(No Model.)

J. H. SLOANE.

FOLDING RACK.

No. 602,481. Patented Apr. 19, 1898.

Fig. 1

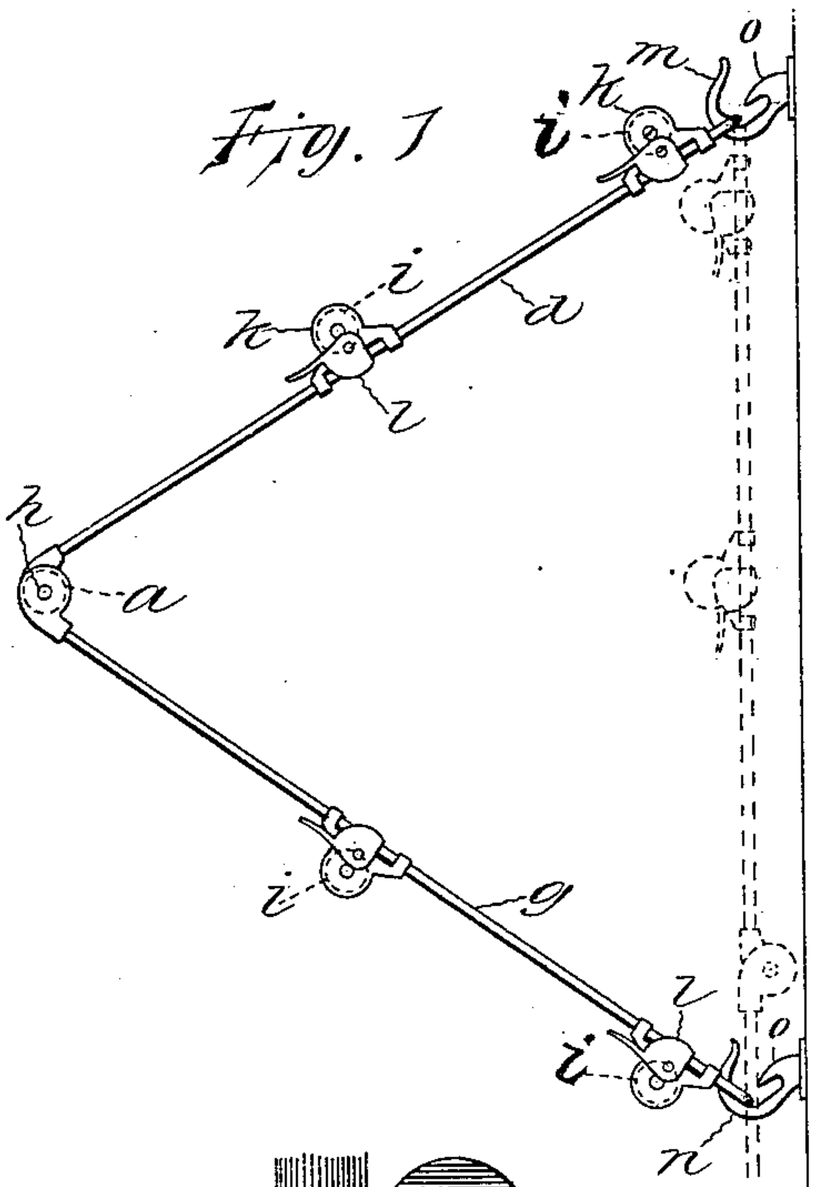
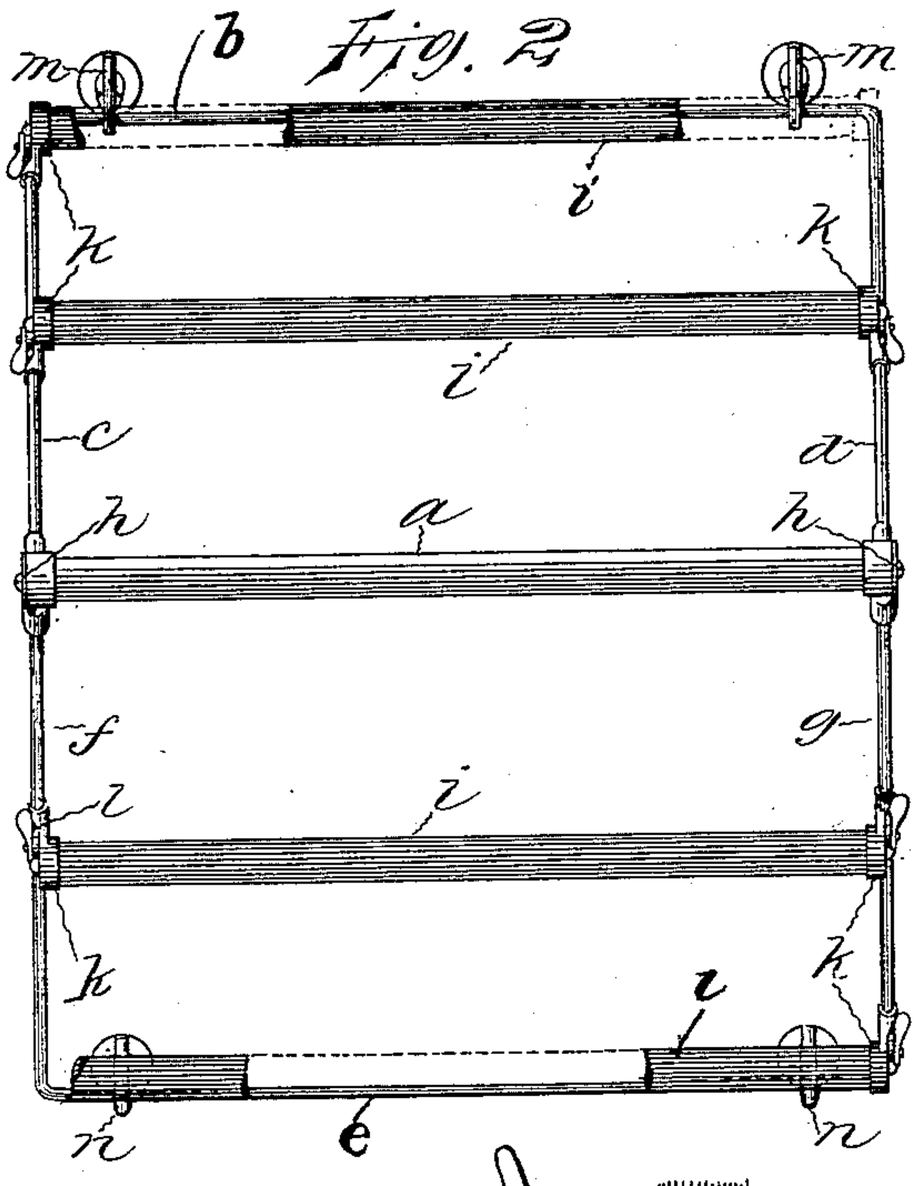


