No. 665,877. Patented Jan. 15, 1901.

E. M. CLARKE.

GARMENT RACK.

(Application filed Aug. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

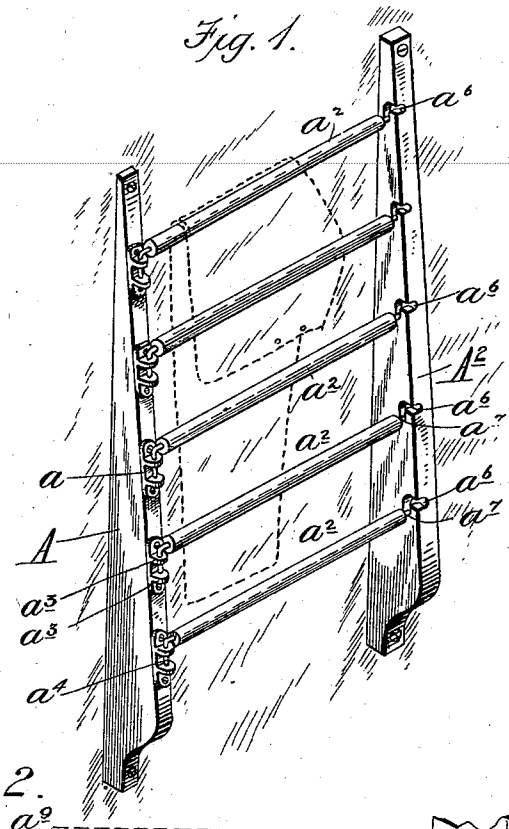


Fig. 2.

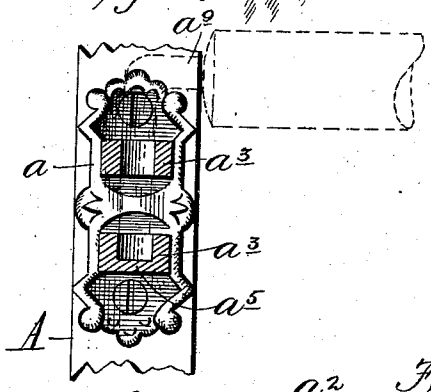


Fig. 4.

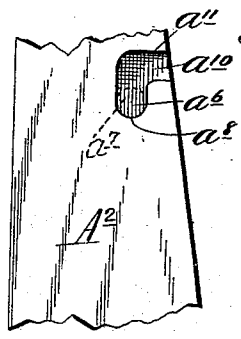


Fig. 3.

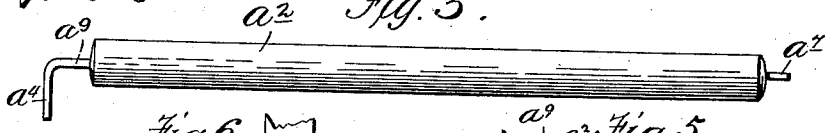


Fig. 6.

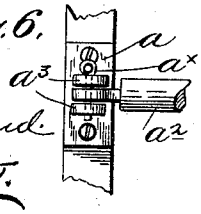
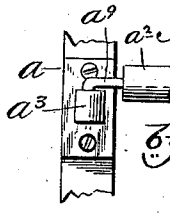


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELLEN M. CLARKE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GARMENT-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,877, dated January 15, 1901.

Application filed August 12, 1899. Serial No. 727,055. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELLEN M. CLARKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Garment-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.

The object is to present a cheap, simply-constructed, and thoroughly-efficient garment-rack which shall in use occupy but small space and shall be capable in a comparatively-limited compass of providing supporting means for a large number of garments and, further, of suspending garments in such manner as to obviate any danger of accidental separation of garments from their supports.

