(No Model.)

G. SEYMOUR.

CLOTHES RACK.

No. 260,329. Patented June 27, 1882.

Fig. 1.

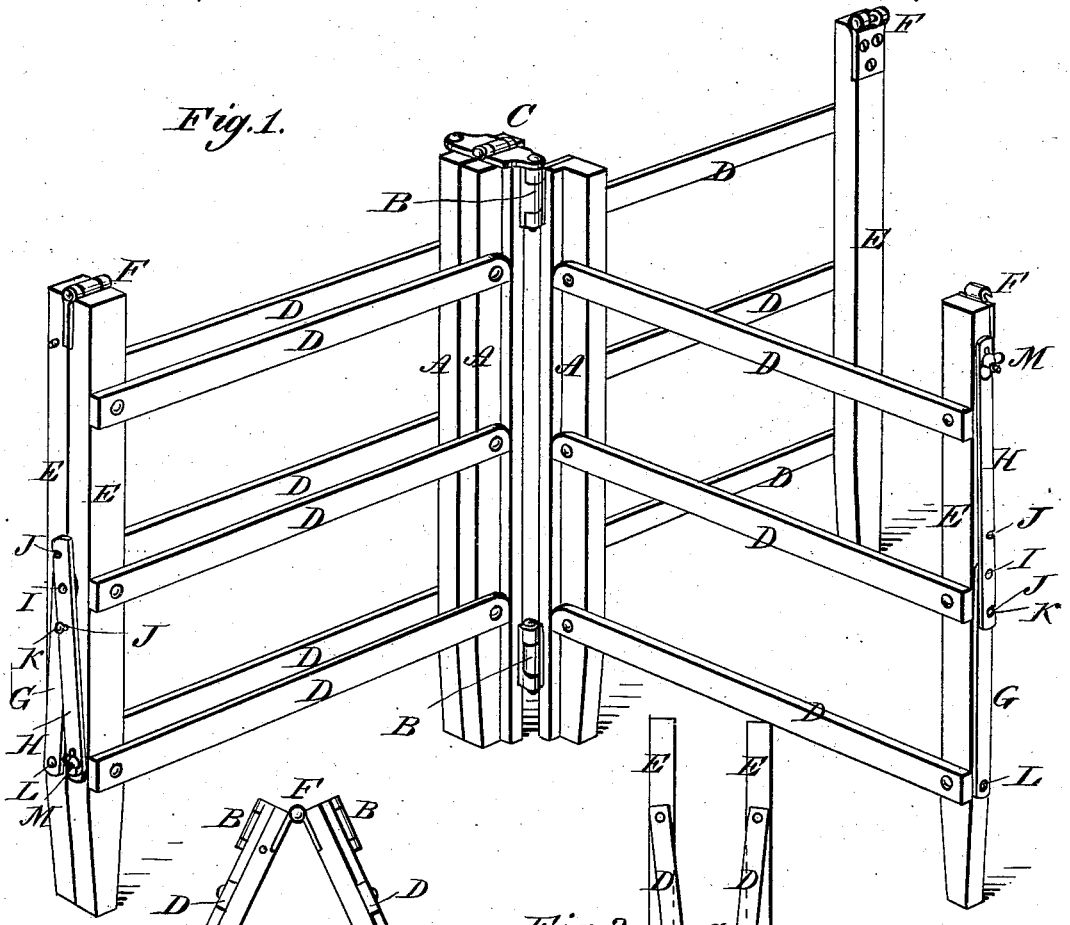


Fig. 2.

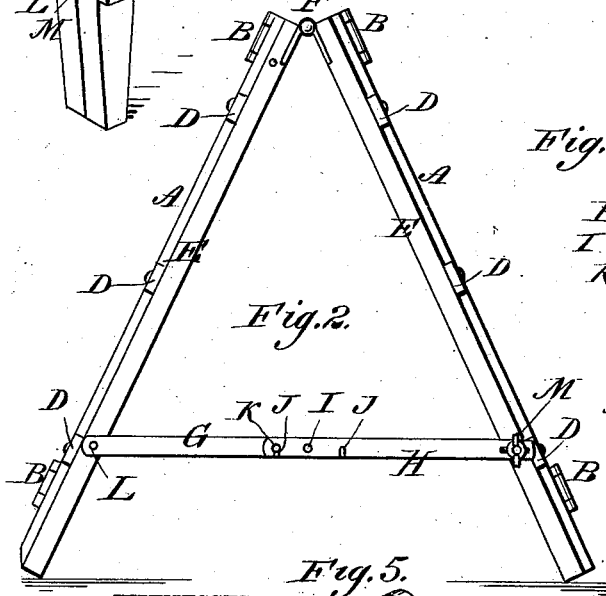


Fig. 3.

