(No Model.)

E. F. HINES & H. V. GIBSON.

CLOTHES DRIER.

No. 492,015. Patented Feb. 21, 1893.

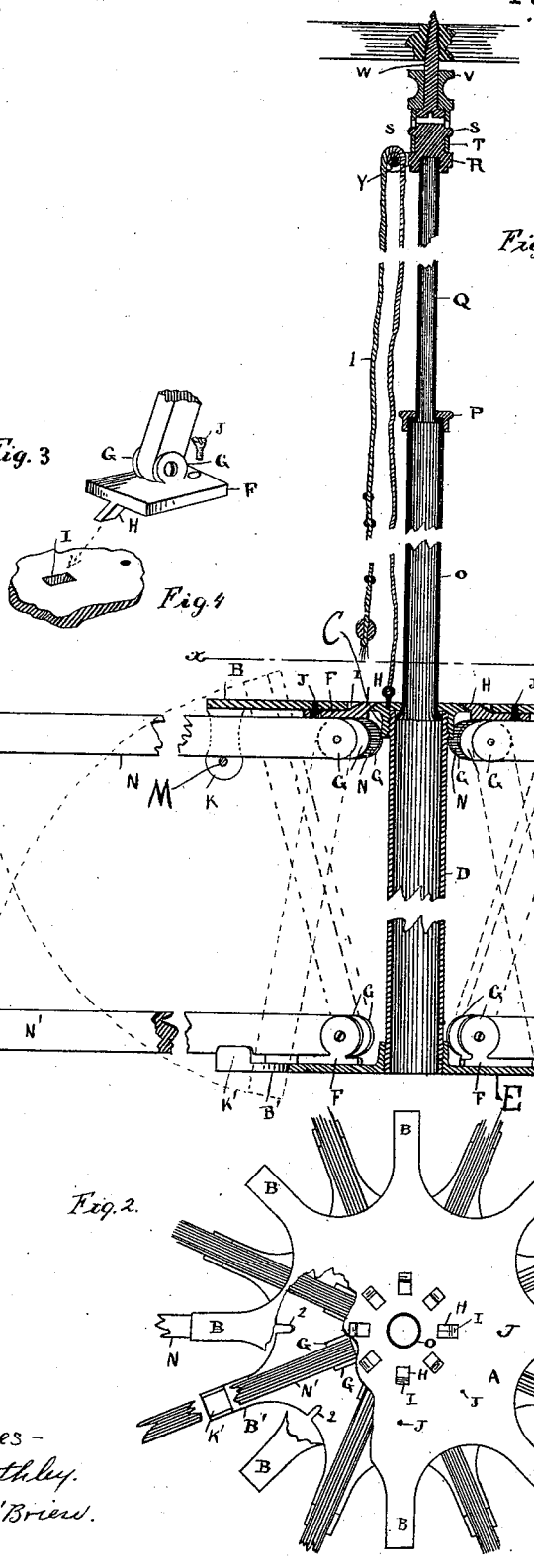

Fig. 1.

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

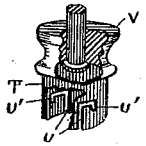

Fig. 5.

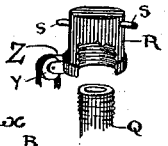

Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

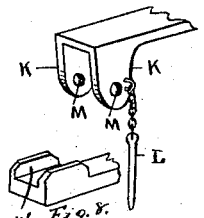

Fig. 7.

Fig. 8.

Witnesses -
A. Keithley.
F. J. O'Brien.

Inventors
Elias F. Hines
Harvey V. Gibson
By L. M. Thurlow
Atty.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS F. HINES AND HARVEY V. GIBSON, OF PEORIA, ILLINOIS.

CLOTHES-DRIER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 492,015, dated February 21, 1893.

Application filed February 11, 1892. Serial No. 421,101. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ELIAS F. HINES and HARVEY V. GIBSON, citizens of the United States, residing at Peoria, in the county of Peoria and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Suspended Display or Clothes Racks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to improvements in suspended display or clothes racks.

The object of the invention is to provide a rack with one or more sets of radial arms which may be suspended from the ceiling and so constructed that it may be raised or lowered at will for the purposes hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings hereto annexed, Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of the device and showing it as hung from the ceiling. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the device below the dotted line *x x* Fig. 1, and showing parts broken away to show other parts. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a bracket showing one end of an arm pivoted therein. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a section of a plate used in the device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a pulley and supporting socket used to suspend the rack from the ceiling. Fig. 6 represents a perspective view of a cap which is secured to a portion of the device, and which is provided with lugs to engage with the socket described in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a projection or arm which is made integral with an upper plate of the device. Fig. 8 is a perspective view of a lower arm or projection which is made integral with a lower plate of the device.

