Jan. 13, 1953 F. A. RAUSCHER 2,625,277

DRYING RACK

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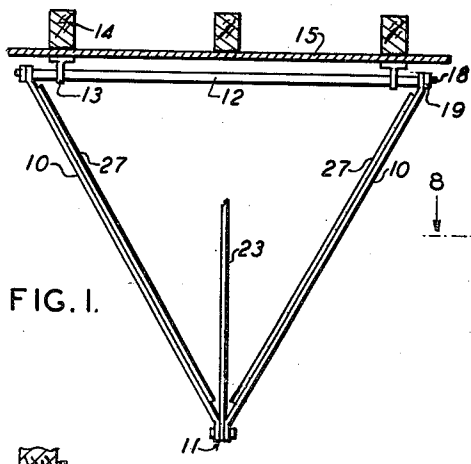


FIG. 1.

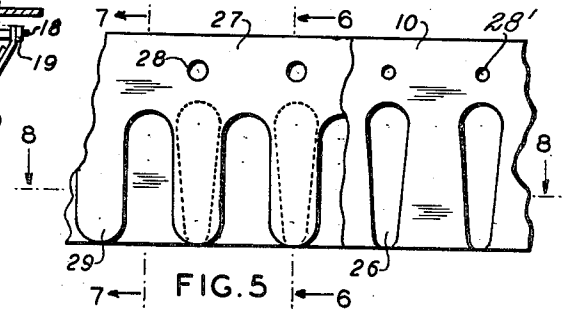


FIG. 5

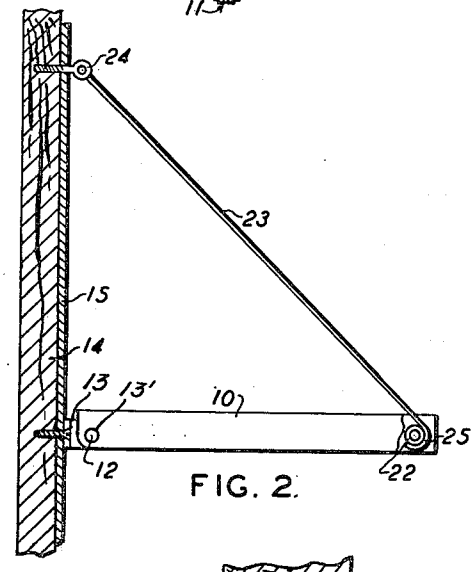


FIG. 2.

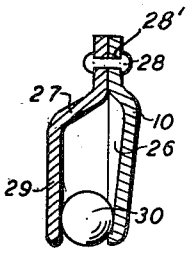


FIG. 6

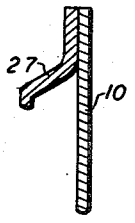


FIG. 7

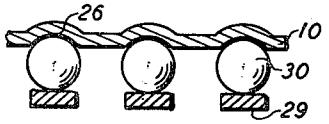


FIG. 8

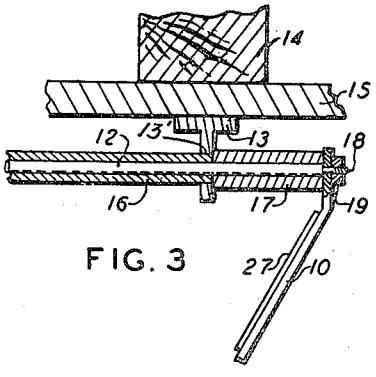


FIG. 3

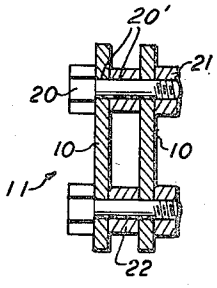


FIG. 4

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DRYING RACK

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4 Claims. (Cl. 211—89)

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This invention relates to a foldable rack adapted to be supported from the wall of a laundry or kitchen, for drying household linen such as sheets, towels, napkins and the like.

A purpose of the invention is to provide a drying rack for permanent attachment to an inner or outer wall, which may be folded flat against the wall when not in use.

A purpose of the invention is to provide a drying rack which combines light weight with great rigidity and with the strength required for the support of relatively heavy articles such as wet sheets.

A purpose of the invention is to provide a drying rack of relatively small compass which will support large articles in spaced relation for free access of air and rapid drying.

A purpose of the invention is to provide a drying rack which will conveniently support both large articles such as sheets and table cloths and small articles such as hand towels and handkerchiefs.

A purpose of the invention is to provide a drying rack on which the articles to be dried may readily be placed and from which they may readily be removed without risk of marking or tearing.

The invention may best be understood with reference to the attached drawings and the following description thereof, in which

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the rack in the projected position, showing a fragment of a supporting wall in section;

Fig. 2 is a side view of the rack in the projected position, also showing in section a fragment of the supporting wall;

Fig. 3 is a detail, on an enlarged scale, of a preferred means for swingingly supporting the rack at its inner or wide end;

Fig. 4 is a detail showing a preferred means for joining the side arms of the rack at the outer or narrow end;

Fig. 5 is an inside elevation of a fragment of one of the outer side arms 10 with a smaller fragment of one of the retainer strips 27 in position in front of the side arm;

Fig. 6 is a cross section through a side arm 10 and the portion of the retainer strip 27 which, with ball 30, constitutes the article-supporting clamp, this section being as on the line 6—6 of Fig. 5;

Fig. 7 is a cross section through a side arm 10 and a portion of the retainer strip intermediate clamps, as on the line 7—7 of Fig. 5, and

Fig. 8 is a horizontal section through side arm, retainer strip and ball, as on the line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

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Referring to the drawings: the frame of the rack consists of two arms 10—10 joined at one end as at 11 and spread at more or less a 60° angle. These arms are supported and spaced at the wide end by a rod 12 passing through brackets 13 which are screwed or lag bolted to studding members 14 of a wall 15, which may be an inner, outer or partition wall of any convenient building.