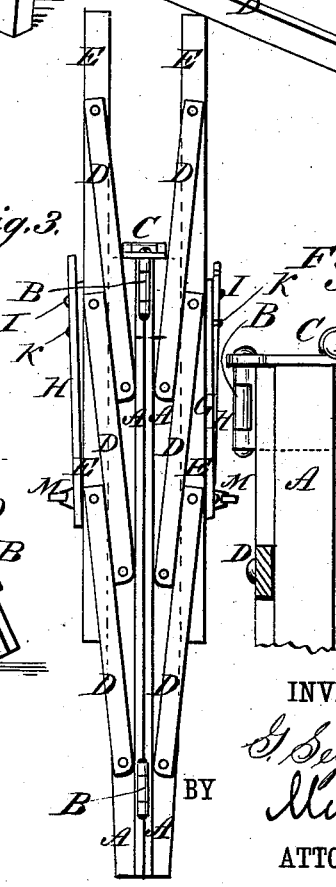


Fig. 4.

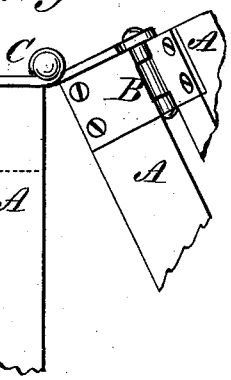
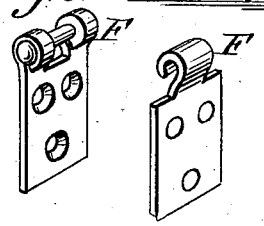


Fig. 5.



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GEORGE SEYMOUR, OF BOONE, IOWA.

CLOTHES-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 260,329, dated June 27, 1882.

Application filed November 10, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE SEYMOUR, of Boone, in the county of Boone and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Clothes-Racks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improvement partly extended radially. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same extended laterally. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same folded. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a part of the same, showing the compound hinge. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the hook-hinges, the parts being shown disconnected.

This invention relates to that class of clothes-racks that can be folded together when not in use.

A represents four posts, which are connected in pairs by hinges B. The pintles of the hinges B pass through holes in the outer ends of the plates of a hinge, C, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, so that the lower ends of the pairs of posts A can be swung outward or from each other.

To the outer side of each of the posts A, when the said posts are folded together, are hinged by screws, bolts, or rivets the inner ends of a number of bars, D, the outer ends of which are hinged in a similar manner by screws, bolts, or rivets to an upright bar or post, E, as shown in Fig. 1. The upper ends of the outer posts E are connected in pairs by hinges F, which are made separable by making the eye of one part of each hinge in hook form, to hook over the pintle attached to the other part, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5. With this construction, by disconnecting the hinges F the rack can be extended by swinging the parts of the rack upon the hinges B into radial positions, as illustrated in Fig. 1; or the lower ends of the parts of the rack can be spread apart upon the hinges C F, giving the rack an A form in end elevation, as shown in Fig. 2. With this arrangement the lower parts of the rack are kept from spreading too far apart by stretchers which are formed of two bars, G H. The inner end of the bar G is hinged to the bar H at a little distance from its inner end by a rivet, I.

In the lower edge of the bar H, upon the opposite sides of and equally distant from the pivoting-rivet I, are formed notches J, to receive a pin, K, riveted to the bar G, to prevent the bars G H from dropping below a horizontal position when the rack is extended, as shown in Fig. 2, and to allow the said bars G H to shut together when the rack is folded, as shown in the left-hand part of Fig. 1. The outer end of the bar G is hinged to a post E by a screw or rivet, L, and the outer end of the bar H is secured to another post E by a thumb-screw or button, M, so that the said end can be detached and secured to the same post E as the bar G when the rack is to be extended radially, as shown at the right-hand part of Fig. 1. When the rack is to be folded the parts are shut together, as shown in the left hand part of Fig. 1, and the posts E are then swung upward until they rest against the sides of the upper parts of the center posts, A, as shown in Fig. 3, the bars D taking nearly a vertical position.

I am aware that it is not broadly new to employ stop-hinges so keyed that the drier can be changed from a form for outdoors to a form for indoors and cannot spread open beyond a certain limit; but

What I claim as new and of my invention is—

In a clothes-drier, the combination of four posts, A, connected in pairs by the hinges B, and having a top hinge, C, through which pass the pintles of hinges B, the posts E, connected in pairs by separable hinges F at their upper ends, and the bars D, pivoted to said posts A E, as and for the purpose specified.

GEORGE SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

W. H. SPAULDING,

W. C. LAUDON.