

(Model.)

W. KLINSCHMEDT.
CLOTHES RACK.

No. 270,442.

Patented Jan. 9, 1883.

Fig. 1.

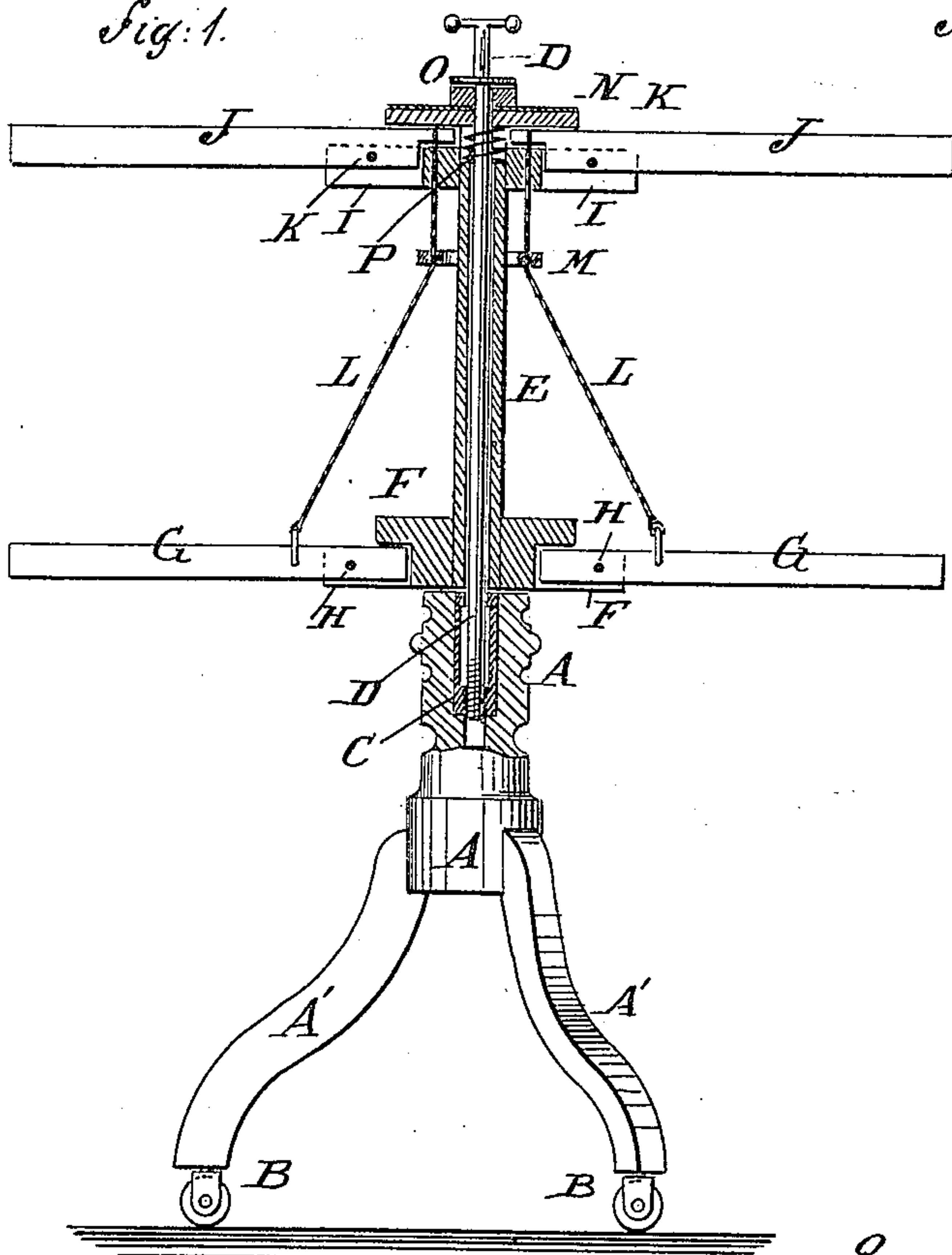


Fig. 3.

