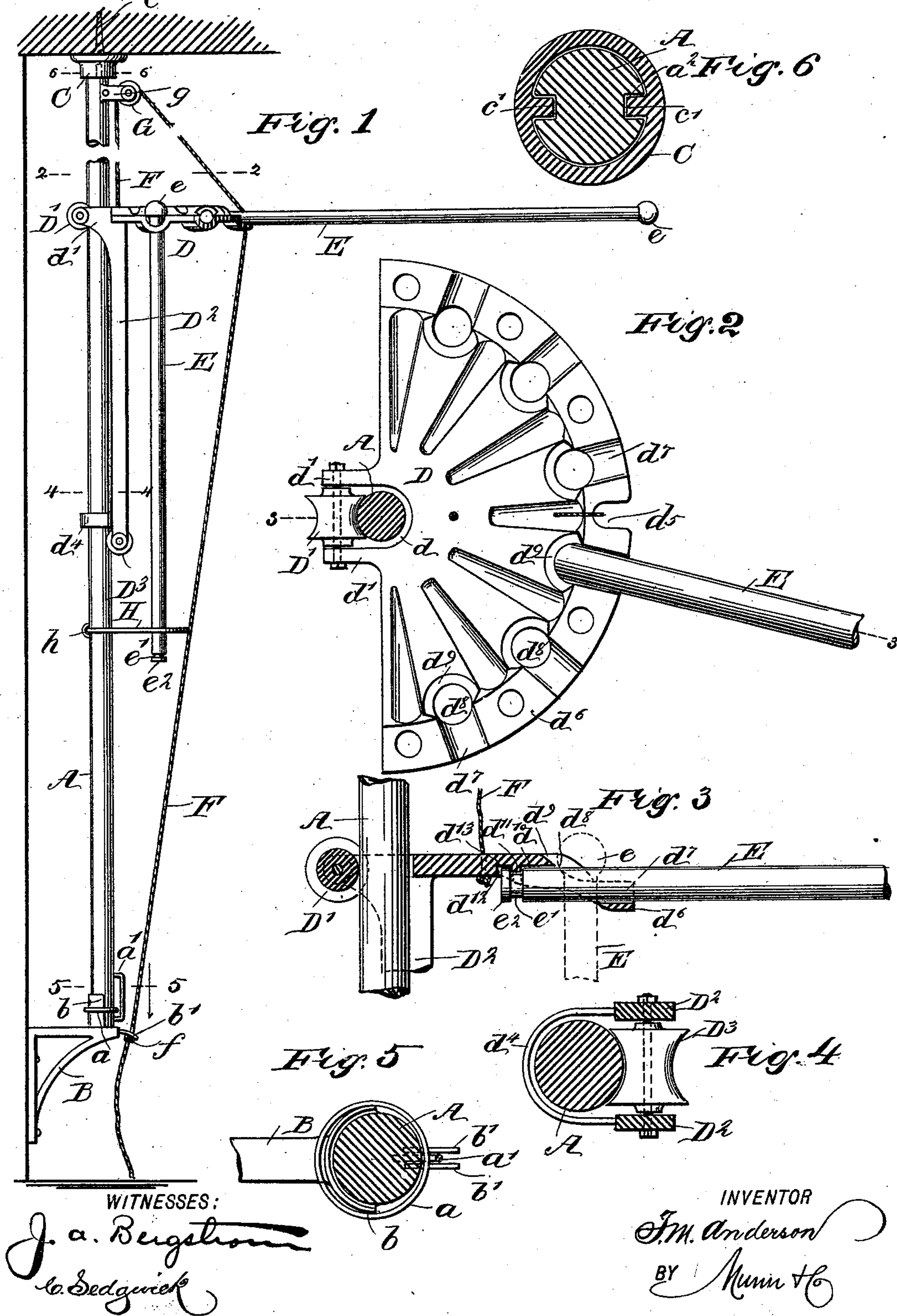


(No Model.)

T. M. ANDERSON.  
CLOTHES RACK.

No. 528,498.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.





# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE M. ANDERSON, OF NEW WHATCOM, WASHINGTON.

## CLOTHES-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,498, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed August 31, 1893. Serial No. 484,474. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THEODORE M. ANDERSON, of New Whatcom, in the county of Whatcom and State of Washington, have invented a new and Improved Clothes-Rack, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to portable clothes racks adapted to be temporarily supported in position in a room when required for use.

The structure illustrated, which embodies my invention, includes a post or standard, a vertically movable carriage thereon supporting the arms for receiving the clothes to be dried, a socket designed to be permanently held to the ceiling of a room for receiving the upper end of the post, and a wall bracket designed for permanent attachment to the side wall of the room for supporting the bottom of the post.

The invention resides in certain novel features of the carrier and its arms, the post and its ceiling socket, and the means for removably securing the post to the wall bracket, as hereinafter particularly described and defined in the claim, such novel features being deemed by me promotive of durability, convenience in the use of the rack, and efficiency in general.

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 views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a clothes rack, in position for use, embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view, on a larger scale, the section being indicated by the line 2—2 in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a broken vertical sectional view, taken on line 3—3 in Fig. 2; and Figs. 4, 5 and 6 are horizontal sections, enlarged, as indicated respectively by the lines 4—4, 5—5, 6—6, in Fig. 1.

The post A of the structure is supported at its lower end in a bracket B secured to the side wall of a room, and is received at its upper end in the socket C secured to the ceiling, in line with the bracket B, and on the post the carriage D is fitted for vertical and horizontal movement as hereinafter described.

