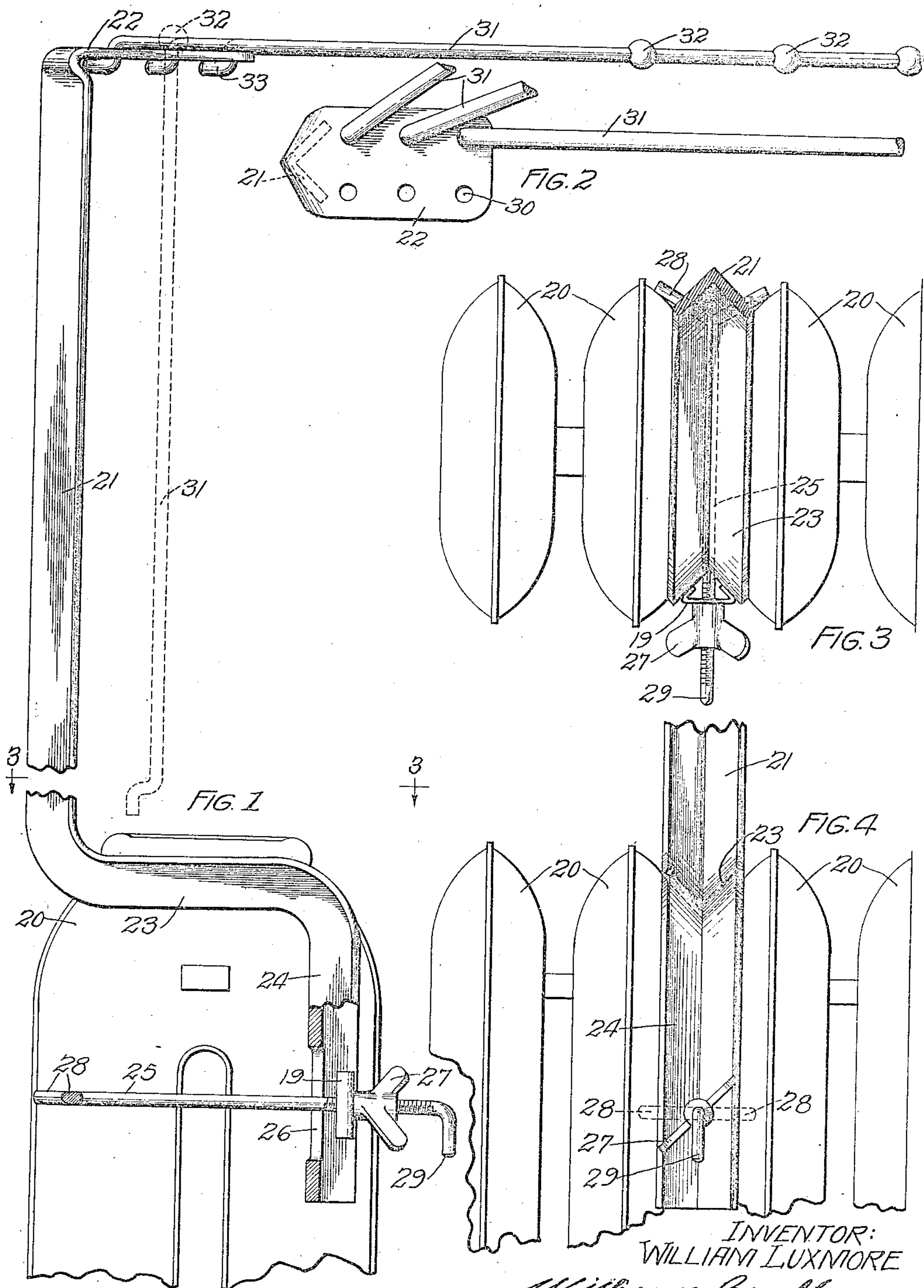


Jan. 2, 1923.

W. LUXMORE.
CLOTHES RACK.
FILED FEB. 20, 1922.

1,440,880

3 SHEETS-SHEET 1



INVENTOR:
WILLIAM LUXMORE
William Luxmore
BY *McCabe & Pierce*
ATTYS.

Jan. 2, 1923.

