Feb. 14, 1939. N. L. POOLE 2,147,172

CLOTHES DRYING RACK

Filed May 1, 1937

FIG. 1.

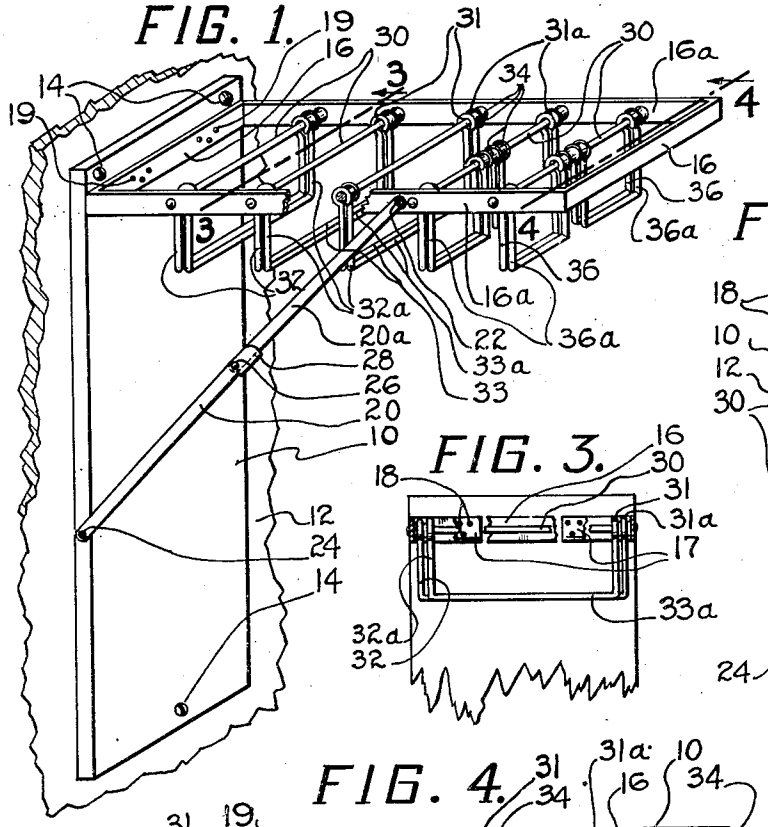


FIG. 2.

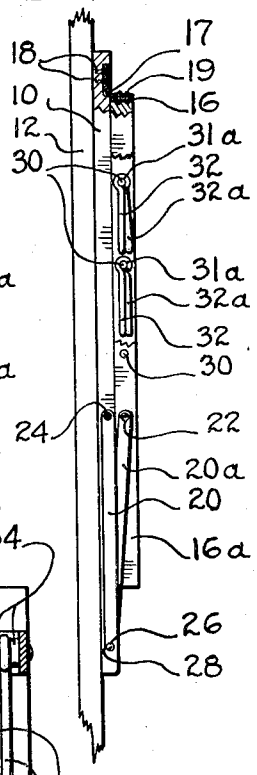


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.

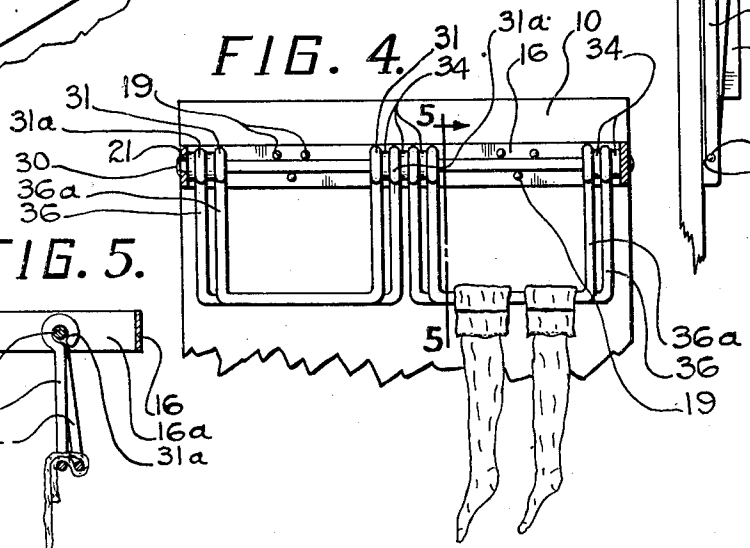
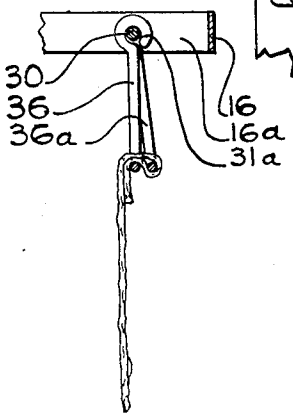


FIG. 5.



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CLOTHES DRYING RACK

Nina L. Poole, Riverside, Calif.

Application May 1, 1937, Serial No. 140,218

2 Claims. (Cl. 211—99)

My invention relates to improvements in clothes drying racks more particularly to those used for drying lingerie, silk hose, and the like, in which pivotally swinging wire hangers operate in conjunction with a hinged folding frame.

