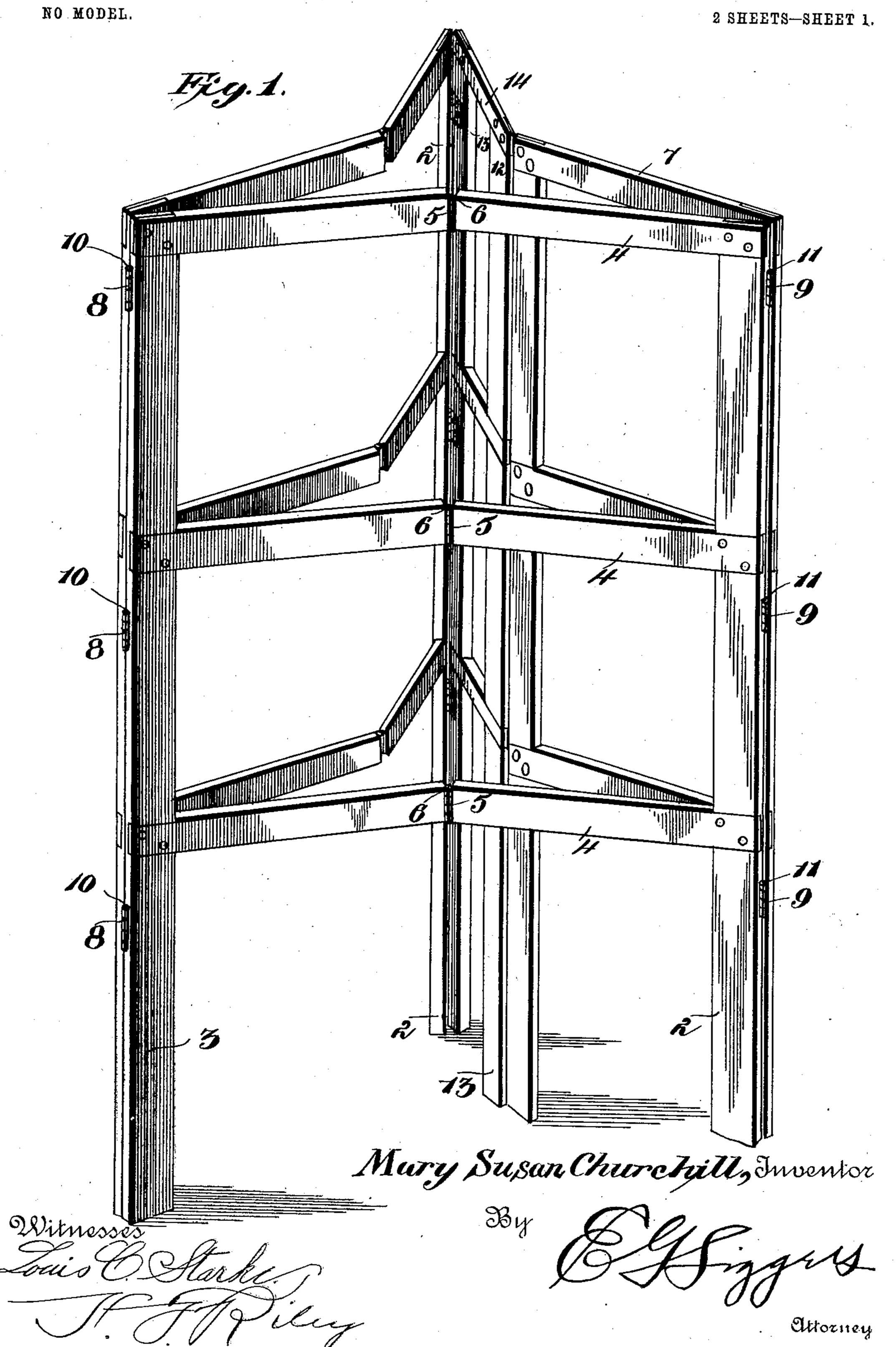
M. S. CHURCHILL. CLOTHES RACK.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 13, 1903.

