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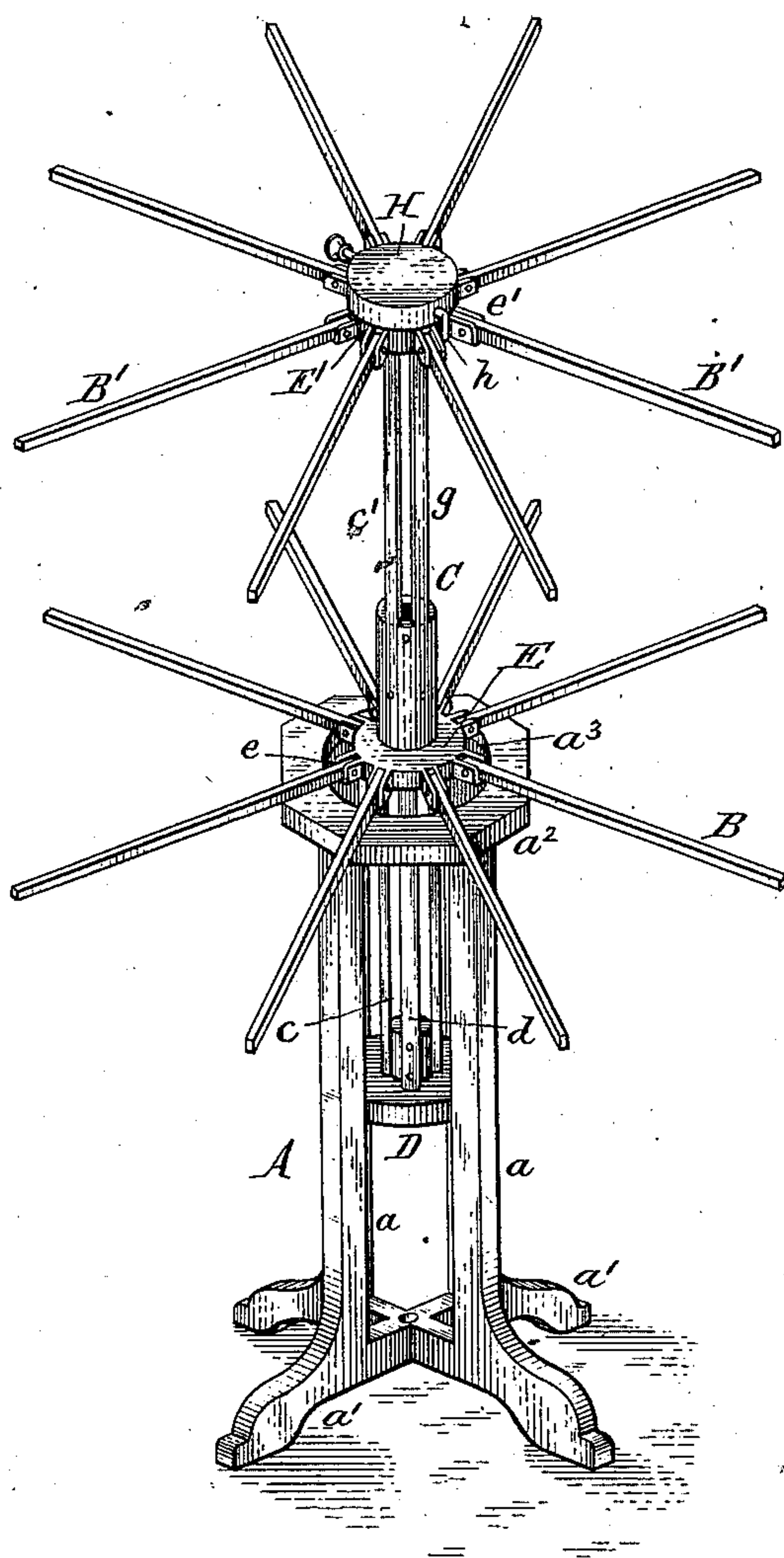
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. H. THURSTON.  
CLOTHES RACK STAND.

No. 345,741.

Patented July 20, 1886.

*Fig. 1.*



*Theo. L. Popp*  
*Q. H. Kutz* } Witnesses.

*W. H. Thurston* Inventor.  
*By Wilhelm Pinner*  
Associate Attorneys.

