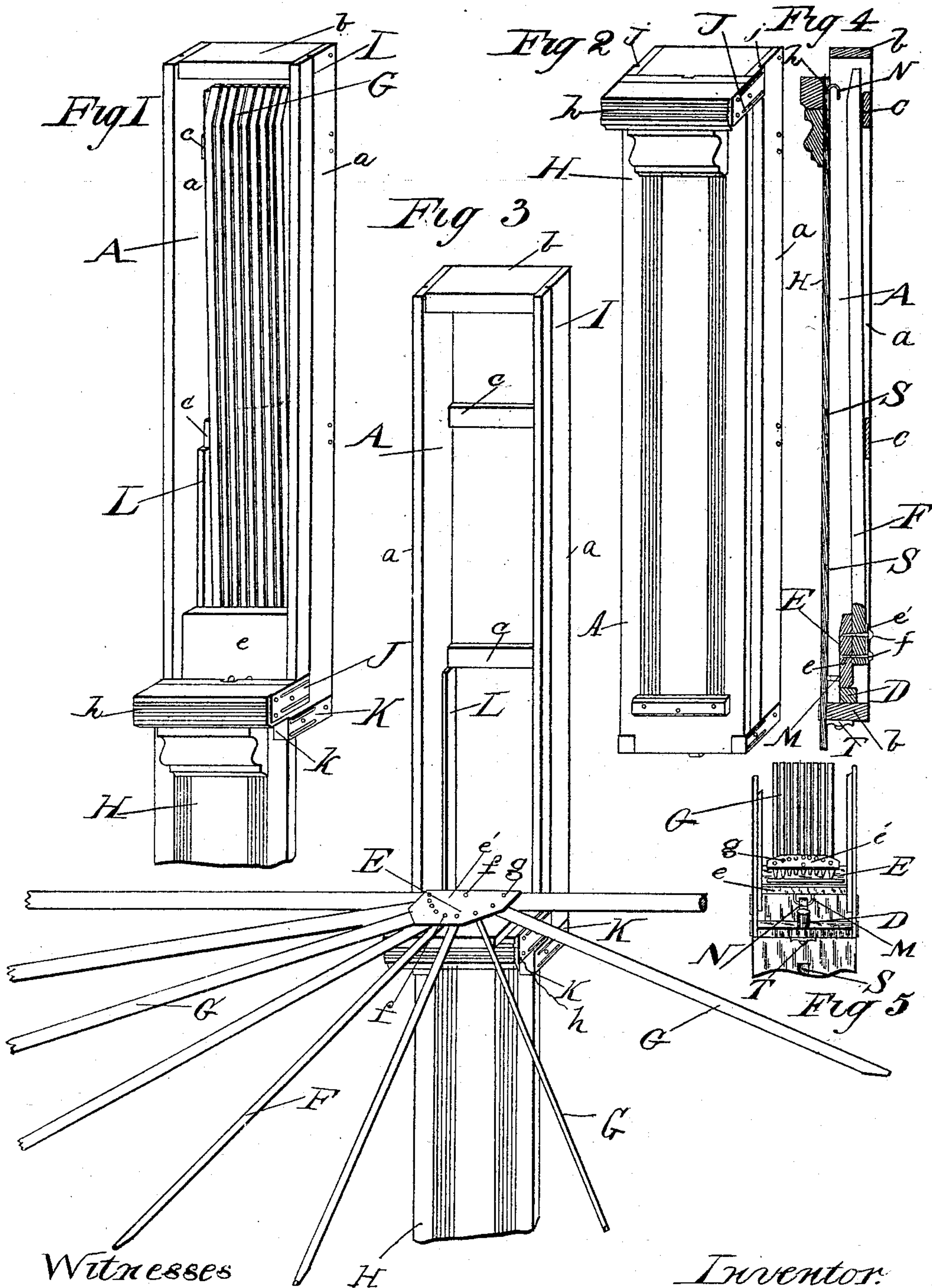


(No Model.)

U. P. TARBOX.  
CLOTHES RACK OR DRIER.

No. 604,437.

Patented May 24, 1898.



Witnesses  
W. A. Westwood  
J. B. Cameron

Inventor:  
U. P. Tarbox  
by C. H. Riches  
his attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

UBERT P. TARBOX, OF TORONTO, CANADA.

