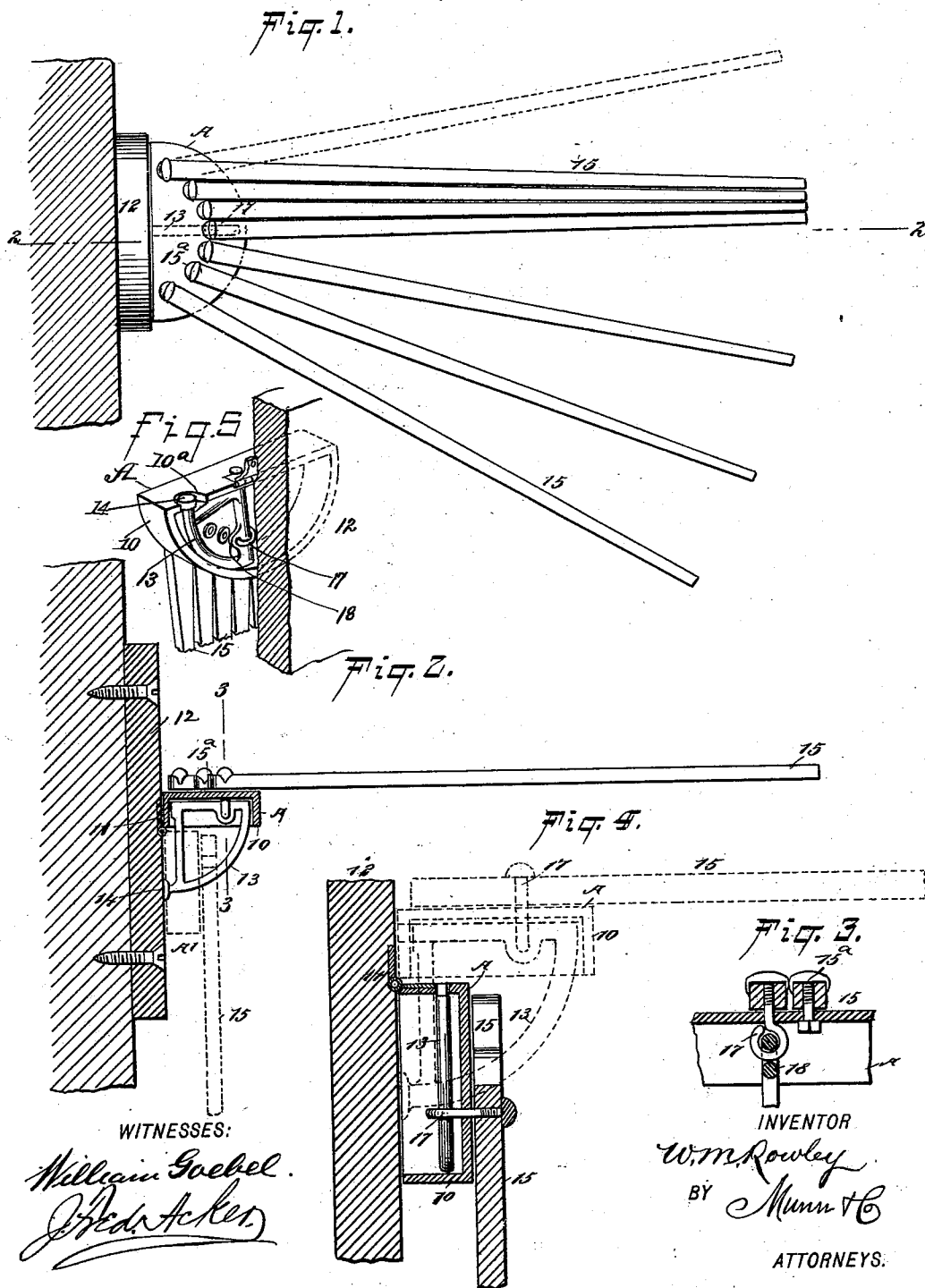


(No Model.)

W. M. ROWLEY.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 546,559.

Patented Sept. 17, 1895.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM M. ROWLEY, OF CUBA, NEW YORK.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 546,559, dated September 17, 1895.

Application filed March 28, 1895. Serial No. 543,489. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM M. ROWLEY, of Cuba, in the county of Allegany and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in clothes-racks, and the object of the invention is to provide a rack of exceedingly simple, durable, and economic construction, capable of being attached to any convenient support, and which when in use will be firmly braced, the arms adapted to support the clothes being held adjustably in a horizontal position, and whereby also when the rack is not in use it may be folded downward compactly parallel with its support and be practically out of the way.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of the several parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar figures and letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a plan view of the improved clothes-rack. Fig. 2 is a section taken substantially on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a transverse section taken substantially on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged section illustrating in positive lines the clothes-rack as folded down on its support and in working position in dotted lines.

In carrying out the invention a table A is provided, which is preferably made of metal, and is of substantially semicircular or segmental shape, and the said table is provided with a downwardly-extending marginal flange 10, and at the central portion of the back or straight portion of the flange is fitted with a hinge 11, whereby it may be secured to a support 12, of any approved character—as, for example, the table may be attached to a back board, as shown in Fig. 2, the said board being screwed or otherwise secured to the wall or other equivalent support.

The hinge is placed at the bottom portion of the back flange of the table, so that the table when carried to a horizontal position will engage at the back portion of the rear

flange with the support, as shown in Fig. 2. The table is held or supported in its horizontal position through the medium of a bracket 13, and this bracket is likewise made preferably of segmental form, and is pivoted at the rear end of its upper portion in the rear flange of the table, its top bar extending practically to the front flange, and the bracket is centrally located with respect to the table, its lower end at the back being made to terminate in a foot 14, which when the bracket is carried transversely beneath the table, the table having been placed in its horizontal position, will engage with the support 12 and firmly hold the table in the aforesaid working position. To the end that the bracket 13 may swing within the cavity of the flange 10 the said flange is formed with a recess 10^a, which is capable of receiving the foot 14, and which permits the bracket to fit snugly when in the folded position.

Any desired number of arms 15 are pivoted upon the table A, being made to radiate therefrom, and the pivotal connection between the arms and the table is preferably effected through the medium of T-bolts 15^a, as shown in Fig. 3, the heads of the bolts engaging with the upper face of the arms and clamping the same, while the body portions of the bolts pass through the table A, being provided with suitable nuts at their lower ends. The aforesaid T-bolts are used in fastening all of the arms with the exception of the central one, which is secured through the medium of an eyebolt 17, having a head corresponding to the bolts 15^a, and the eye of the said bolt is made to pass through an opening 18 made in the upper bar or member of the bracket 13, as shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4. Thus it will be observed that the arms may be carried close together or spread as far apart as the table and its support will permit, and that when the arms are not in use the bracket is folded up beneath the table, as shown in positive lines in Fig. 4, and that the bracket being within the flange of the table, the table may be carried downward and made to engage with the support, the arms then being in a perpendicular position and parallel with the said support.

This device is exceedingly simple. It is durable, and it is economic. It comprises but

few parts, and it may be expeditiously and conveniently attached to any support—such as a wall for, example—and conveniently and expeditiously may be brought either in the position for supporting clothes or other articles, or folded up and placed out of the way.

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

10 In a clothes rack, a table hingedly mounted and capable of swinging to a vertical and hori-

zontal position and having a cavity on its under side, a table-supporting bracket mounted in the cavity and capable of swinging in and out thereof, and clothes supporting arms 15 mounted on the table, substantially as described.

WILLIAM M. ROWLEY.

Witnesses:

E. BROWN,

FRANK JORDAN.