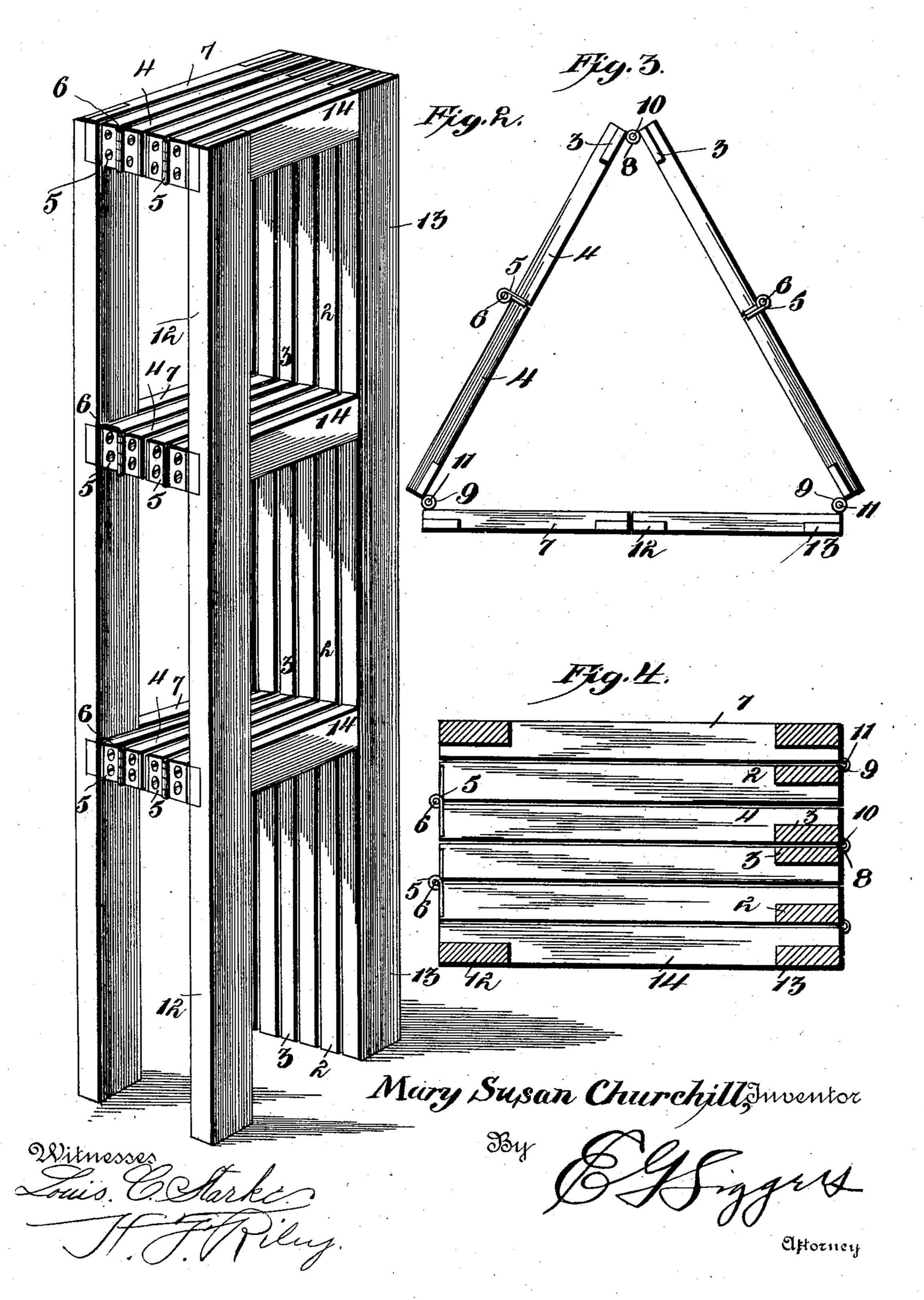


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NO MODEL.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



United States Patent Office.

MARY SUSAN CHURCHILL, OF SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

CLOTHES-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 742,394, dated October 27, 1903.

Application filed July 13, 1903. Serial No. 165,377. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARY SUSAN CHURCH-ILL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelbyville, in the county of Shelby and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Clothes-Rack, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in

clothes-racks.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of clothes-racks and to provide an exceedingly simple and inexpensive one capable of being compactly folded when not in use and adapted when folded to be conveniently arranged for handling or carrying.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes-drier of this character adapted to receive and advantageously support a large amount of clothes and other fabrics and capable of holding large articles, such as bed-

clothing and the like.

A further object of the invention is to provide a clothes-drier which may be conveniently arranged around a stove, in a corner, or in any other desired position and which when so arranged will expose all of its sections for supporting clothes.

