(No Model.)

I. KINNEY.

HAT RACK.

No. 246,014. Patented Aug. 23, 1881.

Fig. 1.

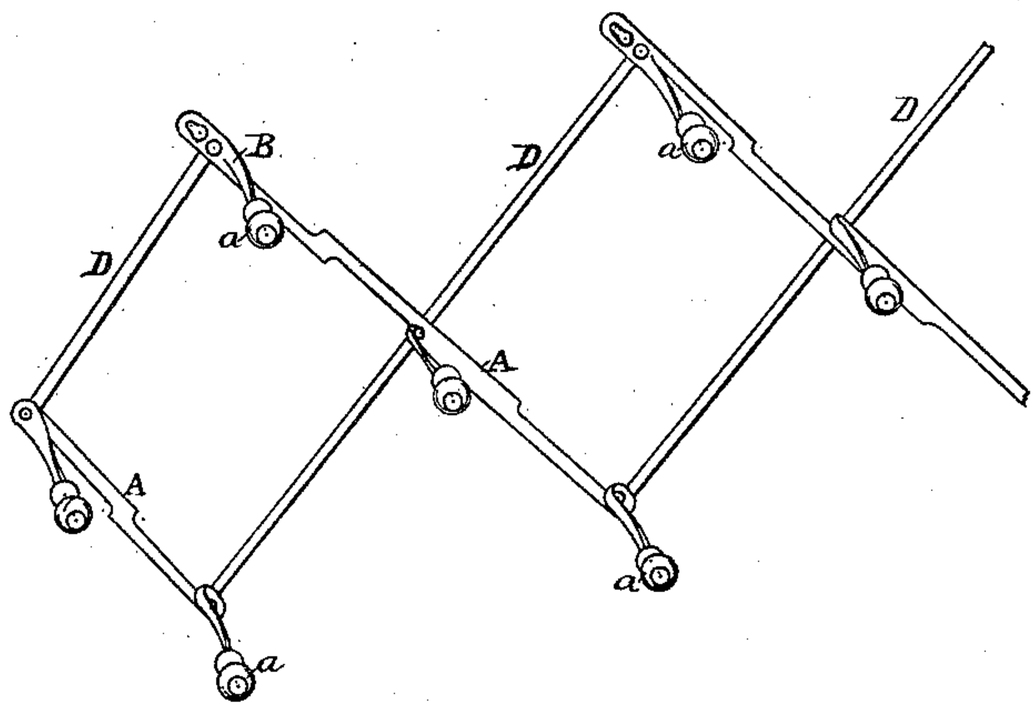
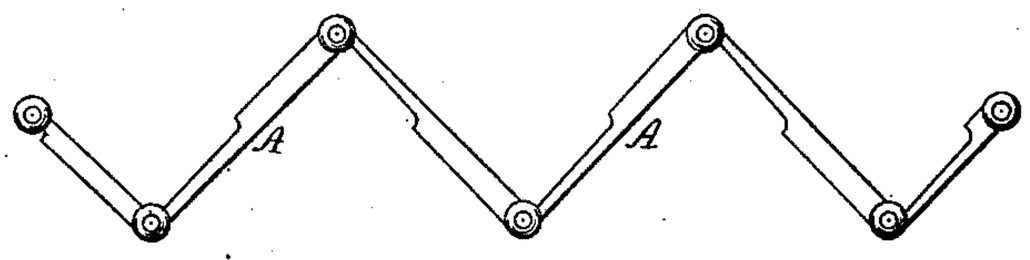


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISRAEL KINNEY, OF WINDSOR, ONTARIO, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF TWO-THIRDS TO DUNCAN McLEOD AND NEIL MUNRO, BOTH OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

HAT-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 246,014, dated August 23, 1881.

Application filed October 18, 1880. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL KINNEY, of Windsor, in the county of Essex, Province of Ontario and Dominion of Canada, have invented an Improvement in Hat-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in hat-racks; and it consists of a hat-rack composed of a series of bars crossing each other and secured together at their points of junction, from the edges of which bars, between their points of junction, pins or holders are struck out and bent up at right angles to the bars, as hereinafter more fully set forth.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved rack in the form of expanding lazy-tongs, showing the pins or holders struck out from the bars and bent up so as to form holders for hats or other articles. Fig. 2 is a plan view of another form of rack.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, A represents the metallic bars or strips which form the body of the rack, and which may be rigidly secured together or constructed in the form of expanding lazy-tongs, the metallic bars or plates A being pivoted to the bars D, as shown in Fig. 1.

B represents the pins, which are struck out along the edges of the bars A, and are bent out at right angles thereto, and which may be provided with heads *a*, if desired.

In Fig. 2 is shown another form of rack, in which the metallic plates are secured together, and from the edges of which, and between their points of junction, the pins are struck out and bent up at right angles to the bars.

It will be observed that the pins are more readily struck out along the edges of the metallic plates than if tongues were struck out from the body of the plate, as in the former case but one cut has to be made, while in the latter two cuts will be necessary, and in the latter case, also, the bar is rendered weaker than when the pin is struck out along the edge of the plate. The plate is cut out along its edge between its points of junction with the other bars, thus making them lighter, and yet leaving the bars their full width at their junction, to allow more space for the insertion of the rivets or pivotal pins securing the bars together.

I am aware that a picture-frame hanger consisting of a plate provided with a tongue-piece cut from the body of the plate, and turned upward to receive the picture-cord, has heretofore been employed; and I am also aware that it is common to form a hat-rack of bars crossing each other and secured together at their points of crossing by pins, and I therefore lay no claim to such constructions.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, with a series of bars parallel, or nearly so, with each other, of a second series of bars parallel, or nearly so, with each other, and intersecting the first series of bars and connected thereto, either or both of said series of bars being provided with pins cut out along the edges of the bars between their points of junction and bent outwardly, substantially as described.

2. A series of bars crossing each other, pivoted together at their points of junction, and adapted to fold together, and provided with pins cut out along their edges between the points of junction of the bars and bent outwardly, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

ISRAEL KINNEY.

Witnesses:
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