

S. C. THOMPSON.

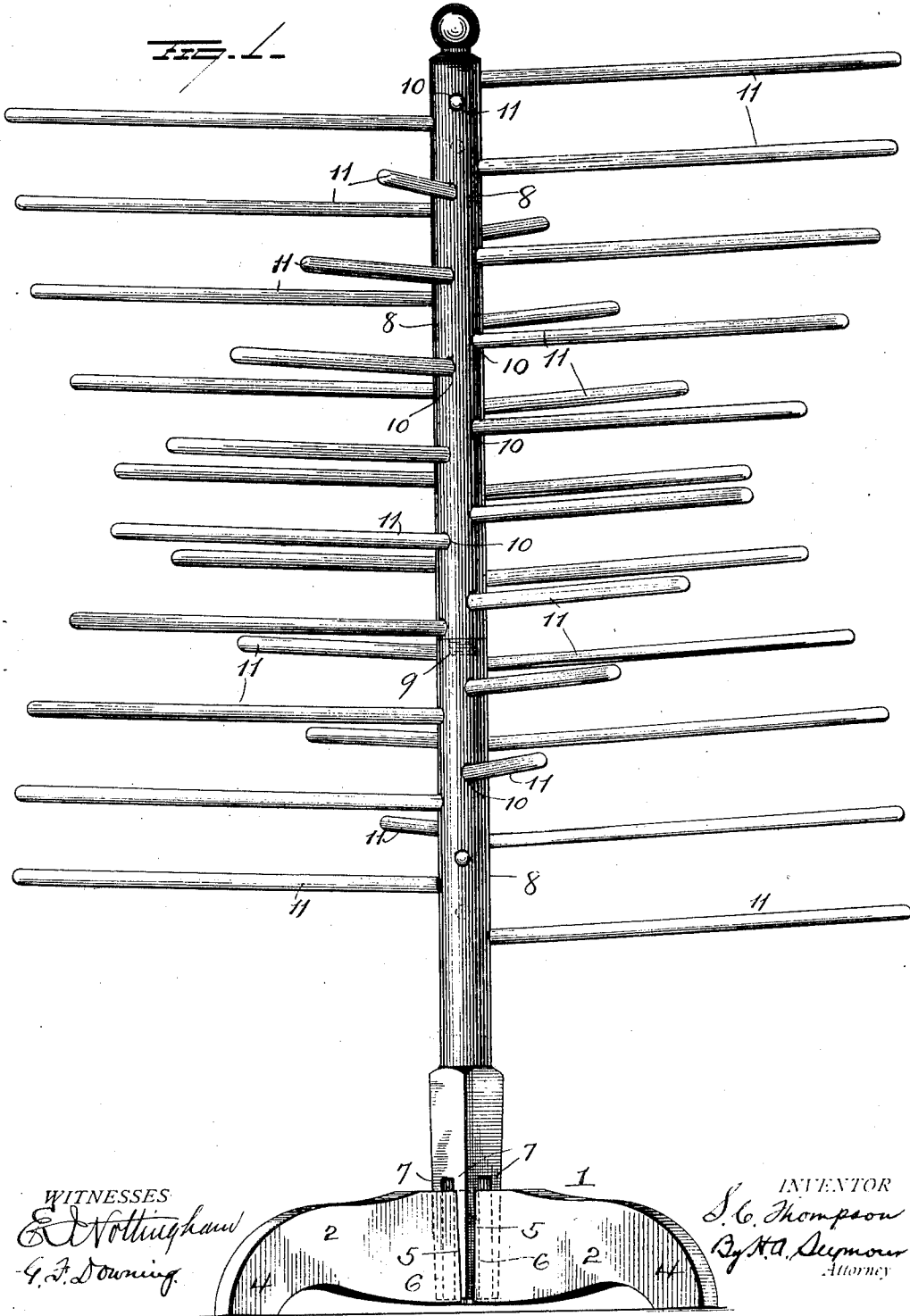
CLOTHES RACK.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 13, 1913.

Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

1,089,290.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STACY C. THOMPSON, OF MANISTEE, MICHIGAN.

CLOTHES-RACK.

1,089,290.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 3, 1914.

Application filed September 13, 1913. Serial No. 789,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STACY C. THOMPSON, of Manistee, in the county of Manistee and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-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 relates to an improvement in clothes racks, and is an improvement on the construction patented to Herbert K. Randall and myself September 10th, 1912, No. 1,038,198.