W. LUXMORE.
CLOTHES RACK.
FILED FEB. 20, 1922.

1,440,880

3 SHEETS-SHEET 2

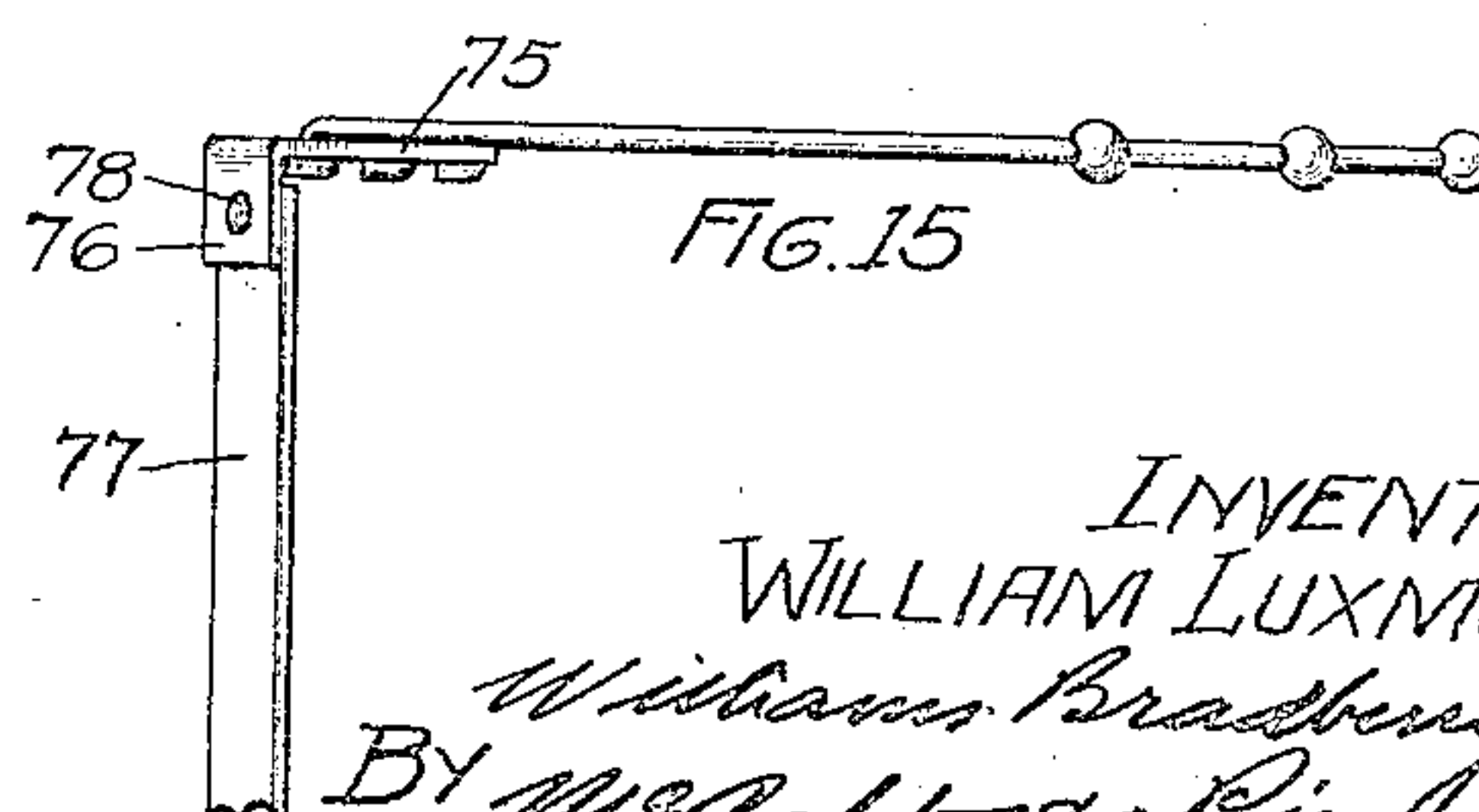
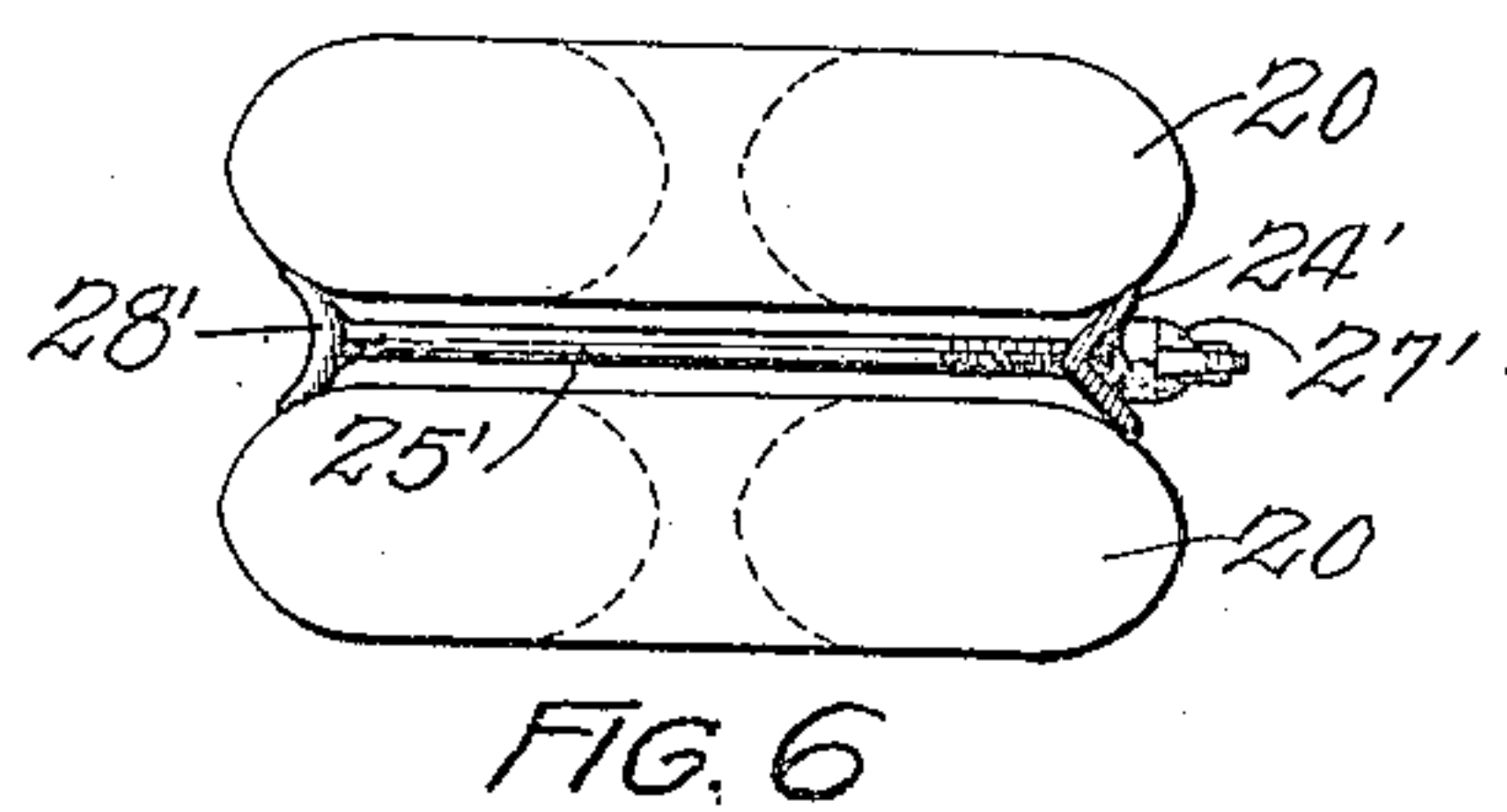