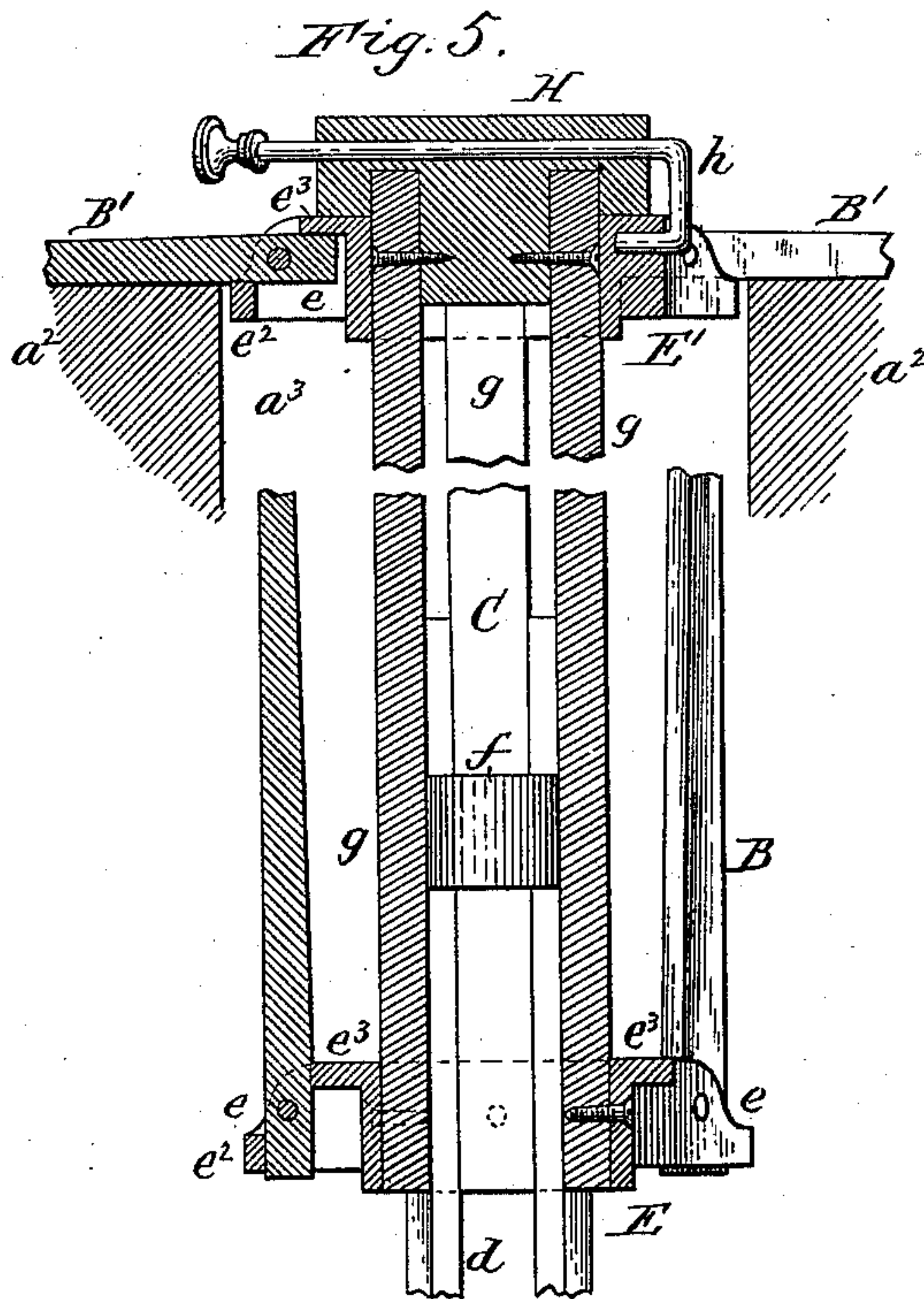
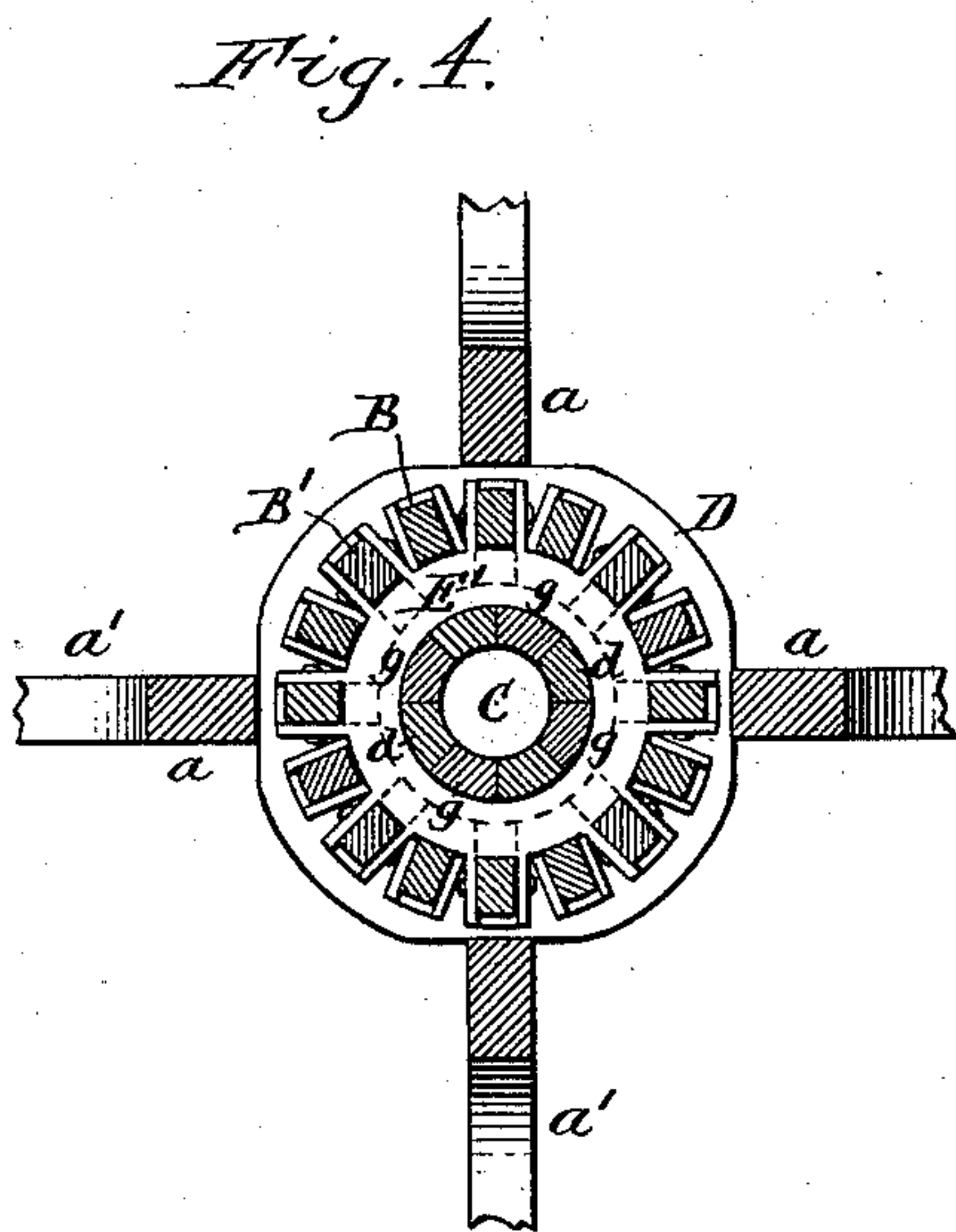