The principal object of my improvement is to provide a device which is easily manipulated when preparing it for use, and one which can be readily collapsed in order to avoid occupying valuable space when not in use.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device which has wire hangers operating in pairs, each pair being adapted to securely clamp articles in position without the use of clothes pins or other detachable holding devices now in common use.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a drying rack which has self clamping features being arranged in individual units so when articles are removed from one unit the other holding units remain intact and undisturbed.

I attain these objects by mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the entire drying rack, shown mounted on a fragment of a wall; Figure 2 is a side elevation and illustrates the rack in a folded or closed position; Figure 3 is a cross sectional view on the line 3—3, Figure 1; Figure 4 is an enlarged cross section of a portion of the rack on the line 4—4, Figure 1, and illustrates a garment suspended in position for drying, and Figure 5 is an enlarged detailed longitudinal sectional view on the line 5—5, Figure 4, illustrating a garment held securely in position in the hangers.

Like characters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views of the drawing.

Referring to the drawing, the character 10, indicates a base attached to any wall or partition 12, by means of screws 14 14. 16, is a frame and in the present instance is rectangular in shape and can be made out of any suitable framing material, but I prefer a thin rectangular metal material. Hinges 17, are secured to the frame 16 and to the base 10, by means of screws 18 and rivets 19 respectively, and provide means for maintaining proper relationship between the frame and base when lowering and raising the frame and associated parts. A toggle lever composed of two parts 20 and 20*a* respectively, are pivotally mounted to the base 10 and to the rectangular frame 16, by means of pivot screws 22 and 24. A clevis pin 26, serves to pivotally connect the inner extremities of the toggle members 20 and 20*a* in order to provide a knee action. An abutment flange or stop 28 is formed on the lever member 20 immediately adjacent the clevis pin, and limits the travel of the knuckle portion of the toggle lever when actuated incident to lifting the frame 16.

A plurality of cross bars or rods 30 30 are provided and in the present instance are arranged parallel with each other and have their ends inserted in apertures 21 of side members 16*a* 16*a* and are riveted securely to the side members. Pivotally mounted on the cross bars 30 are a plurality of pairs of hangers or stirrups indicated by the characters 32 32*a* and in the present instance are formed of a round metal or wire and are usually made of a rust resisting type of material.

The upper extremity of the hangers 32 32*a* are pivotally mounted on the cross bars 30, this being accomplished in the present instance by forming eye portions 31 31*a*, at the free ends of the hangers. The cross bars 30 are passed through the eyes 31 31*a* thereby providing inexpensive pivotal support. Lateral positioning and spacing of hangers 32 is effected by means of spacer sleeves 34; these sleeves being fitted snugly, but adapted to allow free pivotal movement of the hangers thereby permitting an unrestricted swinging action on the cross bars 30.

Intermediate the eyes 31 31*a*, the hangers are formed into straight bar portions 33 33*a*, and are disposed horizontally. These straight bar portions of the hangers constituting each pair, are arranged so their longitudinal axes are parallel with each other, their transverse axes are in a horizontal plane throughout their entire length, this being preferable for the purpose of more securely clamping articles in position on the hangers, and being more clearly illustrated in Figures 4 and 5.

Arranged on two of the outer cross bars 30, and indicated by characters 36 36*a*, are a plurality of pairs of proportionally narrower hangers. In the present instance I have illustrated only two pairs on each of the cross bars selected to illustrate this feature of my invention, as more clearly illustrated in Figure 1, but the quantity per cross bar can be increased as desired. Additional spacer sleeves 34 are arranged between each pair of hangers, when multiple pairs are employed, in order to assure proper alignment and an unrestricted swinging action of the hangers individually, and also in pairs.

From the foregoing description of the various parts of the device, the operation thereof may be

readily understood. The size and general shape of the invention can be adapted to particular requirements. It has been found that house type automobile trailers now in common use, require space saving devices and my drying rack adapts itself to such crowded conditions as exist in house trailers, bath rooms, small kitchens, apartments and small yards.

Obviously my invention is susceptible of embodiment in forms other than that illustrated in the accompanying drawing and I therefore consider as my own, all such modifications and adaptations of the form of the device herein described as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A drying rack of the character described comprising a perpendicular base, a frame pivotally mounted on said base and provided with spaced bars arranged parallel with each other and disposed transversely with respect to the longitudinal axis of said frame, a toggle lever for supporting the frame in an outwardly extended position, and hangers pivotally mounted in said frame having horizontally disposed gripping bar portions the longitudinal axes of said bar portions being disposed parallel with each other in both perpendicular and horizontal planes and having transverse axes in a substantially horizontal plane, said frame and hangers adapted to be folded so both the frame and hangers are disposed in a perpendicular position.

2. In a drying rack comprising a perpendicular base, a rectangular frame extending outwardly from and hinged to said base and having its longitudinal axis disposed at a right angle with respect to said base, horizontally disposed transverse rods arranged parallel with the said base and with each other and having their ends anchored in said frame at various spaced points, and a plurality of depending hangers freely pivoted on said transverse rods and arranged in pairs and having horizontally disposed gripping bar portions the longitudinal axes of which are disposed parallel with each other in both perpendicular and horizontal planes, said gripping bar portions in each pair of hangers being adapted to be urged against each other when coiling articles tightly therebetween.

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