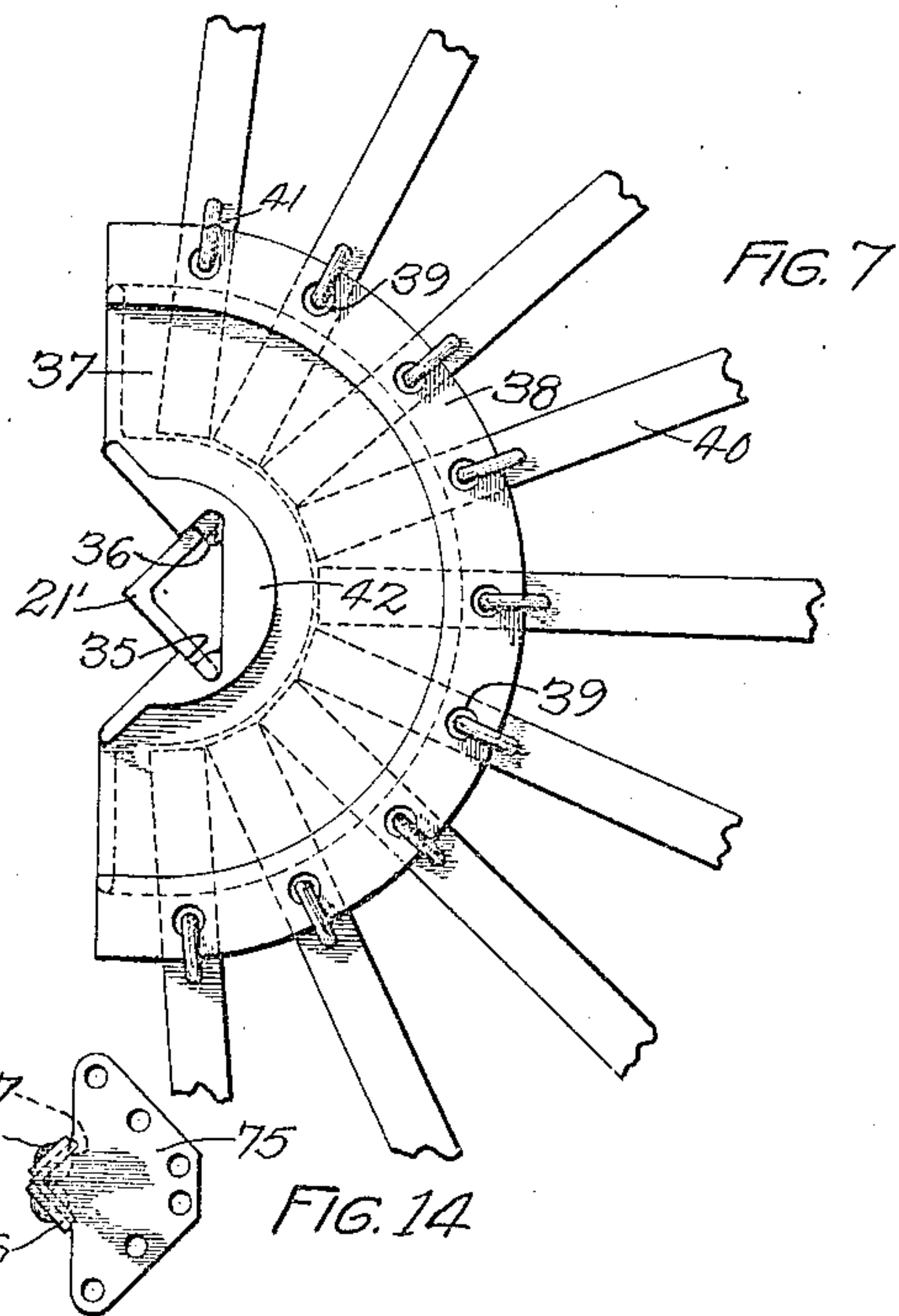
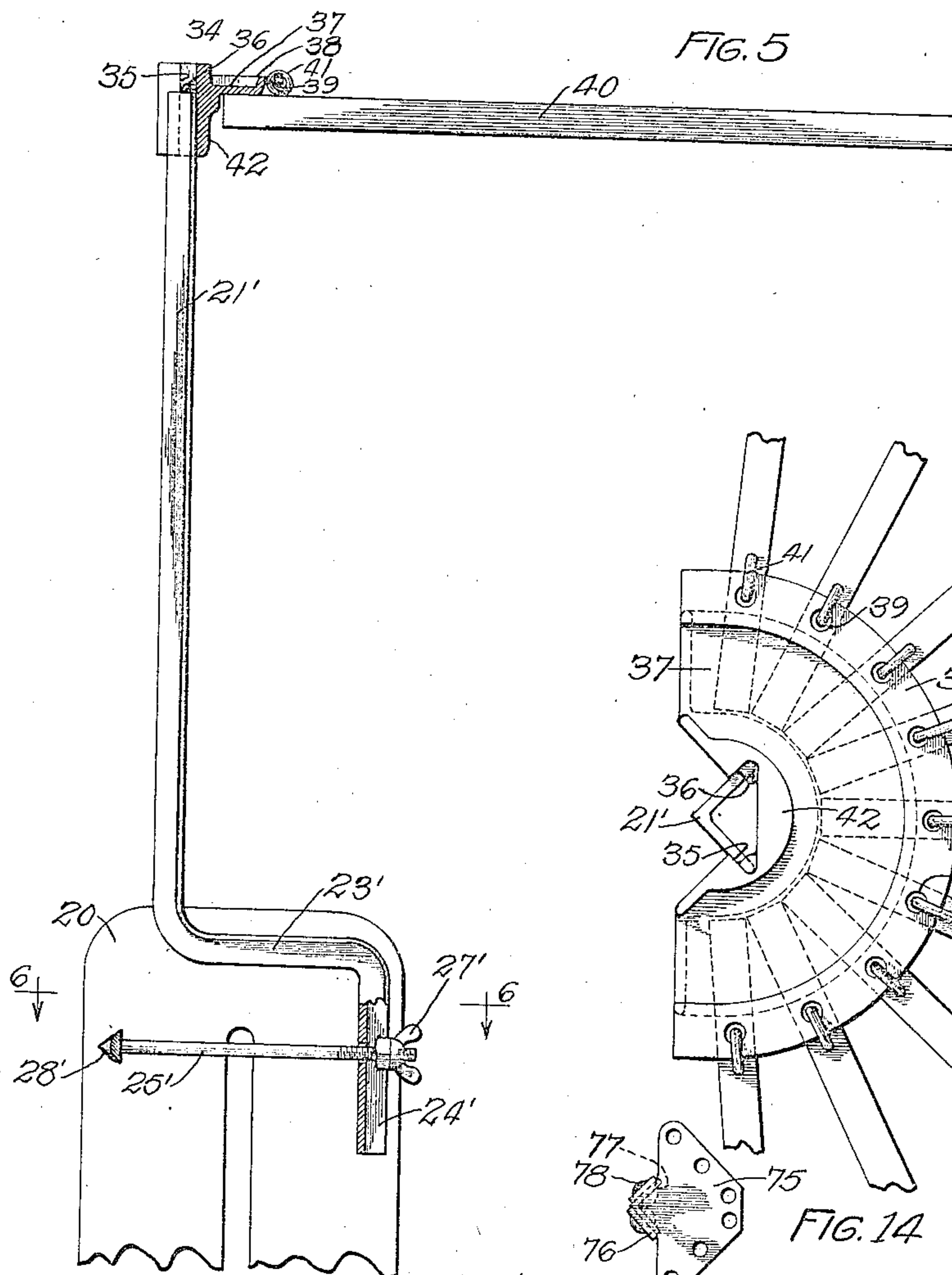