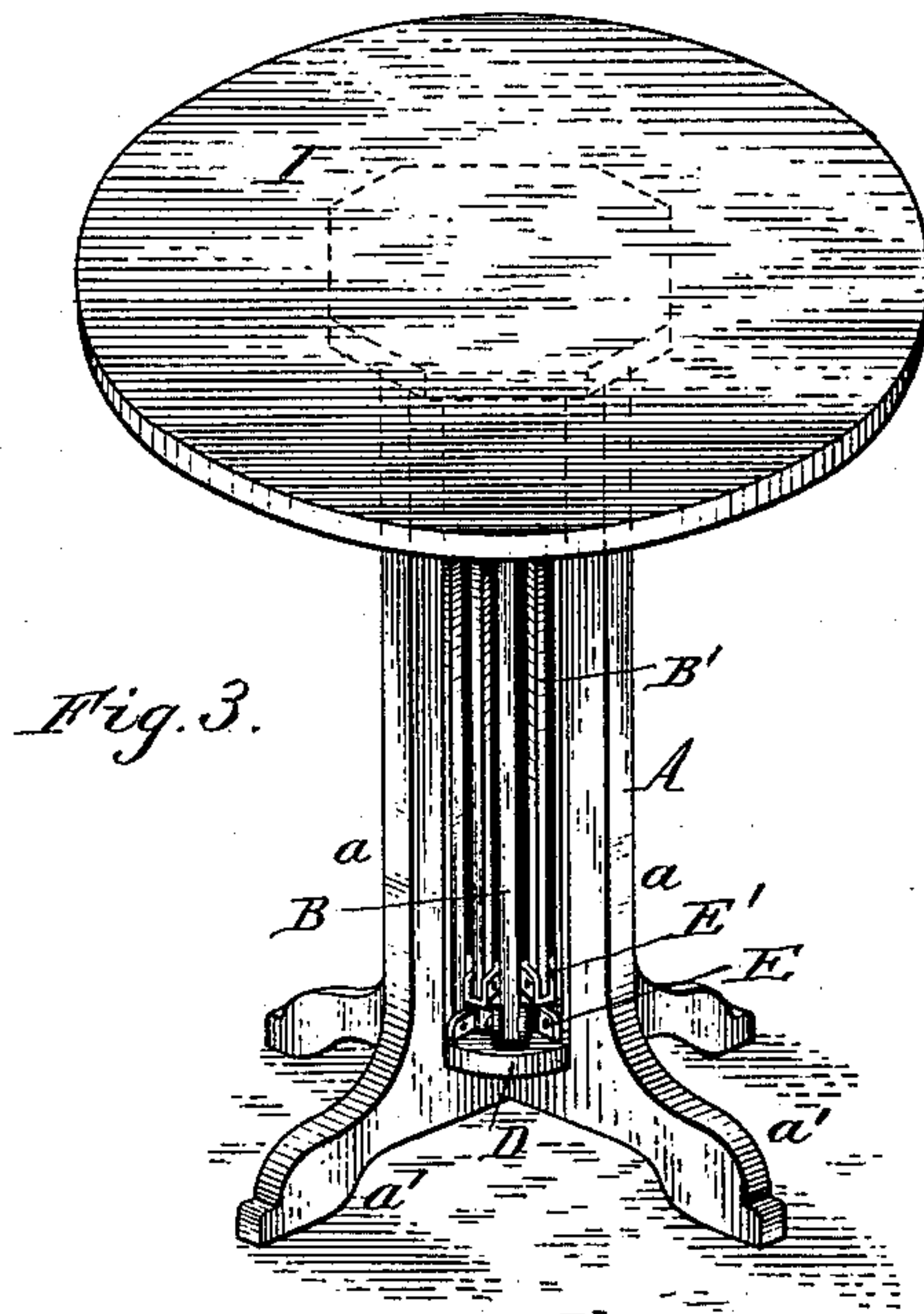
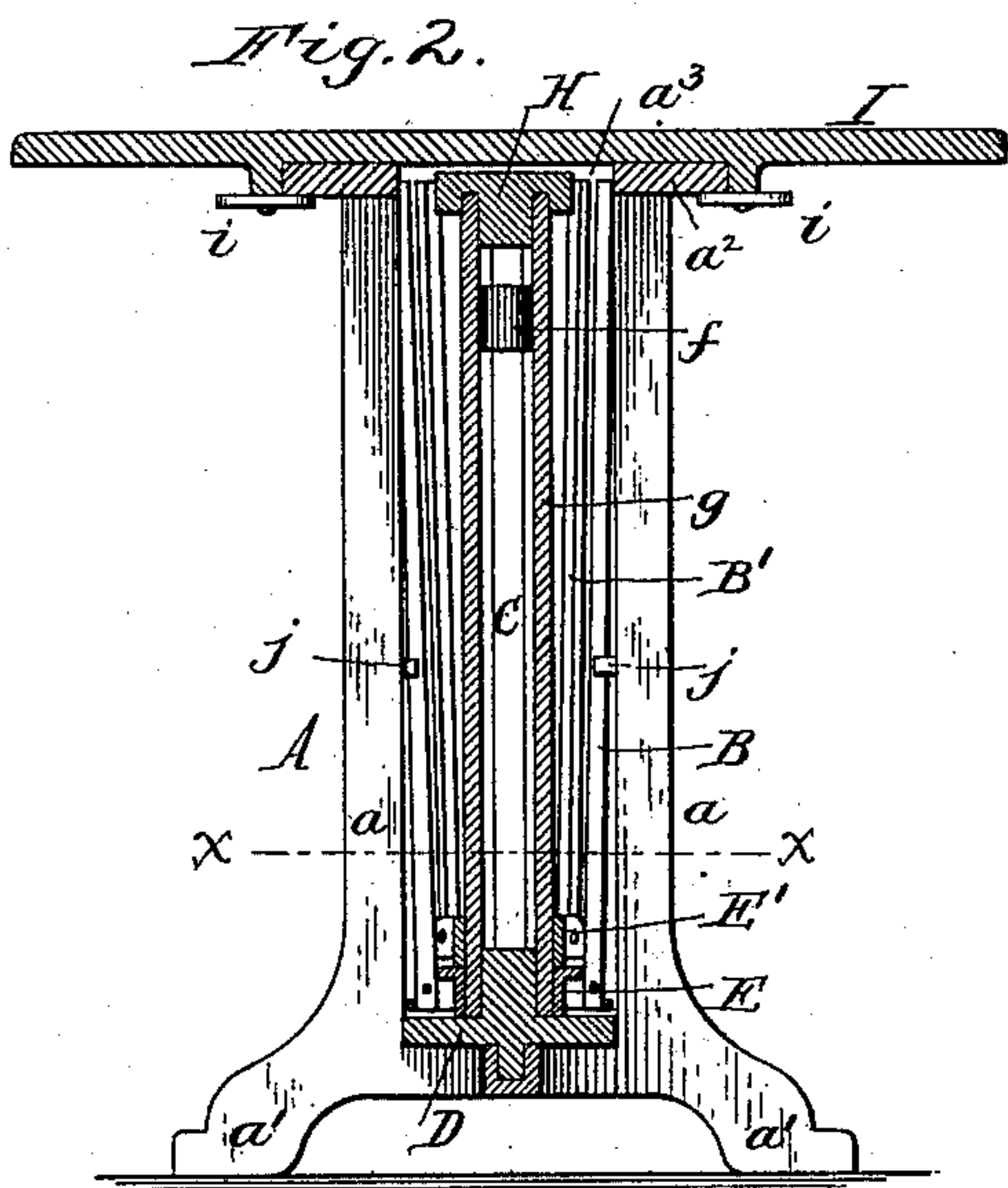
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. H. THURSTON.  
CLOTHES RACK STAND.

