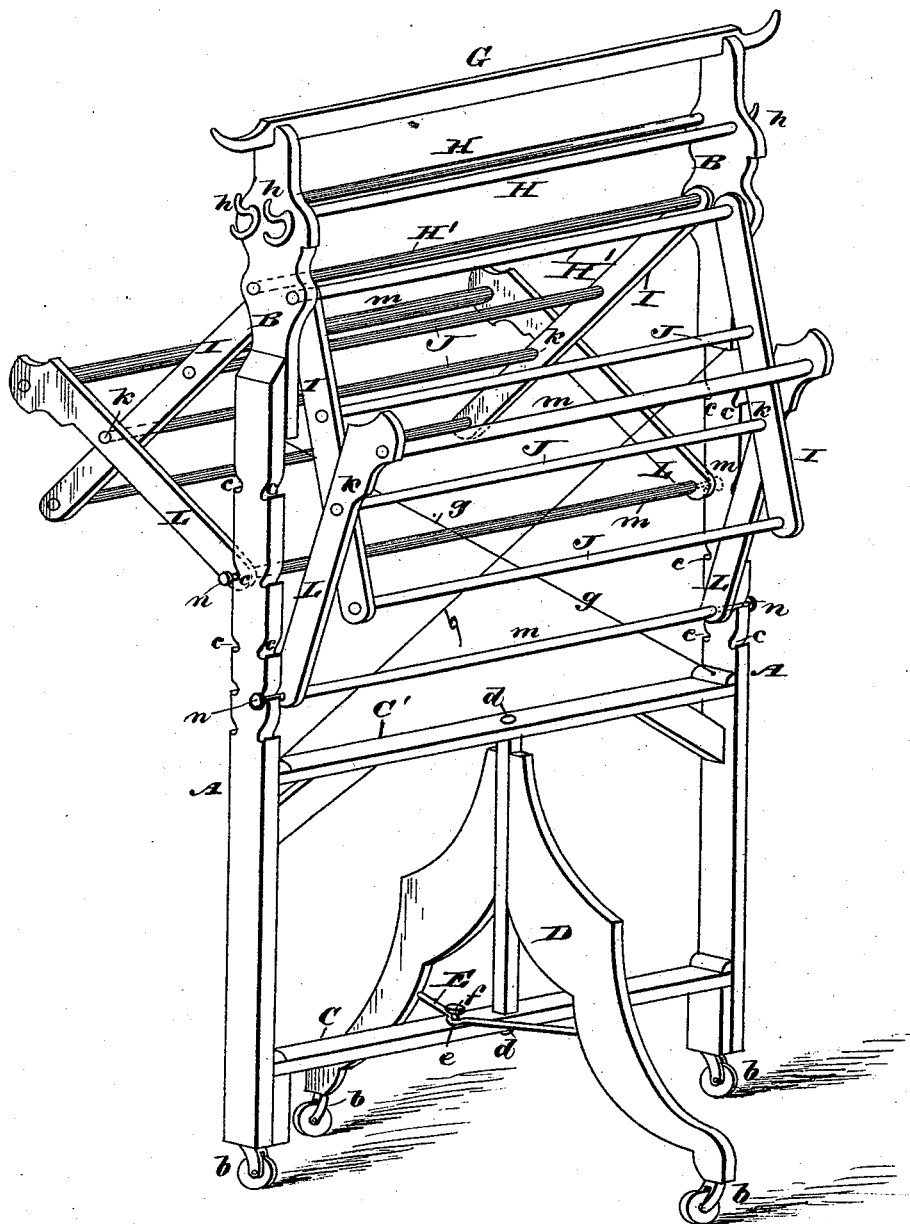


(No Model.)

G. A. LEIGHTON.
CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 490,570.

Patented Jan. 24, 1893.



WITNESSES:

H. Walker
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR

G. A. Leighton
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. LEIGHTON, OF NEWAYGO, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR TO WILFORD C. LOVEJOY, OF SAME PLACE.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 490,570, dated January 24, 1893.

Application filed June 30, 1892. Serial No. 438,497. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. LEIGHTON, of Newaygo, in the county of Newaygo and State of Michigan, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts in an adjustable opening and folding rack for hanging and drying clothes upon, substantially as hereinafter described and more specifically pointed out in the claims, and whereby I am enabled to produce a clothes rack which is light, easy of operation and adjustment, presents a large amount of clothes room, and has an adjustable caster or roller base that facilitates the movement of the rack over the floor, gives a steady cross support, and is capable of being folded when the rack is not in use.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which the figure represents a view in perspective of a clothes rack embodying my invention.