FIG. 15

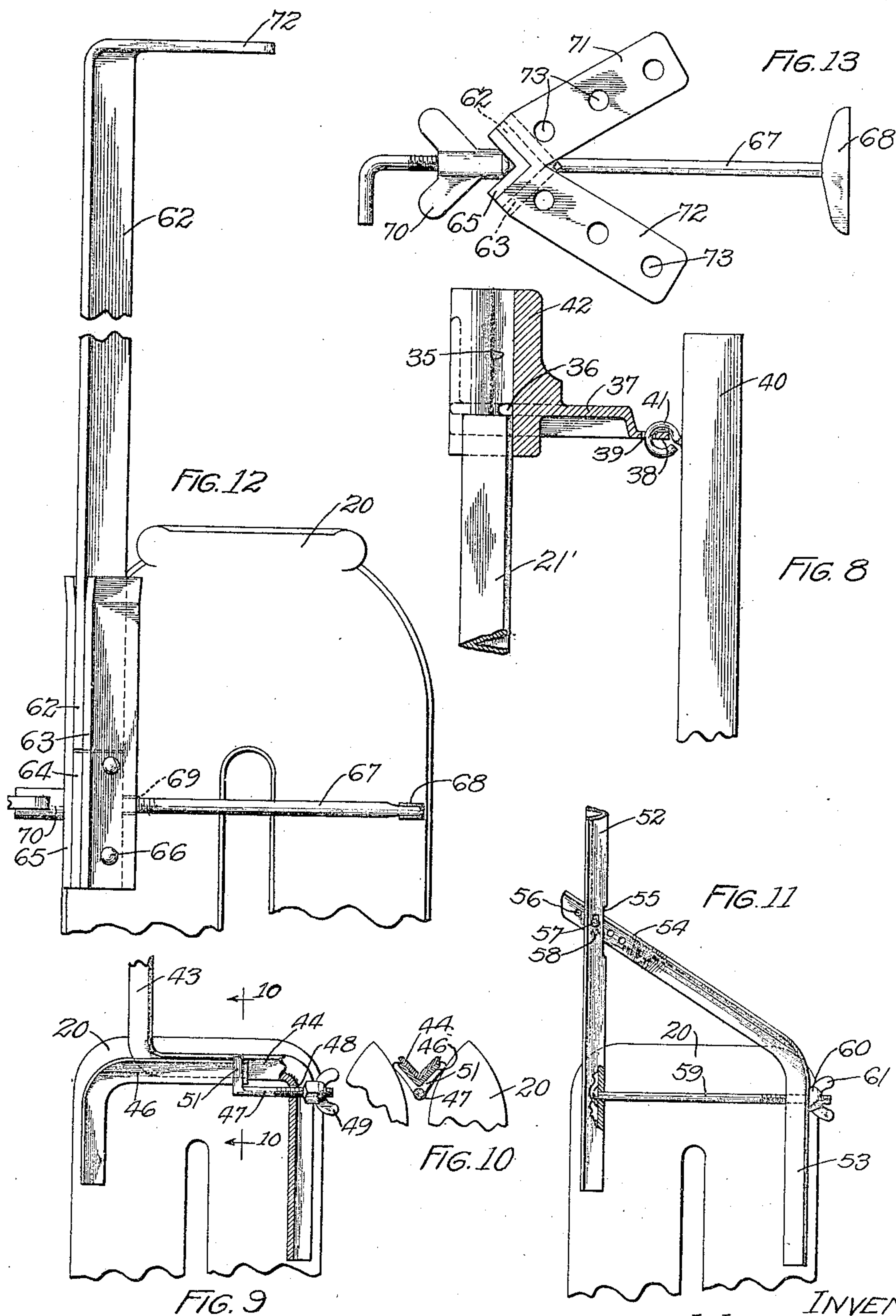
INVENTOR:
WILLIAM LUXMORE
By *William Brashers*
McCabe & Piers
ATTYS.

Jan. 2, 1923.

W. LUXMORE.
CLOTHES RACK.
FILED FEB. 20, 1922.

1,440,880

3 SHEETS-SHEET 3



INVENTOR:
WILLIAM LUXMORE
William Brasbury
BY *McCabe & Pierce*
ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM LUXMORE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES RACK.

Application filed February 20, 1922. Serial No. 537,894.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LUXMORE, a citizen of the United States, and resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Clothes Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification.

This invention relates to clothes racks, and particularly to a clothes rack which is adapted to be supported from a radiator.

It is well known that the dry, heated air rising from a radiator provides a medium for quickly drying clothing. Due to this fact, housewives frequently spread the wet clothing to be dried over the tops of the radiator sections to the detriment, oftentimes, of the radiator sections as well as the clothes.

The object of the present invention is the provision of a clothes rack of rigid and cheap construction, which may be readily attached to a radiator.

One of the features of the present invention is the novel means provided for quickly and securely attaching the rack to the radiator sections.

Another feature of the invention is the structure of the rack which permits it to be made largely of a well-known type of commercial metal angle plates.

Another feature of the invention is the manner of forming the brackets for the clothes supporting arms, so that the arms may be caused to assume a substantially vertical position when not in use.

A still further feature of the invention is the provision of means by which the supporting standard of the rack and the parts carried thereby may be readily removed from the portion of the device which is clamped to the radiator sections.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from time to time as the description of the invention progresses.

In the drawings,

Figure 1 is an end view of a portion of a radiator, showing one form of applicant's rack secured thereto;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the upper portion of the rack shown in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a section substantially on the

line 3—3 of Figure 1, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a side view of the radiator sections shown in Figure 3, with applicant's clamping device secured thereto;

Figure 5 is an end elevation of a portion of a radiator showing a modified form of applicant's device secured thereto;

Figure 6 is a section substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 5, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 7 is a plan view of the upper portion of applicant's rack, shown in Figure 5, on a larger scale;

Figure 8 is a view similar to the upper portion of Figure 5, but showing the arm supporting bracket in its reversed position, thus permitting the arms to hang downwardly;

Figure 9 is an end view of a portion of a radiator, showing a modified form of applicant's clamp secured thereto;

Figure 10 is a sectional view substantially on the line 10—10 of Figure 9, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 11 shows another modified form of applicant's clamping device;

Figure 12 discloses a bracket and clamping device similar to that shown in Figure 1, but further shows a socket arrangement by which the upright arm supporting portion of the bracket is detachably secured to the radiator clamp;

Figure 13 is a plan view of the upper portion of the rack shown in Figure 12;

Figure 14 is a plan view of a modified form of clothes arm bracket; and

Figure 15 is a side elevation of the same.

