

# United States Patent Office.

HERMAN BAUMAN AND URBAN MUELLER, OF CANTON, OHIO.

Letters Patent No. 107,996, dated October 4. 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CLOTHES-RACKS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

We, HERMAN BAUMAN and URBAN MUELLER, of Canton, in the county of Stark and State of Ohio, have invented certain Improvements in the Construction of Racks for Clothing, Bed-Linen, and like articles, of which the following is a specification.

### *Nature and Objects of the Invention.*

Our invention relates to the mounting of radial bars with certain metal castings, embracing pivot-pins and also hooks to hold wearing-apparel, all in one piece, in such a manner that when the implement is not used for drying articles, it may be used as a rack for wearing-apparel generally.

Our invention has for its objects the cheapening the construction and increasing the usefulness of such racks as are before mentioned.

### *Description of the Accompanying Drawing.*

Figure 1 is a plan view of a rack embodying our improvements, with the bars before mentioned in position for use.

Figure 2 is an elevation of the same in the same condition.

Figure 3 is a like view, with the bars down and the hooks in position for their use.

Figure 4 are plan, end, and side views of the castings for the bars.

Figure 5 is a partial plan, side, and cross-sectional view of the rack or head-piece.

### *General Description.*

The board A may be screwed or nailed to the wall, or other place, and to that the head-piece may be attached by screws through slots in flanges *ffff*, as shown in fig. 2, or it may be attached directly to the wall, in the same manner, without the board A.

In fig. 5 is shown the form of the head-piece without the said bars.

B is a plate in a horizontal position;

F is a radial wing; and

E is a vertical opening in the same; and

*a a* are lateral slots in the sides of the wings.

The plate D has its upper surface parallel to plate B, and is so much lower as to furnish vertical space between the two, and the adjacent wings for the insertion of the bars K, which are tapered in form, as shown. Such openings are shown at *v v v*, fig. 5.

When these wooden bars are in position for drying clothes upon them, they are horizontal, the plate D sustains their weight, while the plate B prevents their outer ends from swinging down, and the wings F their lateral movement.

The hook I is fastened upon the top of a bar, K, by screw *e*, as shown by the dotted lines, and letter G in fig. 5, but the base by which the hook is fastened to the bar, extends down on both sides thereof, as shown by H H in fig. 4, and then, at the lower ends of its extensions H H are the pivot-pins *b b*, as parts thereof.

Now, when the bars K are inserted in the openings *r*, fig. 5, the rack is fit for use in drying clothes and linen, and appears as seen in figs. 1 and 2, but when the bars K are withdrawn, with their heads out of the openings *r*, and from under plate B, their outer ends fall down of their own weight, and their inner ends hang upon the pivot-pins *b b*.

When the bars are inserted in the openings, they may be moved back and forth easily in their metal bearings, for they slide upon the pivot-pins *b b*, which move freely in the slots *a a*, which must, of course, be made long enough to allow the bars to move back and forth in and out of their openings.

When the bars are down, this convenience occupies but an inconsiderable amount of space, and presents for use the hooks I and N for hats, cloth-coats, &c.

Each bar operates independently, so that any one or more of them may be down, while the rest are up, or can be removed for repair or renewal while the rest are in use.

We are aware that a clothes-rack has heretofore been patented, the bars of which are pivoted upon a semicircular head-piece, but its bars, when not in use to hold clothing to be dried, are useful for no other purpose, and to remove them out of the way when not in use, they have to be turned up upon their bearings, and lodged one by one in recesses provided for them; whereas, the bars of my rack may be simply drawn endwise and dropped, and they will fall down out of the way, and present for use their convenient hooks.

What I claim is—

The metal bearings for the bars, composed of the parts G H H, the pivot-pins *b b*, either with or without the hooks I and N, in combination with the openings E E in the wings F F, with their slots *b b*, constructed and operated substantially as and for the purpose described.

HERMAN BAUMAN.  
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Witnesses for BAUMAN:

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# United States Patent Office.

FREDERICK BECK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

Letters Patent No. 107,997, dated October 4, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN COMPOUNDS FOR COLORING PAPER AND OTHER FABRICS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK BECK, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and improved Coloring Compound; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same.

This invention relates to a compound which is intended, principally, for coloring wall-paper, fancy paper cloth, and other fabrics; and which is made of mica ground to a fine powder, and mixed with a transparent gum, such as starch, glue, and glycerine, to such a consistency that it can be used for coloring and printing paper, or other fabrics, in the same manner as other coloring compounds now employed for this purpose.

In carrying out my invention, I take mica and reduce the same to a fine powder by grinding, or by any other suitable means.

This powder I mix with a transparent gum, formed by mixing starch, glue, and glycerine together, in such quantities that the mass has the proper consistency to be applied to paper, or other fabrics.

By mixing powdered mica with a transparent gum, a compound is obtained, which, when applied to paper, or other material, produces a metallic silvery gloss of a beautiful effect.

It can be applied on a white or on a tinted ground, and, when applied to the latter, the tinted background shows through my coloring compound, and the most striking effects can be produced.

My compound has the great advantage that it is not liable to become dull, or turn yellow, but will retain its gloss and white appearance for a long time.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A compound for coloring paper, and other materials, made substantially as herein described.

This specification signed by me this 19th day of September, 1870.

FR. BECK.

### Witnesses:

W. HAUFF,  
E. F. KASTENHUBER.