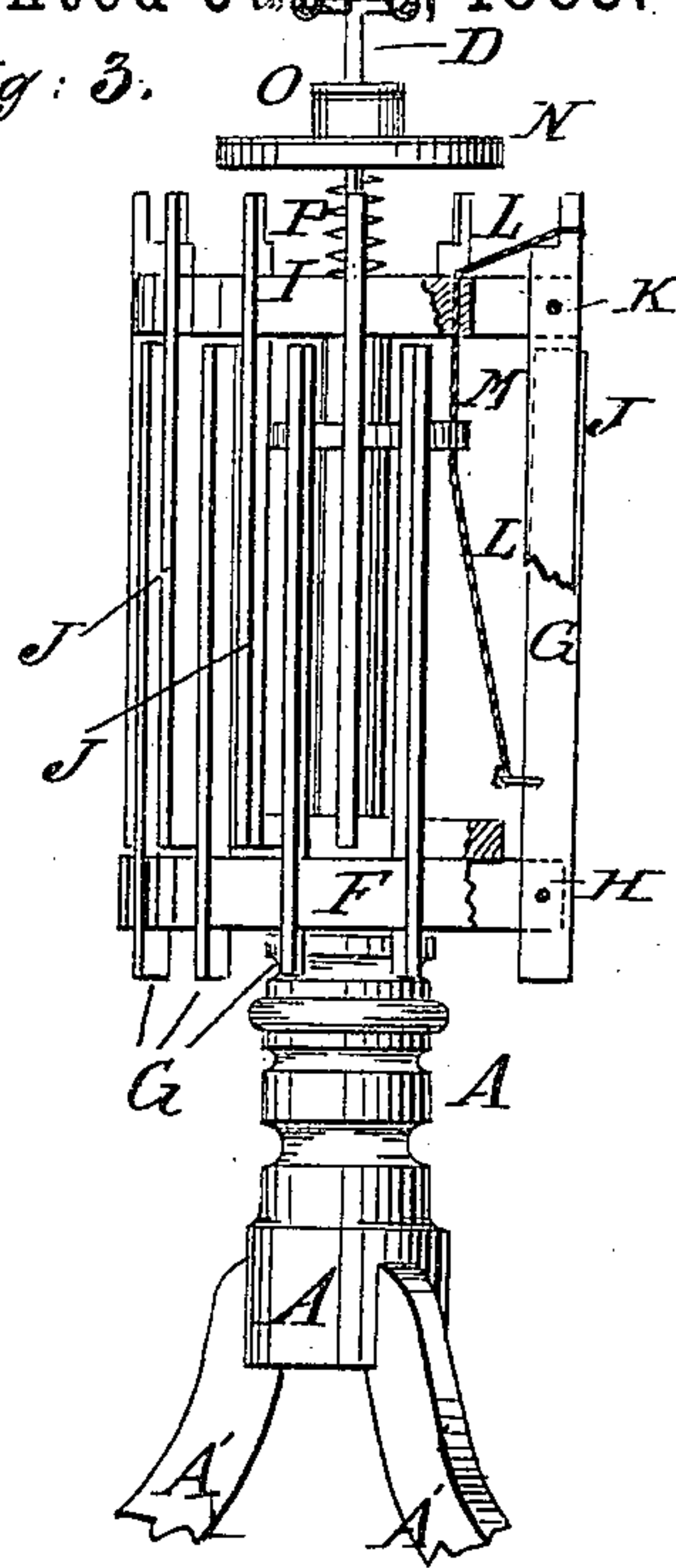


Fig. 4.