A preferred method of swinging attachment of the frame to the wall is shown in Fig. 3, which illustrates a fragment of the right hand end. Over the rod 12 is slipped a length of tubing or pipe 16 sufficient to span the space between the outer faces of two brackets 13, this pipe passing through holes 13' drilled in the webs of the brackets. Abutting against the ends of pipe 16 are shorter lengths 17 of pipe or tubing of greater diameter, which thus bear against the outer faces of the webs. The rod is reduced in diameter where it passes through the end of side arm 10, as at 18, the arm being clamped against the shoulder thus formed by a nut 19. The length of the intermediate tube 16 may be adjusted to permit a pair of brackets 13 to be centered on studding members of varied spacing, while the lengths of the end tubes 17 and of rod 12 are adjusted to bring the ends of side arms 10 to the desired spacing. The rod is free to revolve within tubes 16 and 17, permitting the rack to be swung as desired between the horizontal and the vertical position, while lateral movement of the frame is prevented by the abutment of the inner ends of the end tubes against the outer faces of the webs.

The side arms 10 are clamped together at the forward end by one or more cap screws 20, passing through openings 20', and nuts 21, with the interposition of thimbles 22 as spacers. A thin rod 23 is swingingly attached to a screw eye 24 let into a centrally located studding member and is bent into a hook 25 at its lower end to support the frame in a horizontal position by engaging thimble 22, when required for use or to allow it to rest flat against the wall when idle.

The arms 10, preferably formed from aluminum or other noncorrosive metal or, optionally, from a hard seasoned wood, are provided with evenly spaced indentations 26 which are narrower and shallower at the lower than at the upper end, as shown in face in Fig. 5 and in section in Fig. 6. A retainer strip 27, somewhat shorter than the intermediate straight portion of the side arm, is fastened to the side arm along its upper edge

as by rivets **28** passed through openings **28'**, and is cut away to leave downwardly projecting tongues **29** located immediately in front of indentations **26**. The width of these tongues should be approximately one-half of their center to center spacing. A spherical body **30**, as for example a glass marble, is placed in each of the receptacles thus formed, the sphere being just too large to pass out through the restricted lower end of the indentation. The spheres are positioned in the indentations before the retainer strips are riveted to the side arms, and are permanently retained behind the tongues **29**.

At times when the drying rack is not in use, hook **25** is disengaged and both the rack and the hook rod are lowered to the vertical position in which they lie close to the supporting wall. When required for use, the rack is raised to the horizontal position and the hook engaged with thimble **22**.

The articles to be dried are supported by drawing the edge upwardly between tongue **29** and ball **30** and then downwardly until it is clamped against the tongue by the movement of the ball into the narrower portion of indentation **26**. When dry, the work is removed by the reversal of these movements coupled with lateral movement of the folded-over edge.

The various vertically suspended layers of fabric are spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the width of the tongues, permitting free access of air to all wet surfaces and consequent rapid drying. The triangular form of the frame adds materially to its utility for domestic use, permitting both large and small articles to be suspended at the same time, while the entire area of the frame may be utilized by passing large articles back and forth between and back of oppositely disposed tongues.

I claim as my invention:

1. A drying rack for household linen, comprising: a triangular frame having side arms clamped together at one end and spaced apart at the opposite ends; means for swingingly supporting the spaced ends of said side arms from a vertical fixed surface; fabric supporting clamps arranged in spaced relation on only the inner faces of said side arms and consisting each of a ball vertically movable in a downwardly tapering receptacle, and detachable means for supporting the outer and narrower end of said frame to hold said side arms in a horizontal position.

2. A drying rack for household linen, comprising: two side arms clamped together at one end and spaced apart at the opposite ends to form a triangular frame, said side arms being provided with downwardly tapering indentations on their inner faces; retainer strips affixed to said side arms, said strips having downwardly projected, rigid tongues spaced from said side arms and overlying and aligned with said indentations to form therewith downwardly tapering receptacles; a substantially spherical solid body permanently and loosely retained in each said receptacle; means for swingingly supporting the spaced ends of said side arms from a vertical fixed surface, and detachable means for supporting the narrow end of said frame with said side arms in the horizontal position.

3. A drying rack for household linen, comprising: a triangular frame consisting of two side arms joined at one end and a rod connecting the opposite ends of said side arms; brackets adapted to be fastened to a vertical wall and perforated to receive said rod and thereby swingingly support said frame; supporting clamps arranged in spaced relation on only the inner faces of said side arms and consisting each of a ball vertically movable in a downwardly tapering receptacle, and detachable means for supporting the outer end of said frame with said side arms in a horizontal position.

4. A drying rack for household linen, comprising: two side arms spaced apart and coupled at one end to form a V-shaped frame; brackets adapted to be fastened to a vertical wall and a rod passing through openings in said brackets and the free ends of said side arms to support said frame and permit it to swing vertically; detachable means for supporting the swinging end of said frame with said side arms horizontal, and a row of supporting clamps arranged on only the inner face of each said side arm to support said linen wholly within the confines of said frame, each of said clamps consisting of a ball vertically movable within a downwardly tapering receptacle.

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