G. I. LAXMAN AND H. T. BURKEY.

CLOTHES RACK.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 17, 1918.

1,313,827.

Patented Aug. 19, 1919.

Fig. 1.

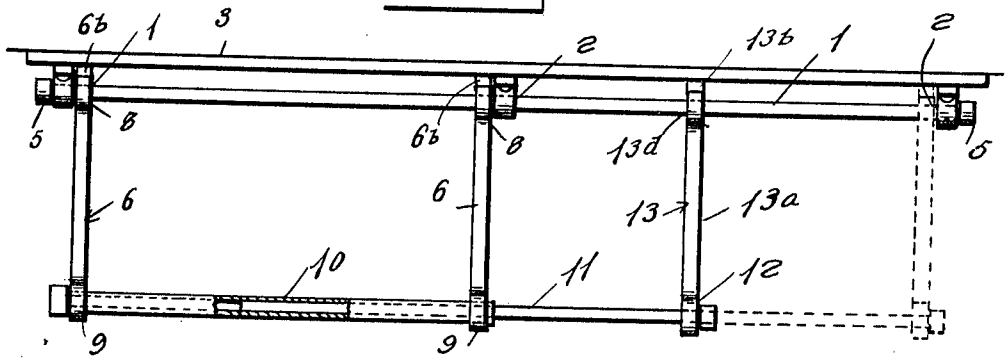


Fig. 2.

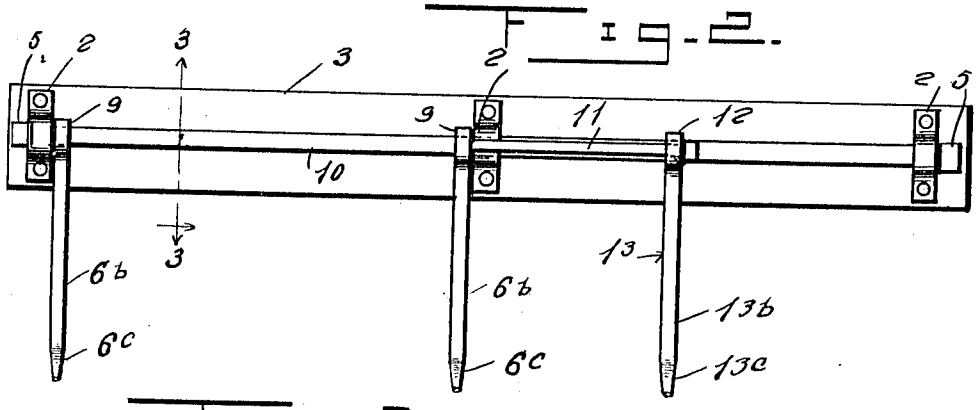


Fig. 3.

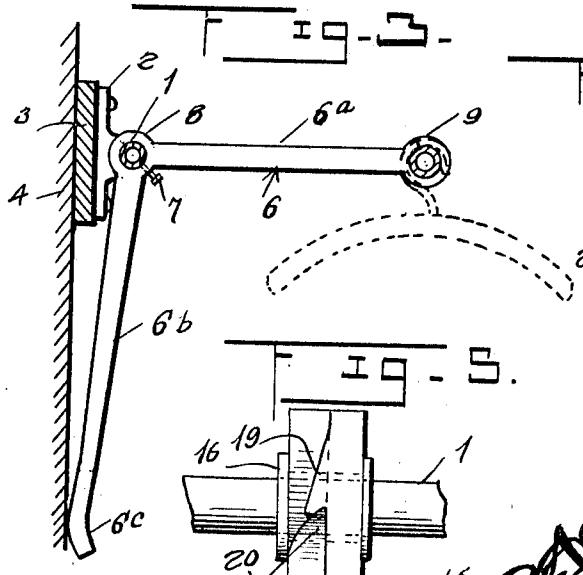


Fig. 4.

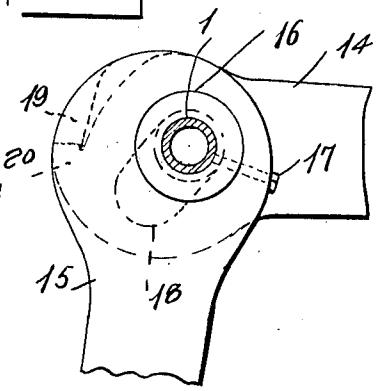


Fig. 5.

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CLOTHES-RACK.

1,313,827. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 19, 1919.

Application filed October 17, 1918. Serial No. 258,522.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GRANT I. LAXMAN and HENRY T. BURKEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Tulsa, in the county of Tulsa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks; and we 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 clothes racks, and more particularly to a rack specially adapted for use in closets and similar restricted places.

One of the main objects of the invention is to provide a clothes rack of simple but strong and durable construction which may be readily supported in operative position in a clothes closet.

A further object is to provide a rack which, when not in use, may be folded so as to occupy a minimum of space and, when extended, is capable of supporting a relatively great number of articles of clothing.

A further object is to provide a rack having a fixed section and a movable section telescoping therewith whereby the effective length of the rack may be readily varied to suit conditions.

Further objects will appear from the detailed description.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a rack constructed in accordance with our invention, as applied.