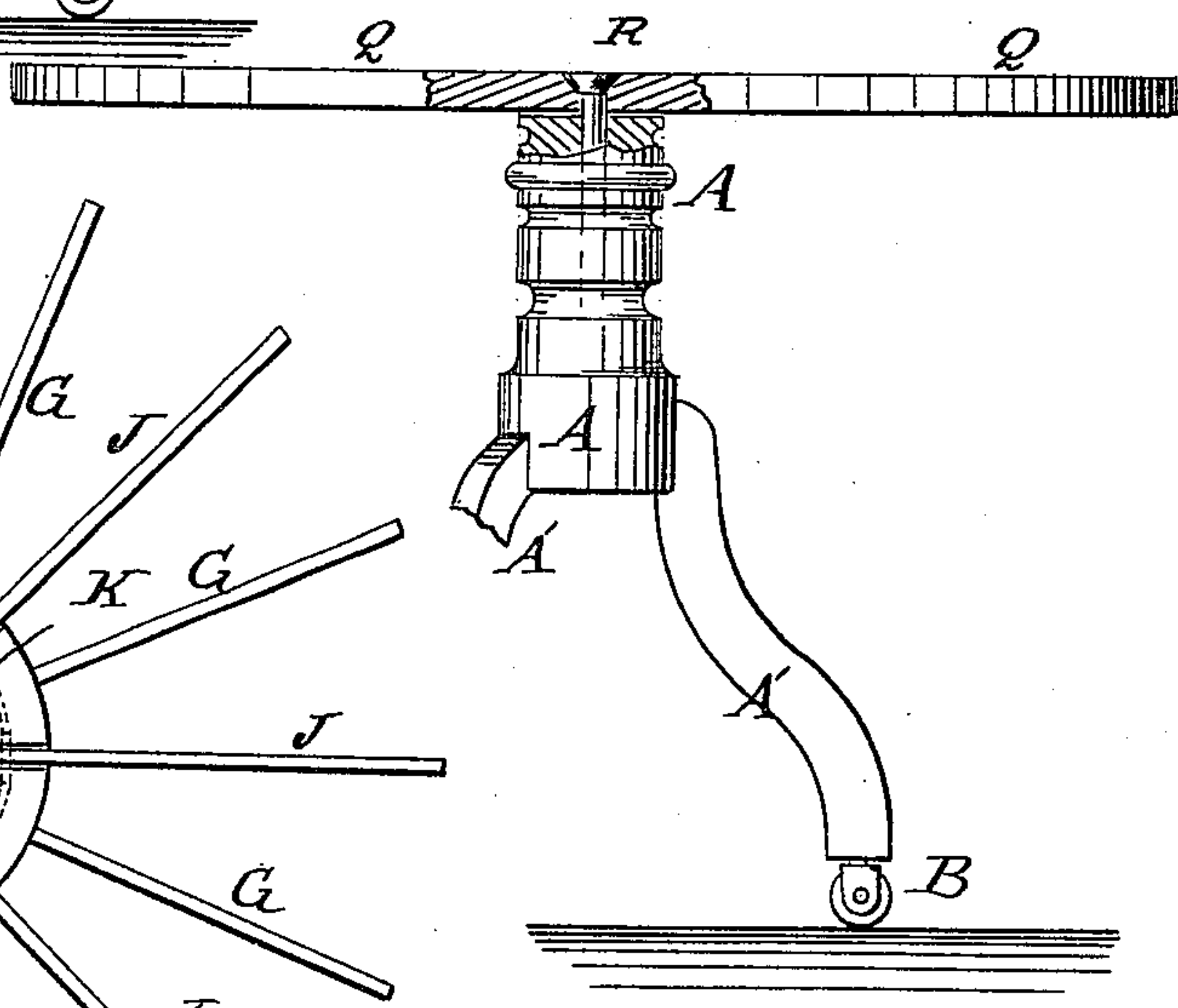