The bracket B is formed on its upper surface with a vertically disposed semi-circular flange b, the open side of which is outward

for the entrance of the end of the post A, and on the latter is held to slide a ring a which is held against displacement by a keeper a', the ring being of a diameter to embrace the post and the flange b and thereby firmly secure the post to the bracket B and its flange.

The ceiling socket C is provided with a screw c on its upper side for securing it to the ceiling as shown in Fig. 1, and internally the socket is formed with vertical ribs c', which, when the upper end of the post is received in the socket, enter vertical grooves a<sup>2</sup>, formed in the post, the arrangement serving in connection with bracket B, and the appurtenances related to the latter, for properly retaining the post in position.

The carrier D, in the form of a horizontal support for the arms E, is formed with a semi-circular recess d centrally of the back edge, and from the carrier, at each side of such recess project horizontal arms d', carrying a peripherally grooved or concave roller D' which is secured in place by its pin or spindle engaging the arms d' as shown, and the roller thus mounted embraces the post A opposite the recess d, and forms with the latter a substantially circular opening for the post.

Projecting downward from the carrier D, are elongated arms D<sup>2</sup> which carry a peripherally grooved or concave roller D<sup>3</sup> at their lower end, the said roller resting against the post at the side opposite the roller D', but a considerable distance below the latter, and serves to brace the carrier when the arms E are weighted by the clothes hung thereon. Adjacent to the roller D<sup>3</sup>, a strap d<sup>4</sup> carried by the arms D<sup>2</sup>, loosely embraces the post and prevents displacement of the said arms and the roller D<sup>3</sup>. The carrier D thus fitted on the post is adapted to slide vertically on the latter, and is also adapted to swing in the horizontal plane, being suspended by a cord or rope F, which is fastened at one end to the carrier as best shown in Fig. 3, passes upward over a pulley G, supported from the post at the upper end by brackets g, and passes downward through a guide recess d<sup>5</sup> in the edge of the carrier, and extends downward any convenient length, the rope near its free end being formed with a knot f, or like stop which is adapted to be engaged by the slightly downwardly disposed pins b', on the bracket B.



The rollers  $D'$  and  $D^3$ , and the strap  $d^4$ , permit a free lateral swinging of the carrier, as desired, or as may result from overbalancing of the carrier, and the construction of the rollers and their arrangement prevent binding on the post. The rollers are preferably covered with rubber to prevent noise and give sufficient friction to prevent jerking movements of the carriage when being raised and lowered.

The arms  $E$  are round in cross section, and each is formed on its outer end with a round knob-like head  $e$ , and on its inner end, it is formed with an annular groove  $e'$ , thereby forming a head or annular bead  $e^2$ , the construction thus described co-acting with the novel features of the carrier  $D$  as follows: The edge of the carrier  $D$  is in the form of a curve and the edge portion lies in a plane elbow the body of the carrier, forming an off-set flange or rim  $d^6$ , in which concave depressions  $d^7$  are formed, in which the arms  $E$  are adapted to be seated, when in position for receiving clothes, and the carrier  $D$  at the inner edge of the off-set rim  $d^6$ , is formed with openings  $d^8$  which are formed partly in the rim  $d^6$ , and partly in the body of the carrier, and present openings both vertically and horizontally, as will be understood from Figs. 2 and 3, and the openings as viewed in plan are countersunk at that side formed in the body of the carrier, as indicated at  $d^9$ , such countersinks extending somewhat more than half way round the openings. Further, there is formed on the under side of the carrier, a series of recesses  $d^{10}$ , for receiving the extreme ends of the rack arms  $E$ , when the latter are seated on the rim  $d^6$ , and on the curved top wall of each recess there is produced a depending bead  $d^{11}$  which follows the said wall and forms in connection with the end wall  $d^{12}$ , an auxiliary recess  $d^{13}$ . With this construction, each arm  $E$ , when not required to be raised, hangs from the carrier, substantially in line with the post  $A$ , the head  $e$  of the arm resting on the countersink  $d^9$ . When required for use the arm  $E$

is raised to the horizontal position as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, so that a short distance from its inner end it rests on its seat  $d^7$ , while its extreme end is received in the recess  $d^{10}$ , the bead  $d^{11}$  on the carrier being received in the annular groove  $e'$  of the arm, and the head of bead  $e^2$ , of the arm fitting the recess  $d^{13}$ . The sides or curved walls of the seats  $d^7$  and recesses  $d^{10}$ , prevent all lateral displacement of the arms  $E$ , while the details at the extreme end of the arm prevent displacement in direction of the length of the arm. By making the arms round in cross section, any tendency to warp may be arrested and corrected by partially rotating the arms on their seats, and the construction of parts just described is especially designed for the use of round arms. When the arms are in the lowered pendent position, they are adapted to be encircled by a ring  $H$  held to the post by a staple  $h$ , and the ring holds the arms in place until required for use.

The post and the carrier with their appurtenances, may be readily set up or taken down as required, and the construction is believed to afford a convenient and efficient structure for its purpose.

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

A clothes rack comprising a post, a carriage vertically movable on the post, a ceiling socket fitting the upper end of the post, and a wall bracket for the lower end of the post, the bracket having a semi-circular flange forming a recess, and the post having a sliding ring adapted to embrace the said flange, and a keeper on the post preventing displacement of said ring, the ring being movable vertically on the post and flange to a point above the said flange substantially as described.

THEODORE M. ANDERSON.

Witnesses:

J. B. HARDEMAN,  
LEE W. MARCY.