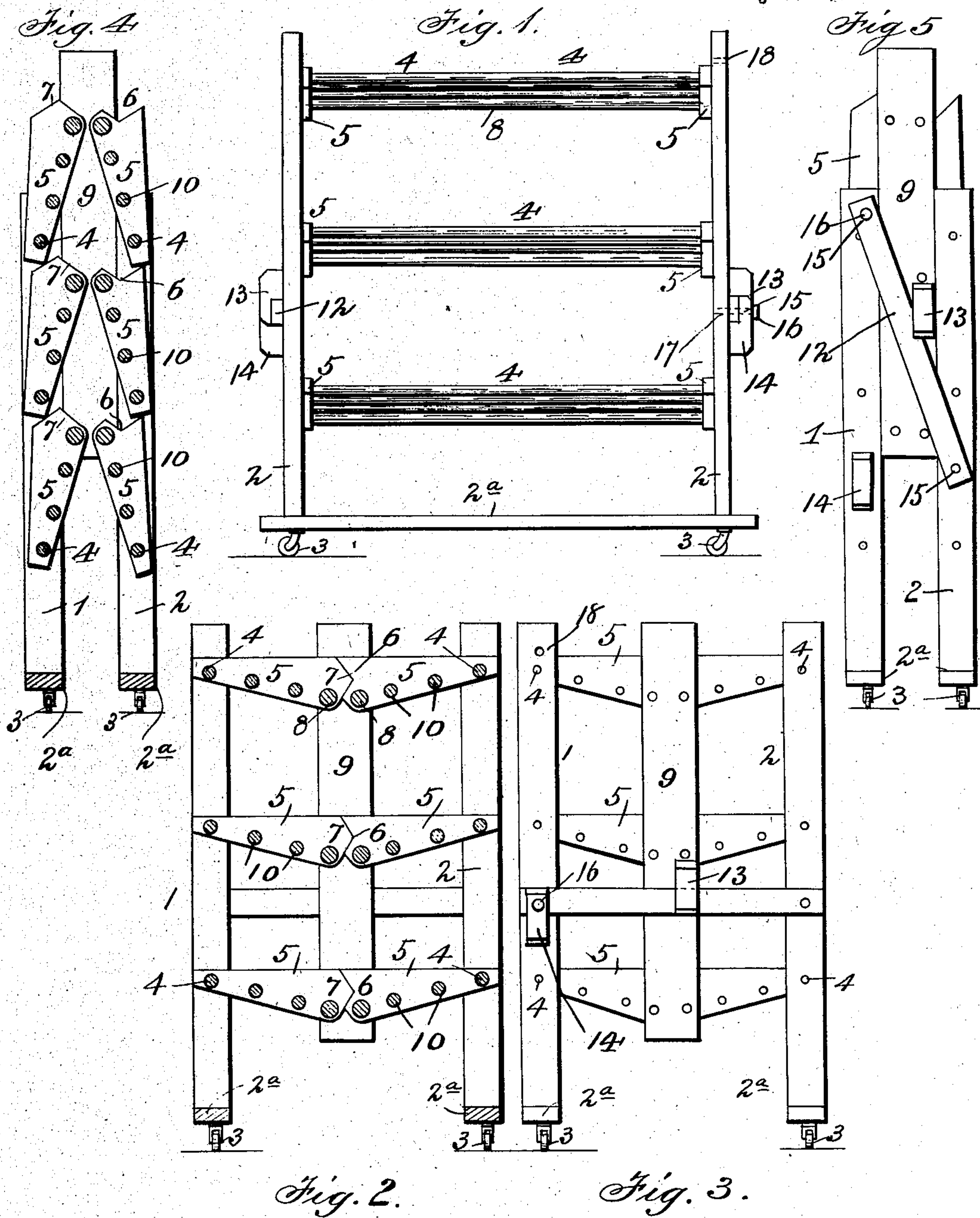


(No Model.)

E. E. CANEDY.
SHOE RACK.

No. 604,875.