No. 345,741.

Patented July 20, 1886.



Theo. L. Poppe }  
O. H. Krotz. } Witnesses.

W. H. Thurston Inventor  
By Wilhelm Honner  
Associate Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WILLIAM H. THURSTON, OF DUKE CENTRE, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF  
ONE-FOURTH TO G. F. BARTON, OF SAME PLACE.

## CLOTHES-RACK STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,741, dated July 20, 1886.

Application filed February 4, 1885. Serial No. 154,903. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. THURSTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Duke Centre, in the county of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of clothes-racks which consist of a supporting-stand and folding arms supported in said stand.

The object of my invention is to construct a clothes-rack of this kind in such manner that the folding arms can be withdrawn into the supporting-stand when the device is not required for use as a clothes rack, leaving the top of the supporting-stand unobstructed, so that a table-top can be placed on the same, thereby enabling the device to be used as a table or as a clothes-rack, as desired.

My invention consists, to these ends, in the improvements in the construction of the device, as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, consisting of two sheets, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack with the arms unfolded. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation, showing the arms withdrawn into the supporting-stand and the table-top supported in the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view with the clothes-rack in the same condition. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section in line *x x*, Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a fragmentary vertical section, on an enlarged scale, of the folding arms and supporting parts.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents the supporting-stand, composed of four upright posts, *a*, connected at their lower ends, and provided with feet *a'*, and secured with their upper ends to the top *a''*, having a central opening, *a'''*.

B B' represent two sets of folding arms arranged one above the other and attached to an extensible standard, C, which is arranged vertically in the supporting-stand A. The standard C consists of a lower part, *c*, to which the lower set of arms, B, is connected, and an upper part, *c'*, to which the upper arms, B', are connected. The lower part, *c*, of the stand-

ard is composed of four upright bars, *d*, which are secured with their lower ends to a head or follower, D. The latter slides between the posts *a* of the supporting stand, and serves to retain the standard in an upright position.

E is a ring or collar, which surrounds the bars *d* of the lower part of the standard, and slides vertically on the same. This ring E is provided on its outer side with sockets *e*, in which the lower arms, B, are pivoted. The upper ends of the bars *d* are secured to a block, *f*, arranged on the inner sides of these bars. The upper portion, *c'*, of the standard C is composed of four upright bars, *g*, which slide in the spaces between the bars *d* of the lower part, *c*, the bars *d* and *g* forming together a hollow tubular standard, as represented in Figs. 1 and 4. The ring E is secured to the lower ends of the bars *g*, and takes part in the sliding movement of the latter.