Referring now to the drawings, in which like reference characters indicate similar parts in the several views, the radiator sections in each of the figures are indicated by the reference character 20. These sections may be of any usual or desired construction.

In Figure 1, 21 indicates the supporting upright for the arm-carrying bracket 22. The upright 21 may be formed of the usual commercial angle iron of appropriate size. The arm-carrying bracket 22 at the top thereof is formed merely by flattening the webs of the angle 21, and causing them to extend in a plane substantially at right angles to the axis of the supporting member. The member 21 adjacent to the radiator sections 20 is

bent to provide a substantially horizontally extending section 23, which is again bent to form the downwardly extending portion 24. The portions 21 and 24, it will be seen, are substantially parallel to each other. The horizontally extending portion 23 will be positioned to engage the adjacent sloping sides of the tops of two radiator sections, as shown in Figure 4. The vertically extending portion 24 will likewise be arranged to engage the adjacent faces of the same two radiator sections. The portions 23 and 24 are secured in firm engagement with the radiator sections by means of the bolt 25, which extends through slot 26 in the vertically extending portion 24, and is provided with a wing nut 27. Between the nut 27 and the portion 24 is a washerlike member 19, provided with the inwardly converging edges arranged to engage the interior faces of the angle 24. When it is desired to assemble the device, the cross head 28 may readily be inserted through the slot 26. The end of the bolt 25 remote from the nut 27 is provided with a cross head 28. The cross head 28 may be formed of an angularly bent rod, as shown in Figure 1, and may be secured to the end of the bolt 25 by riveting, or preferably by welding.

The cross head 28, as shown in Figure 3, is adapted to engage the inner sloping edges of adjacent sections of the radiator. The bolt 25, at its end remote from the cross head 28, may be provided with a right angularly extending portion 29. The portion 29 may be bent at right angles after the nut 27 has been screwed onto the threaded end of the bolt, and as it extends substantially transversely to the cross head 28 it may be used to position and maintain the cross head in a horizontal position while the nut 27 is being tightened on the bolt 25.

It will be noted that the portion 23 is arranged with its anterior side of the angle extending downwardly, and that the portion 24 has the anterior side of the angle extending inwardly toward the center of the radiator sections. Thus, the sloping sides of the angle of the portions 23 and 24 are arranged to engage the sloping sides of the adjacent radiator sections, and when the nut 27 is tightened on the bolt 25, the parts 21, 23 and 24 will be held firmly in position.

The plate or bracket 22 at the upper end of the supporting upright 21 is provided with a plurality of holes 30, through each of which may project a clothes arm 31. The arms 31 are in the nature of rods having a ball 32 at one end thereof, and an offset portion 33 at the other end. The offset portions 33 are arranged to be positioned within the openings 30, and thus maintain the arms 31 in a substantially horizontal position, as clearly shown in Figures 1 and 2. When, however, it is not desired to use the arms

31, the balls or knobs 32 may be lifted to permit the arms to pass downwardly through the openings 30 until the arms occupy substantially the position shown by dotted lines in Figure 1. When in this vertically extending position, the arms will obviously be out of the way, yet may be readily moved into operative position when their use is desired.

It is usual to arrange the radiator adjacent to a wall, and in the form shown in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive it is assumed that the wall is adjacent to the side of the radiator engaged by the cross head 28 on the bolt 25. Thus, the supporting member 21 will extend up adjacent to the wall, and the bracket member or plate 22 will project inwardly away from the wall. The supporting portion 21 will obviously be arranged with its anterior side toward the wall.

The modification shown in Figures 5, 6 and 7 may be, in all respects, similar to that shown in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive, as to the radiator clamping portion and the vertically extending supporting portion. The supporting and clamping members of Figure 5 are therefore indicated by the same reference characters primed, as the similar parts in Figures 1 to 4 inclusive. The modification of Figure 5 differs, however, in that the bracket or arm supporting portion 34 is not formed integral with the vertical supporting member 21'. The bracket member 34 may be formed as a metal casting having the vertically extending opposed channels 35 arranged to receive the free edges of the flanges of the angle 21'. The channels 35 are each provided intermediate the ends thereof with a lug 36 which projects into the channel and prevents the angle 21' passing completely through the socket formed by the opposed channels 35.

Carried by the vertically extending portion 42 of the socket member is a horizontally extending arcuate shelf 37, which terminates at its outer edge in the offset portion 38, provided with a plurality of holes 39. The supporting arms 40 which may be of wood, or any other satisfactory material, are each provided in the upper edge thereof adjacent to one end with a screw eye 41, which is adapted to be inserted through one of the openings 39 in the offset portion 38 of the supporting bracket. The screw eyes 41 may be formed as open hook-like members, and pressed into the screw eye form by means of pliers or other appropriate devices after they have been positioned in the openings 39.