Patented May 31, 1898.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST E. CANEDY, OF NORTH ADAMS, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 604,875, dated May 31, 1898.

Application filed October 20, 1897. Serial No. 655,810. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST E. CANEDY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shoe-Racks; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to racks for holding shoes, clothes, flower-pots, and other articles; and its object is to provide an improved device which can be extended and locked in position when in use to receive the objects or articles and when not in use can be folded up and locked, so as to occupy but little space in storage or transportation.

The invention consists in the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a folding rack constructed in accordance with my invention and showing the same extended or opened for use. Fig. 2 is a central transverse section of the same. Fig. 3 is an end view. Fig. 4 is a central transverse section showing the rack folded or closed. Fig. 5 is an end view of the same.

In the said drawings the reference-numerals 1 1 and 2 2 designate front and rear standards or vertical bars, respectively, connected together at their lower ends by longitudinal bars 2^a, provided with casters 3. Said standards, near the upper and lower ends and also intermediate the same, are connected together by longitudinal rods 4, firmly secured thereto. Pivotally connected with the ends of said rods 4 are inwardly-extending arms 5 at each end of the rack. One of these arms is formed with a V-shaped slot or recess 6, with which engages the correspondingly-beveled inner end 7 of the opposite arm when the rack is expanded or opened. Said inner ends of the arms are pivoted to longitudinal rods 8, which are secured to vertically-movable bars 9. Rods 10 are connected with the arms 5 intermediate the ends thereof. The lower sides of said arms are inclined as shown and the

rods 4 and 5 incline from the outer side toward the center, so as to form a trough-like receptacle or frame to receive the objects or articles.

Pivoted to the outer sides of one of the standards 1 and 2, near the lower ends, are locking-bars 12, which engage with lugs 13 on the vertically-movable bars 9 and with similar but inverted lugs 14, secured to the other standards 1 and 2. At the ends these locking-bars are formed with holes 15 for the passage of pins 16, which pass through holes in the lugs 14 and engage with holes 17 in said opposite standards 1 and 2. These bars are also formed with holes 18 near their upper ends, with which said pins engage when the rack is folded.

When the rack is extended, as in use, the vertically-movable bars are depressed, with the beveled and recessed inner ends of the arms 5 engaging with each other, by which their downward movement is limited. The locking-bars are also engaged with the lugs 13 and 14, the pins 16 engaging with the holes 15 and 17, thereby holding the parts securely in position. The rack can now be used for displaying shoes or other objects or for hanging clothes. To fold the rack, the pins 16 are withdrawn from the holes 17, the locking-bars disengaged from their lugs, and the bars 9 are elevated, the arms 5 working on the rods 4 and 8, which form the pivots therefor, until the positions shown in Figs. 4 and 5 are assumed. The pins are then pushed into the holes 18, locking the parts in place.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a folding rack, the combination with the front and rear stationary standards, the connecting-bars at the lower ends thereof provided with casters, and the longitudinal connecting-rods secured to said standards near the upper and lower ends and intermediate said ends, of the inwardly-extending arms pivoted to said rods, formed with interlocking V-shaped recesses and beveled points at their inner ends, the vertically-movable bars, the longitudinal rods secured thereto which the inner ends of said arms are pivoted, and the intermediate rods secured to said arms, substantially as described.

2. In a folding rack, the combination with

the front and rear stationary standards formed with upper and lower holes to receive locking-pins, the longitudinal connecting-bars provided with casters, the longitudinal
5 connecting-rods secured to said standards, the inwardly-extending arms pivoted to said rods and formed with interlocking beveled points and recesses at the inner ends, the vertically-movable bars, the connecting-rods to
10 which the inner ends of said arms are pivoted, the locking-arms pivoted to the diago-

nally opposite standards, the lugs on the other standards and on the vertically-movable bars and the locking-pins, substantially as described.

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In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereunto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ERNEST E. CANEDY.

Witnesses:

EDWARD C. KIELY,
JOHN E. MALONEY.