Fig. 2



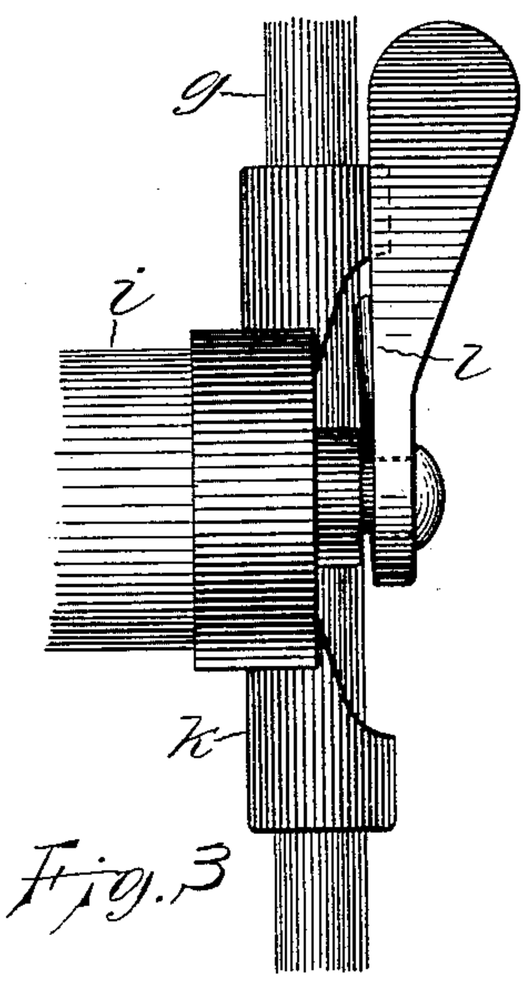


Fig. 3

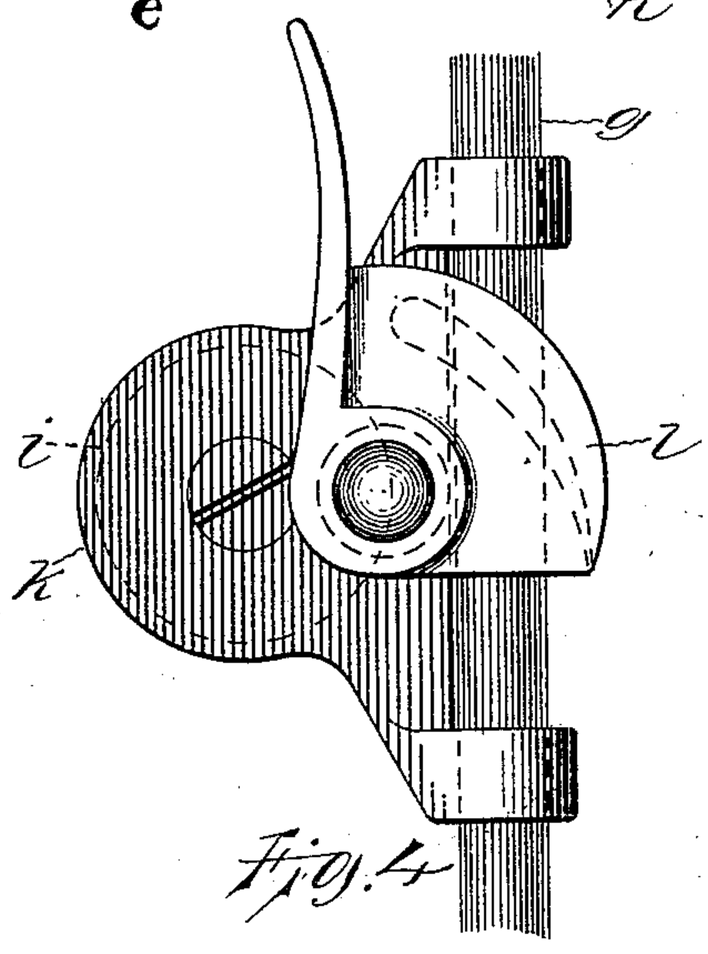


Fig. 4

Witnesses
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JOSEPH HARVEY SLOANE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

FOLDING RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 602,481, dated April 19, 1898.

Application filed June 2, 1897. Serial No. 639,182. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH HARVEY SLOANE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Folding Racks, of which the following is a description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a side view with the rack set up for use, the broken lines denoting it as hanging along the wall when not needed for use. Fig. 2 is a front view. Fig. 3 is a face view, on an enlarged scale, of one of the cross-bar sockets and the appurtenant parts. Fig. 4 is an end view of what is shown in face view of Fig. 3.

The object of the improvement is the production of a folding rack designed to be hung upon the wall or ceiling of a room and usable as a clothes-frame when properly adjusted, but at other times susceptible of removal at will or of hanging almost flatly against the wall, so as to occupy but little room, the cross-bars projecting far enough to allow of their use for light work.

In the accompanying drawings the letters *a* and *b* denote the end bars of a rectangular frame, and *c d* denote the side bars thereof. The letters *a e* denote the ends of a second and similar rectangular frame, and the letters *f g* denote the side bars thereof. It will be noticed that the bar *a* is common to both of these rectangular frames. These two rectangular frames are pivoted or hinged together at the points *h*, so that they will fold one upon the other. Each of these rectangular frames is provided at intervals with cross-bars *i*, which are adjustably connected to the side bars of the respective frames, so that they can be set at any desired point thereon.

The letters *k* denote cross-bar sockets which receive and hold the ends of the cross-bars. These cross-bar sockets are provided with perforated lugs encircling the side bars and sliding on the same.

The letters *l* denote cams pivotally attached to the cross-bar sockets and adapted to press against the side bars of the frames with a lateral pressure applied upon the outer surface of the side bars with the effect of securely locking the cross-bars in any desired adjustment upon these side bars of the rectangular frames.

