset with respect to each other so that the drying arms may be swung to the vertical position shown at the left in Fig. 5. It will be noted that the undulating formation of the flange ring 19 insures the retention of the arms 20 in properly spaced radial positions when they are horizontal. The head unit 17—22 is held up preferably by a removable pin 23, so that it may be adjusted up and down, and at the same time the arms 20 are of course rotatable on the standard together with the collar 17. While only one drying unit is shown it is obvious that several may be employed if desired, especially on a relatively high standard. When the device is to be set away the arms may be swung up and suitably held together, but I prefer to merely reverse the collar on the standard,

so that the arms will drop and hang down about the standard, as shown in Fig. 2.

It is understood that suitable modifications may be made in the general design and structural details of the invention herein shown, provided, however, that such modifications come within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

Having now therefore fully shown and described my invention, what I claim to be new and desire to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. A clothes drying rack comprising a standard having drying arms at its upper end, a collar slidable on the lower end of the standard, and legs slidably secured to the collar, said legs having clamp acting portions adapted to engage and brace the standard in its upright position when the legs are in a spread condition, and having clamp acting portions adapted to engage the collar when the legs are swung to retracted positions.

2. A clothes drying rack comprising a standard having drying arms at its upper end, a collar slidable on the lower end of the standard, and legs slidably secured to the collar, said legs having clamp acting portions adapted to engage and brace the standard in its upright position when the legs are in a spread condition, and said legs having cam acting shoulders adapted to pinch against the collar when the legs are in a retracted condition.

3. A clothes drying rack comprising a standard having drying arms at its upper end, a collar slidable on the lower end of the standard, legs pivotally and slidably secured to the collar whereby they may be moved into spread and retracted positions, and means, carried by the standard, for engaging the legs, when the latter are retracted, to render them rigid with respect to the standard, said means consisting of a member carried at the lower end of the standard for wedging engagement with said legs.

4. A clothes drying rack comprising a standard having drying arms at its upper end, a collar slidable on the lower end of the standard, legs pivotally and slidably secured to the collar whereby they may be moved into spread and retracted positions, and means, carried by the standard, for engaging the legs, when the latter are retracted, to render them rigid with respect to the standard, said means consisting of a member carried at the lower end of the standard for wedging engagement with said legs, below the fulcrums thereof so as to pinch the upper ends of the legs in against the collar.

5. A clothes drying rack comprising a standard having drying arms at its upper end, a collar slidable on the lower end of the standard, and legs slidably and pivotally secured to the collar, said legs being adapted, when spread, to brace the standard, and having cam acting portions adapted to engage against the collar, at points higher than the pivot connections therewith, when the legs are in a retracted position.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

SWAN P. NELSON.