Fig. 2 is a front view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a section taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail of a modified form of supporting arm especially adapted for use in narrow closets.

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of the modified form of arm shown in Fig. 4.

In carrying our invention into effect, we provide a tubular supporting rod 1 which is mounted in supporting brackets 2 adapted to be secured to a base 3 such as a suitable board which may be secured directly to the wall 4 of the closet or, if preferred, the brackets 2 may be secured to this wall. Supporting rod 1 is provided, at each end, with a finishing cap 5 secured thereon, these caps serving to prevent longitudinal movement of the rod through the supporting brackets.

Two substantially rectangular or L-shaped supporting arms 6 are secured on supporting rod 1 in adjustment longitudinally thereof by means of set screws 7 threaded through eyes 8 provided at the angle of the arm for reception of rod 1. As will be noted, the arms 6 are positioned inside of two of the supporting brackets 2, and these arms are provided at the outer ends of their horizontal elements 6^a with vertically disposed eyes 9 which receive a tubular rod 10 secured therein. The downwardly directed elements 6^b of the arms 6 have their lower end portions curved outwardly as at 6^c to provide a rounded surface for engagement with the surface of wall 4 thus maintaining the upper elements 6^a in substantially horizontal position. The tubular rod 10 slidably receives a supplemental rod 11 inserted thereinto at the inner end thereof, this rod 11 being secured in an eye 12 formed at the outer end of a horizontal element 13^a of a supporting arm 13 corresponding to supporting arms 6, the lower element 13^b of arm 13 being extended and having its lower end portion rounded as at 13^c similarly to portion 6^c of arms 6. The eye 13^b provided at the angle of supporting arm 13 is slidable on rod 1 so that, by moving this arm longitudinally of the rod the member 11 may be moved into and out of the tubular member 10. The two members or rods 10 and 11 thus constitute an extensible hanger member or bar the elements of which are adapted to receive the usual hooks provided on garment hangers of common construction, as indicated in Fig. 3. When it is desired to place a normal number of articles of clothing upon the rack, supporting arm 13 may be moved so as to be positioned closely adjacent to the inner arm 6, tubular member 10 being of sufficient length to support a relatively large number of articles. By moving the arm 13 away from inner arm 6, the effective length of the rack may be readily varied in accordance with the number of articles which it is desired to support, as will be understood. The end supporting bracket 2 into engagement with which arm 13 may be brought, serves as a stop member to positively limit outward movement of this arm and to effectually prevent complete withdrawal of rod 11 from rod 10.

In cases where it is desired to use the rack in clothes closets which are comparatively narrow, we prefer to use the form of sup-

porting arm illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5. In this form, the arm is composed of two members 14 and 15 corresponding to elements 6^a and 6^b of the supporting arms 6, respectively. Member 15 receives a supporting thimble 16 secured therein by a set screw 17. This thimble is provided at each end with an outwardly directed peripheral flange, and is of such length as to extend through member 15 and through an arcuate slot 18 formed in member 14. Member 15 is provided on its inner face with an inwardly and downwardly directed shoulder 19 which is adapted to be engaged by an inwardly and upwardly directed shoulder 20 carried by member 14 when this latter member is in substantially horizontal position. By moving member 14 away from member 15, after rocking the former slightly about thimble 16 so as to disengage the locking shoulders, member 14 may be readily rocked downwardly about the thimble into substantially vertical position thus permitting the rack to be folded so as to occupy a minimum of space. In practice, the members of the supporting arm will be so related that by grasping the rods 10 and 11 constituting the supporting or hanger bar, and moving these rods in proper direction the locking shoulders may be disengaged and all of the supporting arms folded simultaneously in the manner set forth. In all other respects the rack using this folding arm is identical with the form illustrated in Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive and described in detail above.

It will be evident that there may be slight changes made in the construction and arrangement of the details of our invention without departing from the field and scope of the same, and we intend to include all such variations, as fall within the scope of the appended claims, in this application in which a preferred form only of our invention is disclosed.

What we claim is:

1. In a clothes rack, a supporting rod, means for securing said rod to a wall, supporting arms mounted on the rod each comprising two members mounted for independent rocking movement about the supporting rod, and means for releasably securing one of said members in adjustment about the rod so as to extend substantially horizontally therefrom, the other said member bearing against the wall surface so as to hold the first mentioned member in adjustment, and a hanger bar carried by the horizontal members of said arms.

2. In a supporting arm for clothes hangers, a thimble adapted to be mounted on a supporting rod, a member secured on said thimble, a member loosely mounted on said thimble for rocking movement thereon and provided with an arcuate slot receiving the thimble whereby said member may be moved longitudinally transversely of the thimble, and coöperating means carried by both of said members adapted to be engaged so as to support the second mentioned member in substantially horizontal position when said member is moved into its extreme position in one direction transversely of the thimble, said supporting means being disengaged so as to permit said second mentioned member to be turned downwardly into inoperative position when said member is moved into its extreme position in the other direction transversely of the thimble.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

GRANT I. LAXMAN.
HENRY T. BURKEY.

Witnesses:
LEONA FEMER,
ZAIDA HOFF.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."