The principal object of the present invention is to provide means for securing the standard to the base, and it consists in the details of construction as will be more fully described and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view of a rack embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a view of the standard showing its sections disconnected. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base. Fig. 4 is a view in side elevation of one leg or member of the base. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the other member of the base. Fig. 6 is an enlarged view of the lower slotted end of the standard, and Fig. 7 is a view in section through the lower end of the standard and base.

1 represents the base composed of the two members 2, one of which is provided centrally with a slot 3, open at the top and the other with a slot 3 opening at the bottom, the slots extending approximately half way through their respective members. Each base member is provided at its ends with downwardly projecting feet 4, which, when the two members are assembled, are in the same plane and form the supports on which the base rests. Each member 2 of the base is grooved as at 5 on its opposite faces, the slots 3 being central with relation to the grooves, and each groove is wider at the top than at the bottom, so that when the two members of the base are assembled at right angles to each other, four right angle dovetail pockets 6 are formed at the four angles, to receive the fingers 7 on the end of standard 8. By slotting one member of the base from its lower edge up, and slotting the other member at its upper edge, the two members can be assembled and interlocked at right angles as shown.

The standard 8 is preferably cylindrical

and made in section. In the present instance I have shown it in two sections secured together end to end, by a screw 9, formed on, or secured to one section, and engaging a threaded socket in the other section. The lower end of the standard is made square in cross section, and this square lower end is provided with two right angle slots, of length sufficient to permit the fingers 7, formed by slotting the standard, to extend approximately down to the lower edges of the members 2 of the base 1. The standard thus formed, is applied to the base, and when assembled, each finger 7 rests in a dovetailed triangular pocket 6, formed by the wedge shaped grooves in the two members 2 of the base. The fingers themselves are also made wedge shape, hence when the fingers are entered in the pockets, the weight of the standard alone locks the parts together, and by applying a downward pressure to the standard the wedge shaped fingers will be forced deeper into the wedge shaped pockets and into firm and intimate contact with the opposite sides of each member 2 of the base, thus locking the standard to the base, and also locking the two members of the base together. If the wood of the standard or base should swell such swelling would simply operate to more tightly lock the parts, and if they or either of them should shrink, the standard would drop and compensate for such shrinkage. By this means a solid and secure fastening is secured without the employment of any screws, nails, or glue.

The standard 8 is provided with several series of sockets 10, for the removable attachment of the arms 11, adapted particularly for holding clothes while drying, or to receive short arms or pins when the device is used as a clothes or hat tree. I have shown four series of sockets 10, starting from different elevations at the top, and each extending in a long spiral one quarter around the standard, so that each successive lower arm will be on one side of the plane of the arm next above, consequently articles on the upper arms will not interfere with those on the lower arms. The sockets 10 are of greater diameter than the ends of the arms 11, and are inclined upwardly from their inner ends, so that the arms may be readily and quickly placed in position and removed, and when in position will have an inclination upward from the standard.

The several parts of the device may be readily assembled and taken apart, but after the standard has been applied to the base the parts will be so securely locked together that it may be freely handled and lifted without danger of separation of any of the parts. Again by forming grooves in the base members, the walls thereof limit the outward spread of the fingers and absolutely prevent splitting of the standard at its lower end.

It is evident that many slight changes might be resorted to in the relative arrangement of parts shown and described without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention. Hence I would have it understood that I do not wish to confine myself to the exact construction and arrangement of parts shown and described, but

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

1. The combination of a base composed of two leg members each having centrally located oppositely disposed wedge-shaped grooves and a slot in each member, the slots

being in the center of the grooved portion of the members, the two leg members being arranged at right angles, and a standard slotted at its lower end, the fingers formed by slotting the standard being wedge shape and fitting within the pockets formed by the grooves in the leg members.

2. The combination of a base composed of interlocking leg portions each having wedge shaped grooves in its respective faces in proximity to the juncture of the interlocking connection between said leg members, and a standard provided with slots to receive said leg portions, the fingers formed by slotting the lower end of the standard entering the wedge shaped pockets formed at the juncture of the leg members.

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

STACY C. THOMPSON.

Witnesses:

F. H. STONE,
W. J. GRAHAM.