As seen in Figure 5, the arms 40 are supported by the screw eyes 41, and the inner ends engage the lower side of the shelf 37, thus maintaining the arms in substantially horizontal position. When it is not desired to use the rack, bracket member 34 is lifted

vertically off from the supporting upright 21' and is again placed on the upright 21', but with the opposite end extending upwardly, as seen in Figure 8. Thus, the arms 40 will be permitted to hang vertically downwardly and be out of the way.

In Figures 9 and 10, the clamping device is provided of two sections of angle iron slidable on each other. In this modification, 43 indicates the vertically extending supporting arm of the rack, having the horizontally extending portion 44 and terminating in the vertically extending portion 45. The portions 44 and 45 are arranged with their anterior sides toward the adjacent surfaces of the radiator sections in a manner which has been previously described. The clamping member 46 is also formed of angle iron, and is bent at right angles so as to engage the rear side and the top of the adjacent radiator sections.

From an inspection of Figure 10, it will be noted that the horizontally extending member 44 is spaced from the top of the radiator sections by the member 46. Attached to the forward end of the section 46 in any suitable manner, is a bolt 47, which projects through an opening 48 in the member 45, and is provided with a wing nut 49. In the embodiment shown in the drawings, the bolt 47 at the end remote from the wing nut 49 is provided with the right angularly extending members 51, which may be secured to the member 46 in any desired manner, but preferably by spot welding. When the nut 49 is tightened on the bolt 47, the vertically extending portion of the clamping member 46 is caused to approach the member 45, thus firmly engaging the radiator sections and securely clamping the rack in position. The bracket member at the upper end of the supporting angle 43 may be of any desired construction.

In the modification shown in Figure 11, the vertically extending supporting member 52 is likewise formed of angle metal with its anterior side engaging the adjacent slanting surfaces of the rear side of the radiator sections. The member 53 is also formed of angle iron, and has its anterior side engaging the adjacent surfaces of the radiator sections at the forward side thereof. The upper end of the member 43 is bent at an angle of substantially 45° and adjacent to its free end the two flanges are brought together so as to form a flat member 54, which projects through an opening 55 formed in the member 42 at the apex thereof.

The flattened portion 54 is provided with a series of openings 56, and the vertically extending member 52 is provided with openings 57. A bolt 58 is adapted to be placed through the openings 57, and any desired one of the openings 56, so as to secure the necessary adjustment for radiators of vary-

ing widths. A bolt 59 is provided having one end secured to the member 52, and the other extending through an opening 60 in the member 53. The end of the bolt 59 beyond the member 53 is provided with a wing nut 61, by means of which the members 52 and 53 may be drawn toward each other to securely clamp the radiator sections therebetween.

In Figures 12 and 13 is shown an arrangement by which the vertically extending supporting member 62 may be readily removed from the radiator clamping portion of the device. 63, 64 and 65 show three sections of angle iron, nested one on the other, the sections 63 and 65 being of substantially the same length, while the middle section 64 is of substantially less length than the sections 63 and 65. The sections 63, 64 and 65 may be secured together in any desired manner, as by means of the rivets 66.

A clamping bolt 67 is provided with a cross head 68, to engage the adjacent sections of the radiator at the forward edge thereof. The bolt 67 is arranged to pass through aligned openings 69 in the angle plates 63, 64 and 65, and its projecting end is provided with a wing nut 70, by means of which the angle plates 63, 64, and 65 may be firmly secured to the radiator. There is thus provided between the sections of angle plates 63 and 65, above the upper end of the angle 64, a socket into which may be inserted the lower end of the supporting angle member 62. It will be understood, of course, that the angles 62, 63, 64 and 65 are all arranged with their anterior sides projecting toward the radiator. It will also be understood that they will be mounted on the rear side of the radiator, that is, on the side toward the wall. The supporting member 62 at the upper end thereof has its flanges 71 and 72 separated and bent at right angles so as to extend in a substantially horizontal direction. Each of the flanges 71 and 72 is provided with a series of openings 73, through which may be inserted clothes supporting bars, such as the bars 31 of Figures 1 and 2. Of course, any desired bracket member may be provided at the upper end of the supporting member 62, for instance, such as the one shown in Figure 5.

An important feature of this modification is the arrangement which permits the upright standard to be removed from the radiator clamping portion, and which permits of the radiator clamping parts and the socket formed thereby to be positioned down back of the radiator sections so as not to be readily noticeable. Thus, when the clothes rack is not desired for use, it may be removed, leaving merely the clamp and socket member on the radiator and the parts remaining will be very inconspicuous.

In the modification of Figures 14 and 15,

the arm supporting bracket or plate 75 is formed of sheet metal, as by stamping, and is provided with the downwardly extending ears 76 adapted to be secured to the flanges of the upright 77 in any desired manner, as by the rivets 78.

