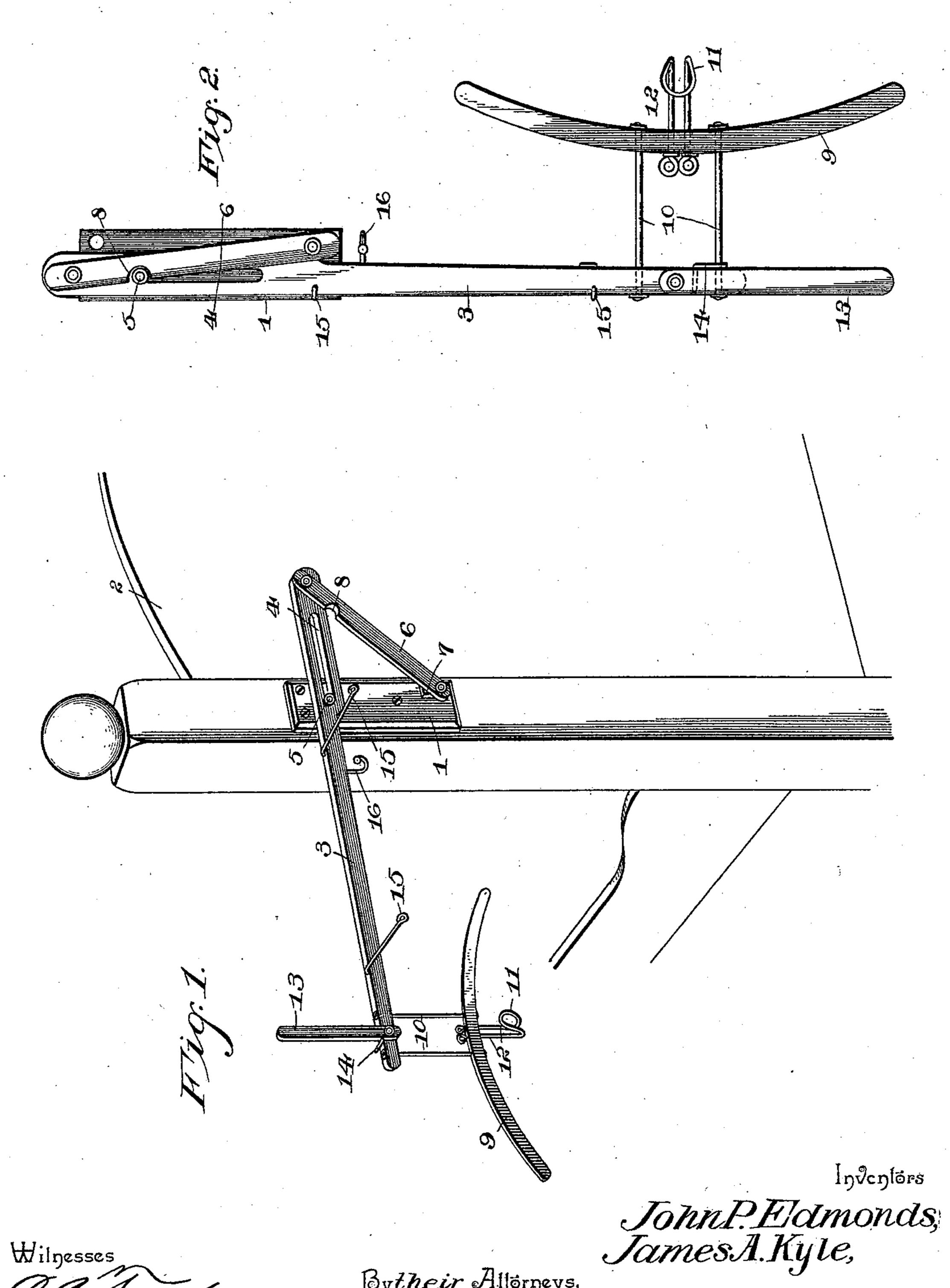
(No Model.)

J. P. EDMONDS & J. A. KYLE. CLOTHES RACK ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

No. 528,659.

Patented Nov. 6, 1894.



Bytheir Allorneys.

United States Patent Office.

JOHN P. EDMONDS AND JAMES A. KYLE, OF SCOTTSBOROUGH, ALABAMA.

CLOTHES-RACK ATTACHMENT FOR BEDSTEADS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,659, dated November 6, 1894.