The invention also has for its object to pro-30 vide a foldable clothes-drier adapted to have either a portion or all of it arranged for use.

as desired.

With these and other objects in view 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 claim hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a clothes-rack constructed in accordance with this invention and arranged for use. Fig. 2 is a similar view, the clothes-rack being folded. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the rack, the same being arranged in the form of

a triangle. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view, the parts being arranged as shown in Fig. 2.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the draw- 55

ings.

The drier-rack is composed of end frames or sections and intermediate frames or sections, and all of these sections are of the same width and are hinged together, as hereinafter 60 explained, to permit the clothes-rack or drierrack to fold compactly and also to enable the same to be arranged in a great variety of positions to dispose the sections or frames around the stove or in a corner or other place. 65 The intermediate sections or frames are arranged in pairs, and the members of each pair are composed of horizontal clothes-supporting bars 4 and an upright connectingbar. The horizontal bars 4 of each pair of 7c intermediate frames or sections are hinged directly together at one end, and the uprights 2 and 3 are secured to the horizontal bars 4 at the other end thereof. The hinges 5, which connect the horizontal bars 4 of each 75 pair of intermediate frames or sections, have their pintles 6 arranged at the outer faces of the bars 4 to permit the frames or sections to break inwardly when the clothes-rack is arranged in the form of a triangle, as illustrated 80 in Fig. 3.

The uprights or bars 3 of the intermediate frames or sections are connected by hinges 8, having their pintles 10 arranged at the inner faces of the bars, and the uprights or 85 bars 2 are connected by hinges 9 with the outer frames or sections 7, the pintles 11 of the hinges 9 being also arranged at the inner faces of the bars. The parts of the rack are alternately hinged at opposite sides, whereby 90 the rack is adapted to fold compactly, as shown in Figs. 2 and 4, and is capable of being arranged as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 3.

The outer frames or sections are composed of inner and outer bars or uprights 12 and 13 95 and horizontal clothes-supporting bars 14, rigidly secured to the bars or uprights 12 and 13. The outer frames or sections, which are located at the ends of the rack, have uprights at each side and possess great strength and 100

are adapted to be arranged at an angle to the intermediate frames or sections for supporting the rack firmly in an upright position. The sections or frames are adapted to fold 5 and they fit snugly together, the bars 2 and 3 being contiguous to one another when the sections or frames are folded. The bars 13, at the inner sides of the outer or end frames or sections, lie against the adjacent bars 2 to of the intermediate sections when the rack is folded, and the outer bars 12 of the end frames or sections are spaced apart by the horizontal bars 4 and 14, as clearly shown in | Fig. 2, and serve as handles or grips for en-15 abling the clothes-rack to be conveniently carried.

The clothes-rack may have the intermediate sections arranged at an angle to each other with the end sections extending inward from the adjacent intermediate sections to form a triangle, as shown in Fig. 3, and when so arranged the rack is adapted to be conveniently placed around a stove. The space occupied by the rack in this position may be contracted by bowing or partially folding the intermediate sections inwardly and arranging the end sections in a corresponding position.

It will be apparent that owing to the particular arrangement of the hinges of the sections the rack is capable of being arranged in a large variety of positions to adapt it to the space available for drying clothes. Also either a portion or the whole rack may be arranged for use and the intermediate sections can be arranged in alinement or substantial aline-

ment when it is desired to use the rack for drying large pieces, such as bed-clothing.

It will be seen that the clothes-rack, which is simple and comparatively inexpensive in construction, is capable of being compactly 40 folded when not in use and that it is adapted when set up for use to be arranged in a large variety of positions to place it around a stove or to adapt it to the character of the place. It will also be seen that when the rack is 45 folded the outer upright bars of the narrow end sections are spaced apart and are in convenient position to be grasped in handling the rack.

What I claim is—

A clothes-rack comprising end frames or sections, each composed of horizontal bars, and upright connecting-bars arranged at each end of the horizontal bars, intermediate sections arranged in pairs, the members of each 55 pair being composed of horizontal bars, and an upright connecting-bar arranged at one end of the horizontal bars, and means for hinging the frames or sections together, each pair of intermediate frames or sections hav-60 ing its horizontal bars directly connected together, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in

the presence of two witnesses.

MARY SUSAN CHURCHILL.

Witnesses:

OLIVER D. ALSMAN, F. P. SMITH.