A represents an upper plate having cast therewith, a series of radial arms or projections B. On the under side of this plate at the center is cast a raised collar C which is threaded in its interior and into which screws a tube D. The tube D may be made of any length desired. The lower end of this tube is threaded and screws into a lower plate E similar to the upper plate A. The lower plate E is simply placed in a reverse position to the upper one (*i. e.* up side down). Each of the said plates is provided with a plate F on each of which are cast two ears G G. The plates F are also provided with an angling lug H which enters the hole I in the plates (Figs. 3 and 4) and which plates are held in place by a set screw J. On the under side of the outer extremities of the projections B of the upper plate A are cast two ears K K (Fig. 7) and to one of which may be attached a chain and pin L for inserting in the holes M M. Now pivoted between the ears G G of the plate F of the said upper plate A are bars or arms N which are supported horizontally when so desired between the said ears K K by the said pins L. Also pivoted between the ears G G of the lower plate E are the bars or arms N′ and they rest horizontally when so desired between the raised lugs K′ of the arms B′.

Within the tube D slides a smaller tube O (when the device is folded together) and in order to retain said tube O within the tube D, the lower end of said tube O may be flared or slightly expanded as shown, which retains the said tube O within the said tube D. The upper extremity of the tube O is surmounted by a threaded cap P which also prevents a third tube Q from slipping out of the said tube O in the manner last above described. Now the upper end of the tube Q is secured within a head piece R (Fig. 6) which head is provided with two lugs S S one being placed diametrically opposite the other. The said head is designed to be inserted in a suspended socket T, Fig. 5. In this socket two slots U U are cut in the form of an inverted L so that when the head R is inserted in said socket the lugs S S may enter the slot U U after which the device is slightly turned to the right or left as the case may be and the lugs descend into that portion of the slots U U indicated at U′ thus holding the device securely in place. The socket T is made integral with a pulley V and as shown this pulley is held by the head of a screw W and revolves thereon. The said screw W is secured in the ceiling as shown.

A pulley Y has its bearing on a shaft placed between two ears Z on the head R and over which passes a cord 1 which is secured by a screw eye to the upper plate A as shown, while the lower end of said cord is provided with a series of knots or knobs which when the device is drawn up may be slipped under

one of the slots 2 (Fig. 2) in the lower plate E thus the device may be raised or held at any elevation desired.

When it is desired to raise the rack to the ceiling the cord 1 is pulled down which operation raises the tube D and its parts, and allowing the tube O to slide into said tube D and the tube Q to slide within the tube O thus the smaller tubes telescope within the larger ones and the device is raised and held in the manner above described.

In folding the rack together for transportation &c., the head R may be released from the socket T and the tubes allowed to slide together and the pins L withdrawn from the holes in the ears K K and the arms N allowed to drop between the lower projections B′ of plate E as shown in dotted lines and the lower arms N′ are raised between the upper projections B of the upper plate A as shown in dotted lines.

The use of the pulley V is, that if the device is used as a display rack a belt may be placed thereon and the rack kept revolving if so desired by the use of a motor or the like.

We claim—

1. In a suspended display or clothes rack, a tube D having secured at either end thereof an upper and a lower plate each of which are provided with a series of radial projections, the under side of each of the outer extremities of said projections of said upper plate having two ears formed therewith and provided with the pins L for the purposes set forth, and the upper sides of the outer extremities of the projections on lower plate being provided with raised lugs each of said projections of plate being provided with a pivoted arm for the purposes herein set forth and described.

2. In a suspended display or clothes rack, the tube D having secured on either end thereof an upper and a lower plate, said upper plate having a series of radial projections B made integral therewith and of the plate F having the ears G G cast therewith and pivotally supporting the arms N said plates F being secured to the plate A and said arms N being held in a horizontal position by the pins L and ears K K on the said projections B for the purposes herein set forth and described.

3. In a suspended display or clothes rack, the tube D, having secured on either end thereof an upper and a lower plate, said lower plate having a series of projections B′ made integral therewith and of the plates F secured to the plate E, said plates F having ears G G made therewith, the said ears pivotally supporting the arms N′ and said arms resting horizontally on the raised lugs K′ for the purposes set forth and described.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

ELIAS F. HINES.
HARVEY V. GIBSON.

Witnesses:
DAVID L. WRIGHT,
A. KEITHLEY.