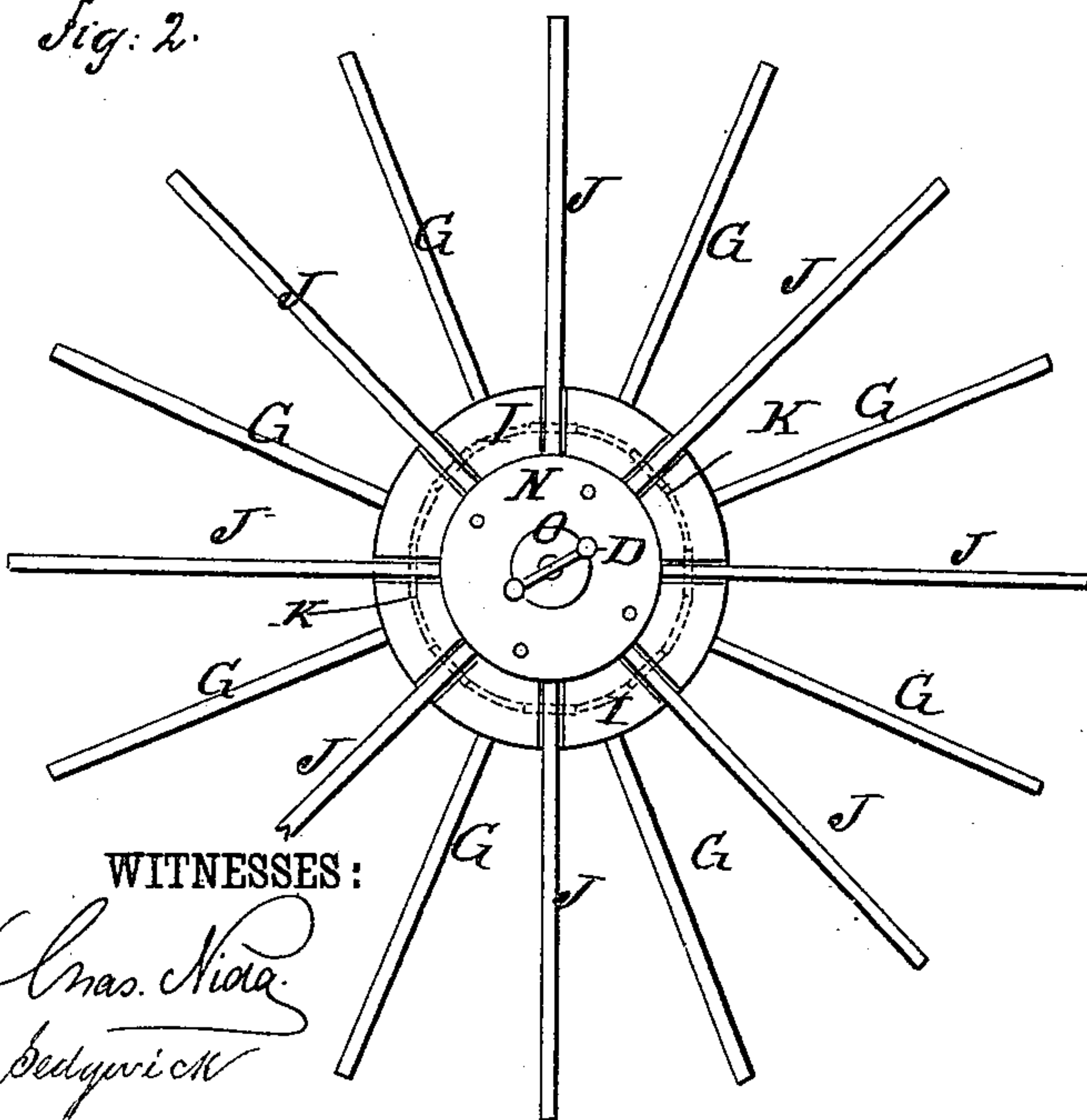