E' is a similar ring surrounding the bars *g*, and sliding vertically on the same. The ring E' is provided with sockets *e'*, in which the upper arms, B', are pivoted, and which are arranged between the sockets *e* of the lower ring, E, so that the arms of one set can swing outward and fold together between the arms of the other set. The sockets *e e'* are provided on their lower sides with rests *e''*, on which the arms rest with their lower sides, and at their upper sides with shoulders or flanges *e'''*, against which the inner ends of the arms bear with their upper sides when the arms are unfolded, as represented in the upper portion of Fig. 5, and also when the arms are folded or placed in a vertical position, as represented in the lower portion of Fig. 5, thus providing two bearings for each arm, in addition to the pivot whereby the arms are held in position, and whereby the pivots are substantially relieved from strain when the arms are unfolded.

H represents a cap, which is secured to the upper ends of the bars *g*, and whereby the latter are held in their proper relative position.

*h* is a sliding catch or bolt attached to the cap H, and adapted to engage in an opening in the ring E' when the latter rests against the under side of the cap H, as represented in Fig. 5.

I represents a table-top, which is adapted



to be placed upon the top  $a^2$  of the stand A, and provided on its under side with turn-buttons  $i$ , or other suitable fastening devices, whereby it can be secured to the top  $a^2$ .

5  $j$  represents stops secured to the under side of the posts  $a$ , for limiting the upward movement of the head D and the lower part of the standard secured to the same. When the arms B B' are folded together, the head D rests upon the base of the standard A, the ring E rests upon the head D and the ring E' upon the ring E, and the arms B B' stand in an upright position between the posts  $a$  and around the tubular standard C, their upper ends being 10 confined by the top  $a^2$ , as represented in Fig. 2. In this position of the arms the top  $a^2$  is unobstructed, and the table-top I can be secured to the same by means of the turn-buttons  $i$ .

20 When it is desired to use the arms for the purpose of a clothes-rack, the table-top I is removed, when one or both sets of the arms can be raised out of the stand A and be unfolded above the top  $a^2$ . If it is desired to use but 25 one set of arms, the telescopic standard C is extended by taking hold of the cap H and raising it until the upper ring, E', is raised above the top  $a^2$ , when the arms B' will fold outward and rest on the top  $a^2$ , and thereby 30 support the ring E' in this elevated position. In thus extending the standard C the upper bars,  $g$ , draw out from between the lower bars,  $d$ , after the head D has come in contact with the stops  $j$ . After the arms B' have been un- 35 folded the upper part of the standard is lowered until the cap H rests upon the ring E'. When both sets of arms B B' are required to be used, the standard C is extended and raised until the lower ring, E, is elevated above the 40 top  $a^2$ , when the lower arms, B, will fold out-

wardly and rest on the top  $a^2$ . The upper ring, E', is then elevated on the standard and locked against the under side of the cap H by the catch  $h$ , the lower ring, E, supporting the upper portion of the standard in this elevated 45 position, as represented in Fig. 1. When the arms are required to be folded together, the upper ring, E', is disconnected from the cap H, and the standard is pushed down until the standard and arms are confined within the 50 stand A, as represented in Fig. 2.

The table-top I is not only useful when the device is used as a table, but also serves to confine and protect the arms and the supporting standard of the clothes-rack.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the stand A, of a telescopic standard, C, composed of a lower portion,  $c$ , and an upper portion,  $c'$ , a ring, E, secured to the lower end of the upper por- 60 tion,  $c'$ , and provided with folding arms B, a ring, E', mounted loosely on the upper portion,  $c'$ , and provided with folding arms B', and a catch whereby the ring E' can be secured in an elevated position upon the upper portion, 65  $c'$ , of the standard, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the stand A, provided with stops  $j$ , of a telescopic standard, C, composed of two parts,  $c$   $c'$ , each consisting of upright bars which fit between the bars 70 of the other part, a head, D, secured to the lower end of the lower part,  $c$ , a cap, H, secured to the upper end of the upper part,  $c'$ , and rings E E', provided with folding arms B B', substantially as set forth.

WILLIAM H. THURSTON.

Witnesses:

A. H. LOW,  
G. F. BARTON.