The garment-rack herein shown is peculiarly adapted for the suspension of men's trousers; but it is to be understood that it may be employed for a similar purpose in connection with any other article of wearing-apparel.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts of a garment-rack, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts, I have illustrated one form of embodiment of my invention, it being understood that other forms of embodiment thereof may be employed without departing from the spirit of the same, and in the drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in perspective of a garment-rack constructed in accordance with my invention, displaying the same in operative position upon a suitable support, the garments supported by the rack—in this instance men's trousers—being indicated by dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a detail view of one of the socket-plates. Fig. 3 is a similar view displaying one of the rungs and its attached pintles. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail view, on an enlarged scale, displaying a bayonet-slot of one of the brackets with the position occupied by the pintle of a rung indicated in dotted lines. Figs. 5 and 6 are detail views of modified forms of sockets that may be employed in lieu of that form shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, A A^2 designate two brackets constituting the rack-frame, these brackets being each in side elevation approximately wedge-shaped, with the base of the wedge disposed downward when the brackets are positioned for use. The bracket A carries a plurality of socket-plates or rung-supports a, corresponding in number to the garment-supporting rungs or arms a^2, each socket-plate being provided in this instance—that is, in the embodiment shown in Fig. 1—with two apertured ears or bosses a^3, constituting the sockets to be engaged by hooked pintles a^4, carried by the rungs a^2, the aperture in each lower boss terminating short of its under side, as shown at a^5, whereby to present a solid support for the end of the said pintle. It is to be understood that instead of having the supports a provided with two ears or bosses a^3, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the same may be provided with a single boss, as shown in Fig. 5, or the pintle a^4 may be pivoted between the bosses by removable pins $a^\times$, as shown in Fig. 6.

The bracket A^2 is provided on the inner side of its outer edge with a plurality of bayonet-slots a^6 to be engaged by the straight pintles a^7, carried by the rungs a^2. These rungs may be made of any suitable material suited to the purpose, preferably of wood on account of cheapness and lightness.

When the brackets are secured in place and the rungs are in operative position to suspend articles of apparel, as shown in Fig. 1, the terminal walls a^8 of the bayonet-slots will occupy a plane in alinement with the under surface of the stem portion a^9 of a pintle a^4, thereby causing the entering member a^{10} of a slot to occupy a plane above the normal or operative position of a pintle a^7, so that when the latter pintle is resting upon the wall a^8, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 4, it will be locked against accidental displacement, as to free the pintle a^7 from the slot a^6 it will be necessary to lift a rung a distance equal to the space between the wall a^8 and the top wall a^{11} of the entering member of the slot. The arrangement thus adopted will be thoroughly effective to lock the rungs in position when supporting articles of apparel against

displacement due to outward thrust exerted by the pressure of one garment against another, which pressure would in an obvious manner, in the absence of such locking means as that shown, tend to cause the rungs to yield and swing outward, and thus release the suspended garments.

The device presented will be found most convenient in use, as any one garment may be removed from the rack without disturbing those above or below it, and by reason of its simplicity of construction it may be made and sold at a price that will place it within the reach of any one desiring such an article.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A garment-rack comprising two disconnected brackets, approximately wedge shape in side elevation, the base or wider portion of each bracket, in use, being disposed downward, whereby a space gradually increasing in width is provided between the rack and its support, thus to facilitate the arrangement of suspended garments, and, also, to cause each garment from the top of the rack, downward, to exert a pressing effect on the next succeeding garment, socket-bearing plates carried by the edge of one of the brackets, bayonet-slots, corresponding in number to the socket-bearing plates, formed in the inner side of the other bracket, and rungs carrying hooked pintles to engage with the sockets, and straight pintles to engage the bayonet-slots, the bottom walls of the vertical members of the said slots occupying a plane in alinement with the stem portions of the hooked pintles, and the horizontal or entering members of the slots occupying a plane above that of the said stem portions, whereby, to bring the straight pintles of the rungs into engagement with the bayonet-slots, it will be necessary to lift the rungs to permit the said pintles first to enter the horizontal members of the slots, and then to drop into the vertical members and to rest upon the bottom walls thereof, the walls of the vertical members presenting an effective lock to hold the rungs against outward displacement, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ELLEN M. CLARKE.

Witnesses:

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