## CLOTHES RACK OR DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,437, dated May 24, 1898.

Application filed April 9, 1897. Renewed March 24, 1898. Serial No. 675,041. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, UBERT P. TARBOX, of the city of Toronto, in the county of York, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes Racks or Driers; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in a clothes rack or drier; and the object of the invention is to so construct it that a cabinet or case will be provided to contain the bars when not in use and to support them when in use at any desired elevation between the bottom and top of its front; and the invention consists, essentially, of a case having a vertically-sliding front, a hinged bracket vertically movable within the case, and a plurality of bars pivoted to the bracket, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a cabinet, showing the bars contained within the same and the front opened. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device with the front closed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the bars lowered into a horizontal position. Fig. 4 is a view of a section of the front and bracket. Fig. 5 is a detail view of part of the cabinet.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

A represents the cabinet, which consists of a skeleton case composed of two sides *a a*, united at the top and bottom by ends *b b*. To brace the back of the cabinet A, I nail or otherwise fasten to the back of the sides *a a* cross-pieces *c c*, intermediate the ends *b b*.

D represents a buffer connected to the inner side of the bottom *b*.

E represents a bracket vertically movable within the cabinet. The bracket E consists of a base *e* and a top plate *e'*.

F represents the middle clothes-bar, connected to the bracket E by means of bolts or pins *f f*, passing through the top plate *e'* and base *e*. The bar F is placed, preferably, in the middle of the bracket E and extends to the back of the top plate *e'*.

G G represent the pivoted clothes-bars, arranged on each side of the bar F. Each bar

G is pivotally connected to the bracket E by means of a pivot-pin *g*, passing through the top plate *e'* and base *e*. The pivot-pins *g* are arranged on a circular curve in order that the ends of the bars G G, adjacent to the bar F, will engage that part of the bar F within the bracket, the ends of the remaining bars G G engaging the next adjacent bars. By this means the spreading of the bars is limited.

H represents the front of the cabinet, and *h* represents a flange connected to the top of the front to support the base of the bracket E when in a horizontal position. Formed in each of the sides *a a* is a longitudinal groove I, parallel with the front edges of the sides. Connected to the flange *h* are two side plates J, having inwardly-projecting flanges *j*, adapted to enter the grooves I and slidably hold the front to the sides. Connected to the bottom of each of the sides *a a* is a plate K, having a flange *k* overlapping the sides of the front. The purpose of the flanged plates K is to securely hold the front H to the sides.

L L represent two battens, one connected to the inner face of each of the sides *a a* between the bottom end *b* and the lowermost cross-piece *c*.

M represents a staple connected to the under side of the base *e*, and N represents a hook connected to the back of the front H, adapted to engage the staple M when the bracket is in a horizontal position.

As shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the bracket and the bars are in a vertical position within the cabinet, and when in this position the front can be slid to the top of the sides and the bars and bracket completely hidden.

As shown in Fig. 3, the front has been slid down and the bars and bracket lowered into a horizontal position. When the bars and bracket are in this position, the hook N engages the staple M and holds the bracket and arms securely in a horizontal position, the base *e* resting on the flange *h*, the bars G G being outspread to receive the clothes. When the bracket and the bars are in a horizontal position, the front can be raised, if necessary, to the top of the sides, elevating the bars and bracket in their horizontal position to place the articles supported by them as far as possible out of reach. The flanged plates embrace the front with sufficient pressure to



hold the front securely in position to work  
freely on the front edges of the sides. The  
back of the front is provided with a notch S  
or series of notches, with which engages a but-  
5 ton T, pivoted to the bottom end b of the case.  
By this means the front can be elevated to  
any point between the bottom and top of the  
case and held by the button. The raising or  
lowering of the front when the bars are in a  
10 horizontal position carries with it the bars.  
Consequently the bars can be elevated to any  
desired point between the top and bottom of  
the cabinet and supported.

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

1. In a clothes rack or drier the combina-  
tion of the vertical case, a movable bracket  
within the case arranged to assume a verti-  
20 cal position when the arms are folded into the  
case and a horizontal position when the arms  
are required for use, and a vertically-slidable  
front for the case, adapted to support the  
bracket in its horizontal position, and close

the front of the case when the bracket and 25  
arms are contained within the case, substan-  
tially as specified.

2. In a clothes rack or drier the combina-  
tion of a vertical case, a vertically-slidable  
front for the case, a flange at the top of the 30  
front, flanged plates connected to the front,  
adapted to enter grooves in the sides of the  
case, flanged plates connected to the sides of  
the case, overlapping the front, a hook con-  
nected to the back of the front, and a verti- 35  
cally-movable bracket within the case con-  
sisting of a base, and a top plate, a series of  
arms connected to the bracket between the  
base and top plate, and a staple connected to  
the bottom of the base adapted to engage the 40  
hook at the back of the front, substantially  
as specified.

Toronto, March 30, 1897.

UBERT P. TARBOX.

In presence of—

C. H. RICHES,  
J. E. CAMERON.