Although in the drawings and in the foregoing description, certain modifications of applicant's invention have been specifically described, it is to be understood that still further modifications are contemplated, and that the invention is therefore to be limited merely by the scope of the appended claims.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:

1. In a clothes rack, a supporting member formed of angle iron having its exterior faces adapted to be disposed between and engage the adjacent faces of two contiguous sections of a radiator of the type comprising a plurality of vertically disposed sections, and a clamp comprising a bolt engaging said supporting member and having a crosshead thereon adapted to operatively engage the opposite edges of said radiator sections.

2. In a clothes rack, a clothes supporting arm, a support for said arm consisting of a standard that is V-shaped in transverse cross section, said support being adapted to be disposed with its exterior faces engaging adjacent converging surfaces of two contiguous sections of a radiator of the type comprising a plurality of vertically disposed sections, and clamping means adapted to engage the opposite sides of said contiguous sections and extend therebetween for firmly securing said standard in position between and in engagement with said converging surfaces of the radiator sections.

3. In a clothes rack, a clothes supporting arm, a support for said arm formed of angle iron adapted to be arranged with its exterior faces engaging adjacent converging surfaces of two radiator sections of the type comprising a plurality of vertically disposed sections, a bolt extending through an opening in said support and adapted to extend between said radiator sections, and a crosshead on said bolt adapted to engage the radiator sections at the sides thereof remote from said support.

4. In a clothes rack, a clothes supporting arm, a support for said arm consisting of an angle iron adapted to be arranged with its exterior faces in engagement with the converging sides of two adjacent sections of a radiator of a type comprising a plurality of vertically disposed sections, a bolt extending through said support, and a crosshead secured to said bolt at the end thereof.

5. In a device of the class described, a support substantially V-shaped in cross section, a clothes rack carried on an end of said support, and a securing device provided

at another end of said support whereby the latter may be detachably secured between adjacent parallel sections of a radiator with its exterior surfaces in engagement with the diverging surfaces of said sections.

6. In a device of the class described, a supporting member having a clothes supporting rack at an end thereof, the transverse section of said supporting member forming an angle corresponding substantially to that formed by the converging surfaces of adjacent parallel radiator sections, and means for detachably securing said supporting member between and against said radiator sections, said means comprising a rod, a crosshead on said rod adapted to pass between and engage the opposite edges of said radiator sections, and clamping means on said rod adapted to engage said supporting member.

7. In a device of the class described, the combination of a radiator comprising a plurality of parallel sections, the adjacent surfaces of said sections forming an angle with respect to each other, a supporting member extending from said radiator, the transverse section of said supporting member corresponding approximately to that of the angle formed by the contiguous surfaces of adjacent radiator sections, means for detachably securing an end of said support between and against adjacent radiator sections, the other end of said support being provided with a clothes supporting device.

8. In combination with a radiator comprising a plurality of contiguous, parallel, vertical heating sections, the adjacent surfaces of said sections diverging with respect to each other, a clothes rack extending upwardly from said radiator, said clothes rack comprising an upright supporting member, the transverse section of which corresponds approximately to the angle formed by the diverging surfaces of the adjacent sections and adapted to fit in said angle, a clamping device provided adjacent to one end of said supporting member whereby the latter may be detachably secured between two adjacent radiator sections, said clamping device comprising a rod extending through said supporting member, a crosshead on said rod adapted to engage the opposite edges of two adjacent radiator sections, and a clamping means on said rod for engaging said supporting member.

9. A clothes rack adapted to be applied to a radiator comprising a supporting standard which comprises a horizontal portion which is substantially V-shaped in transverse cross section and is adapted to rest upon and between angularly disposed upper surfaces of two contiguous radiator sections, said standard also comprising a vertical portion which is also substantially V-shaped in transverse cross section and adapted to lie against and

between angularly disposed lateral surfaces of the same sections, and a device for clamping the vertical portion of the standard against and between the lateral surfaces of said sections.

10. A clothes rack adapted to be applied to a radiator including a supporting standard comprising a vertical portion that is substantially V-shaped in transverse cross section and which is adapted to lie against and between the angularly disposed lateral surfaces of two contiguous radiator sections, and a clamping device for holding the aforesaid portion of the standard firmly against said surfaces, said clamping device comprising a bolt which extends through said standard portion and between said sections, said bolt being provided with a cross-head adapted to engage against and between said sections at their edges opposite the vertical portion of said standard.

11. In a device of the class described, a supporting member having a clothes supporting rack at the end thereof, said supporting member being substantially V-shaped in transverse cross section and bent so that the exterior faces thereof are adapt-

ed to engage the diverging faces at one side and top of two contiguous vertically extending radiator sections, and means passing between said sections for clamping said supporting member to said sections.

12. In a clothes rack, an angular socket member comprising three pieces of angle iron secured together with their apices extending in the same direction, the middle one of said three pieces being terminated remote from the similar ends of the other two to form a socket, means for securing said socket with the anterior faces of the outermost piece of angle iron in engagement with the converging sides of adjacent sections of the radiator, and with said socket at the upper end thereof, a support of angle iron having one end arranged to be removably received by said socket, and clothes supporting arms carried by said support adjacent to the other end thereof.

In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 13th day of February, 1922.

WILLIAM LUXMORE.

Witnesses:

EMILE J. BOURGEOIS,
DAGMAR PETERSON.