The letters *m* denote a pair or set of hooks attached to the wall. The upper member or end bar of one of said two rectangular frames is loosely placed in these hooks, and when the rack is not needed for use, as indicated by dotted line in Fig. 1, the whole weight of the rack is suspended upon the pair or set of hooks. The letter *n* denotes another pair or set of similar hooks, in which is loosely placed the lower end bar of the lower one of two said rectangular frames when the rack is adjusted for use, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. These hooks have a peculiar reëntrant tongue *o*, which prevents the accidental escape of the rectangular frames from their grasp.

As has already been indicated, the rack is adjusted for use as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the angular relation of the two rectangular frames to each other being governed by the distance at which the two sets of hooks are set apart. For such use the cross-bars of either or both the rectangular frames can be adjusted along the length thereof as is desired. When the rack is not in use, it hangs along the side of the wall suspended from the upper set of hooks, as indicated by broken lines in Fig. 2. The cross-bars, being separate from the end sockets which hold and support them, admit of the ready replacement of one that becomes damaged or broken. As the hooks can be located anywhere within the width of the rack, they can always be set into partition-studding.

It is obvious that this rack is susceptible of being attached to an overhead ceiling in situations where that may be desirable.

I claim as my improvement—

1. A folding rack composed of two rectangular frames each having two side bars and an outer end bar rigidly connected together, and both having an inner end bar in common: said frames being hinged together at the terminals of the inner end bar, and adapted to be hung by their outer end bars upon hooks *m m*, attached to a wall at any distance apart within the width of the said frames, substantially as specified.

2. A folding rack composed of two rectangular frames each having two side bars and an outer end bar, and both having an inner

end bar in common: said frames being hinged together at the terminals of the inner end bar, in combination with movable cross-bars adjustably attached to the side bars on each side, and means for clamping said cross-bars in position on said side bars, substantially as specified.

3. In a folding rack, the rectangular frames each having two side bars and an outer end bar rigidly connected together, and a common inner end bar; said frames being hinged together at the terminals of the inner end bar, in combination with movable adjustable cross-bars *i*, provided with end sockets *k*, having perforated lugs sliding upon said side bars, and clamping-cams *l*, adapted to press sidewise upon the side bars and hold the said cross-bars in fixed position, substantially as specified.

JOSEPH HARVEY SLOANE.

Witnesses:
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