

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINTHROP F. ATWOOD, OF WHITMAN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOE-RACK.

No. 928,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed February 15, 1909. Serial No. 478,113.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINTHROP F. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Whitman, in the county of Plymouth and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shoe-Racks, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification.

My invention relates to racks for temporarily holding boots or shoes while drying or waiting for changes in the operations of manufacture, and consists in the peculiar construction and in the manner of uniting the parts, which may be best understood by referring to the full description in connection with the illustrations, which consists of the following-described figures:

Figure 1 is a plan view of one of the improved racks; Fig. 2 is a vertical section of the same, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a view part in section of parts taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a view part in section taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings A A represents corner posts or uprights which have at their floor ends casters B B, as shown in Fig. 2. The said posts are connected by side slats C C and by end cross-bars D D. End dowels or guards H H are placed as in Figs. 1 and 2 for the purpose of preventing boots or shoes from accidentally falling off from the ends of the racks.

Several series of longitudinal dowels E E extend from one end of the racks to the other as shown in Fig. 1. In the drawings I have shown four sets of these dowels, but the number may be varied as desired. The ends of the said dowels are set and fastened in the cross bars D D. To strengthen and stiffen the entire rack as well as to firmly hold the said longitudinal dowels in place, I have the following-described construction; a series of short stays or blocks L, L¹, L², L³, are located as shown; that is, the first one of them, L, is

placed between a side slat C and the first dowel E; other blocks L¹, L² and L³ are placed between pairs of longitudinal dowels E E, and the block L⁴ is placed between the last of the dowels and the side slat C. The ends of these blocks that are in contact with the dowels are hollowed out to fit the said dowels as shown in Fig. 3, a bolt N passes through these blocks longitudinally and through the dowels at right angles as shown; the bolts also pass through the side slats C C' and are held by screw nuts or a head at one end and a nut at the other.

By the above described construction, I secure a very firm, durable rack, for the reason that the side slats C C' are firmly bound with the dowels E E all together by means of the through bolts N and stay blocks L, L⁴ and there can be no pulling apart by the careless users. This construction and security is not found in any other rack.

Each set of dowels and their connections forms a shelf or grille through which air can freely circulate. This construction makes very firm, durable shelves, presenting no irregular or angular projections to injure the boots or shoes that are placed upon them.

Claim:

A shoe rack of this class comprising: upright corner posts, end connecting bars, side slats, and series of longitudinal dowels and stay blocks, and having cross screw and nut stay rods passing from side to side, thereby binding the said side slats, the longitudinal dowels and stay blocks together; substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this twenty-first day of January A. D. 1909.

WINTHROP F. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

HATTIE M. BEATTY,
ANNA G. WHITE.