A A, indicate two opposite side uprights having casters *b b*, on their lower ends and upwardly extending head pieces B, B. The side uprights A A are connected and braced, in part, by a lower strut C, and at a suitable distance above the latter by a second strut C', and have a series of notches *c c*, in their opposite edges above the strut C', the use of which will be hereinafter explained.

D, is an upright cross support or standard pivoted above and below by pins or trunnions *d d*, to the struts C, C', and extending down to the level of the bottom of the uprights A, A, on the opposite sides of the lower strut C. The lower ends of this standard D are also provided with casters *b b*, which, conjointly with the casters on the lower ends of the uprights A, A, provide for the movement of the rack with facility on or over the floor in various directions, but the main object of this standard D is to give a steady and cross or spread support to the rack when in use, by turning it on its pivots *d d* to occupy a position at right angles to the uprights A A and centrally between them, and when in this position it snaps by a crook *e*, in a spring wire

or rod E, secured to the opposite legs of the standard, onto a pin *f*, on the lower strut C, and so that when the rack is not in use and it is required to fold it flat or close to save room, the standard D, by relieving it from the snap engagement of its rod E with the pin *f*, may be turned on or by its pivots *d d* to lie approximately in line with the uprights A A on opposite sides of the lower strut C. If desired, crossing wires *g g*, may be used to further connect or brace the uprights A A together, but these may be dispensed with.

The upper ends of the head pieces B may be braced by a connecting cross bar G, extending through the head pieces and of hook shape on its opposite protruding ends, to provide for the suspending on them of garments or pieces of clothing, and said head pieces B B may be further provided on their outsides with wardrobe hooks *h h*, for the same purpose.

Connecting the head pieces B, B, which virtually are simple upward extensions of the uprights A A, are an upper pair of rods or braces H, H, in the same horizontal plane, and below these are another pair of like horizontal rods H' H', which, in addition to bracing the head pieces together, have another and more important function. Thus said rods H' H' serve to carry or support on opposite faces of the rack in a free swinging or turning manner, adjacent to the uprights A A or head pieces B, B, independent rack frames, each composed of opposite side arms I, I, free to turn at their inner or upper ends upon the rods H' H', and of a series of cross rods J, J, connecting the opposite side arms I, I, and arranged one in advance of the other throughout the length of said arms. These cross rods J J when the rack frames are extended or swung outward from opposite sides of the structure, serve to carry the clothes to be dried or hung upon the rack. Pivoted to each pair of these side arms I, I, intermediately of their length, as at *k, k*, are outer side legs L, L, braced above and below by cross or connecting rods *m m*, that may also be used to hang clothes upon. These legs, which form a part of the rack frames, are provided at their lower or outer ends with pins *n n*, which, according to the extent the rack frames are swung outward, engage with certain of the notches *c c*

in the uprights A, A, thus causing the legs L, L, to support and hold the rack frames in their extended positions.

When it is required to fold or close the rack, as when not in use or during transportation, these legs L, L, by their pins *n n*, are disengaged from the notches *c c* in the uprights A, A, which permits of the two rack frames shutting down close on opposite sides or faces of the structure, thus economizing space.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A clothes rack, comprising the two uprights A A connected by upper and lower cross bars and each having a series of notches in both edges, the two pairs of arms I pivoted to the uprights and having cross bars J, the legs L pivoted to and crossing the arms I near their free ends and provided with cross bars *m* and with lateral projections at their free ends to enter the said notches, and supports

for the lower ends of the uprights, substantially as set forth.

2. In a folding and adjustable clothes rack composed of notched uprights having casters at their lower ends, and braced at a suitable height above said casters by connecting struts arranged one above the other, and outwardly and inwardly swinging rack frames, having pivoted legs adapted to engage with the notches in the uprights as described, the combination therewith of the turning or swinging cross standards pivoted above and below to said struts and having casters at their lower ends, a spring wire or rod connecting opposite parts or legs of said standards on reverse sides of the lower strut, and a pin on the latter adapted to snap or engage with a crook in the spring rod, essentially as described.

GEORGE A. LEIGHTON.

Witnesses:

DANIEL HOLCOMB,
SAM. S. HOLCOMB.