Application filed February 5, 1894. Serial No. 499,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, John P. Edmonds and James A. Kyle, citizens of the United States, residing at Scottsborough, in the county of Jackson and State of Alabama, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Rack Attachment for Bedsteads, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

10 clothes rack attachments.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of clothes rack attachments for bedsteads, and other suitable supports, and to provide one adapted to be compactly folded when not in use, and capable of being conveniently and firmly arranged in position for use, and of holding a man's wearing apparel.

The invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed

out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes rack attachment, constructed in accordance with this invention, and shown applied to a bedstead, the parts being in position for use. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same, the parts being folded.

Like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in both figures of the drawings.

1 designates a block, forming the back of the clothes rack attachment, and designed to be secured to the back or rear face of the head 35 2 of a bedstead, and having loosely connected to its upper portion a folding supporting bar or arm 3. The folding supporting bar or arm 3 is provided at its inner end with a longitudinal slot4, receiving a headed stud 5; and 40 the inner end of the supporting bar or arm is connected by a brace 6 with the lower end of the back 1. The headed stud preferably consists of a screw or similar fastening device. The ends of the brace 6 are pivotally con-45 nected to the adjacent parts; and the slot 4 is of sufficient length to enable the supporting bar or arm to assume a horizontal position, as illustrated in Fig. 1 of the accompanying drawings, and to fold downward to an 50 approximately vertical position, as illustrated

in Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the arm or

bar 3 is in a horizontal position, it is firmly

supported, and there is no liability of the rack accidentally folding as it is necessary in folding the same to move the supporting 55 bar or arm slightly longitudinally, and a direct downward strain will not cause the parts to fold. A block is interposed between the lower end of the brace 6 and the back 1 to offset the brace sufficiently to allow for the 60 thickness of the supporting bar or arm 3. The brace 6 is provided, near its upper end, with a notch 8 to receive the head of the stude of the stude of the parts are folded.

5 when the parts are folded.

A curved coat and vest supporting bar 9 is 65 suspended by parallel vertical rods 10 from the outer end of the supporting bar or arm 3, and it is provided with a centrally arranged depending hook 11, constructed of a single piece of wire. The wire of the hook 11 is 70 doubled to form a pair of shanks 12, and is curved upward adjacent to the bend to form the hook; and the shanks 12 are secured in perforations of the curved bar 9. A folding hat peg 13 is also pivoted to the outer end of 75 the supporting bar or arm. It is adapted to be arranged vertically, and it is provided with a pivoted stop 14 to hold it when in operative position against swinging downward.

The supporting bar or arm is provided with 80 wire supports or hooks 15, adapted to hold a pair of cuffs. A screw hook 16, designed for holding a shirt depends from the lower edge of the supporting bar or arm; and the said hook 11 is adapted to support the trousers. 85 The vertical parallel rods 10 are especially adapted for holding a collar and necktie.

It will be seen that the clothes rack attachment is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, that it is capable of read-90 ily holding a man's wearing apparel, and that it may be folded out of sight when not in use.

Changes in the form, proportion and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle, or 95 sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

What we claim is—

1. In a clothes rack attachment, the combination of a back provided with a headed stud, 100 a folding supporting bar or arm provided with a longitudinal slot receiving the headed stud, and a brace having one end pivoted to the supporting bar or arm adjacent to the

outer end of the slot and having its other end pivoted to the back at a point below the stud,

substantially as described.

2. A clothes rack attachment comprising a 5 folding bar or arm, a curved bar arranged below the bar or arm, parallel rods connecting the curved bar with the supporting bar or arm, a hook depending from the curved bar, a folding hat peg pivoted to the supportro ing bar or arm, and cuff supports extending from the supporting bar or arm, substantially as described.

3. A clothes rack attachment comprising a back provided with a headed stud, a folding 15 supporting bar or arm having a longitudinal slot receiving the stud, a brace having its upper end pivoted to the supporting bar or arm |

at the outer end of the slot and having its lower end pivoted to the back, a curved bar arranged at the outer end of the supporting 20 bar or arm and provided with a hook, parallel rods connecting the curved bar with the supporting bar or arm, a folding hat peg pivoted to the outer end of the supporting bar or arm, and cuff supports extending from the support- 25 ing bar or arm, substantially as described.

In testimony that we claim the foregoing as our own we have hereto affixed our signatures

in the presence of two witnesses.

JNO. P. EDMONDS. JAMES A. KYLE.

Witnesses:

Diesses:
E. A. Scott,
S. W. Tate.