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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WILLIAM KLINSCHMEDT, OF HADDONFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

CLOTHES-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,442, dated January 9, 1883.

Application filed September 16, 1882. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM KLINSCHMEDT, of Haddonfield, in the county of Camden and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

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

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation of my improvement arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same folded, parts being broken away. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the same arranged as a table, parts being broken away.

The object of this invention is to provide clothes-racks, constructed in such a manner as to afford a large amount of clothes-receiving surface, which can be folded compactly for storage and transportation, and which when not required for use as clothes-racks can be readily arranged for use as tables.

The invention consists in a clothes-rack constructed with a pedestal provided with a tubular nut to receive a long screw, which passes through a hollow center post, having at each end a radially-slotted block provided with a series of hinged bars. The upper bars are clamped in place, when raised into a horizontal position, by a clamping-plate forced down upon the said bars by a pivoting-screw. The clamping-plate is raised when the pivoting-screw is loosened by a spring placed upon the said screw between the said clamping-plate and the upper slotted block. The bars of the upper and lower series are connected by a series of wires passing through guide-holes in the upper slotted block, so that the bars of either series will be raised by lowering the bars of the other series. The connecting-wires are held in place and kept from becoming entangled when slackened by a perforated ring placed upon the center post, and through which the said wires are passed, as will be hereinafter fully described.

A represents the pedestal, which is provided with three or more spreading legs, A', to give it a stable support, and which may be provided with caster-wheels B, for convenience in moving the rack from place to place.

The body of the pedestal A is perforated vertically, and in the perforation is secured a tubular nut, C, to receive the long pivoting-screw D, which passes longitudinally through the center-post E.

To the lower end of the center post, E, is attached a circular block, F, which is rabbeted in the upper part of its edge, and has a series of radial slots formed in its edge and extending in beneath the thicker middle part of the said block to form supports for the ends of the bars G.

The bars G are hinged in the slots of the block F by a wire, H, which passes through the said bars G near their ends, and is placed in a groove in the edge of said block, F, so that the bars cannot be swung down lower than a horizontal position, and can be raised into a vertical position, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3.

To the upper end of the center post, E, is attached a circular block, I, which is slotted radially to receive the inner ends of the bars J, the said slots being arranged over the spaces between the slots in the lower block, F. The bars J are hinged to the block I by a wire, K, which passes through them near their inner ends and through a groove in the edge of the said block I. The inner ends of the bars J are rabbeted upon their lower sides to form toes to overlap the upper side of the center block, I, and to which are attached the upper ends of the wires or cords L. The wires L pass through guide-holes in the block I, and their lower ends are attached to the bars G at a little distance from the hinging-wire H. The wires L also pass through guide-holes in a ring, M, of wood, metal, or other suitable material, placed upon the center post, E, and which keeps the said wires L in proper relative positions and prevents them from becoming entangled when slackened.

With this construction the downward movement of the bars G in opening the rack will raise the bars J, and the downward movement of the bars J in folding the rack will raise the bars G.

The bars J are held in a horizontal position by a circular plate, N, placed upon the pivoted screw D, above the block I and below a collar, O, attached to or a shoulder formed upon the said screw D, so that the said plate N will

be forced down upon the ends of the bars J by turning down the screw D, as shown in Fig. 1. When the screw D is turned up the plate N is raised to release the bars J by a spiral spring, 5 P, placed upon the said screw D, between the said plate N and the block I, as shown in Fig. 3.

When the clothes-rack is not required for use the long screw D is screwed out and the center post, E, and its attachments are removed 10 and replaced by a table-top, Q, of circular or other desired form, and which is secured to the pedestal A by a short screw, R, passing through the center of the table-top Q and screwing into the nut C of the pedestal A, thus forming a 15 convenient table. ▶

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

1. In a clothes rack, the combination of a 20 pedestal provided with a tubular nut, a long screw, a hollow center post having a radially-slotted block at each end, and a series of bars hinged to said blocks, substantially as set forth.

2. In a clothes-rack, the combination, with 25 the hollow center post, E, having radially-slotted blocks F I at its ends, and pivoted to a pedestal, A, by a screw, D, and nut C, of the series of hinged bars G J and the clamping-plate N, substantially as herein shown and de- 30 scribed.

3. In a clothes-rack, the combination of the screw D, plate N, adapted to permit the unthreaded portion of the screw to pass through it, spring P, arranged upon the screw D, apertured ring M, placed upon the center post, E, 35 and the hinged bars G and J, connected together by the wires L, passed through the apertured ring M, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

4. In a clothes-rack, the combination, with 40 the hinged bars J G and the radially-slotted block I, of the connecting-wires L, substantially as herein shown and described, whereby the downward movement of the bars of one series will raise the bars of the other series, as 45 set forth.

5. In a clothes-rack, the combination, with the hollow post E, radial arms G and J, and the connecting-wires L, of the perforated guard-ring M, substantially as herein shown and de- 50 scribed, whereby the said wires are held in place and kept from becoming entangled when slackened, as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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