No. 676,703. Patented June 18, 1901.

M. SHAUGHNESSY.

RACK.

(Application filed Feb. 14, 1901.)

(No Model.)

Fig. 1.

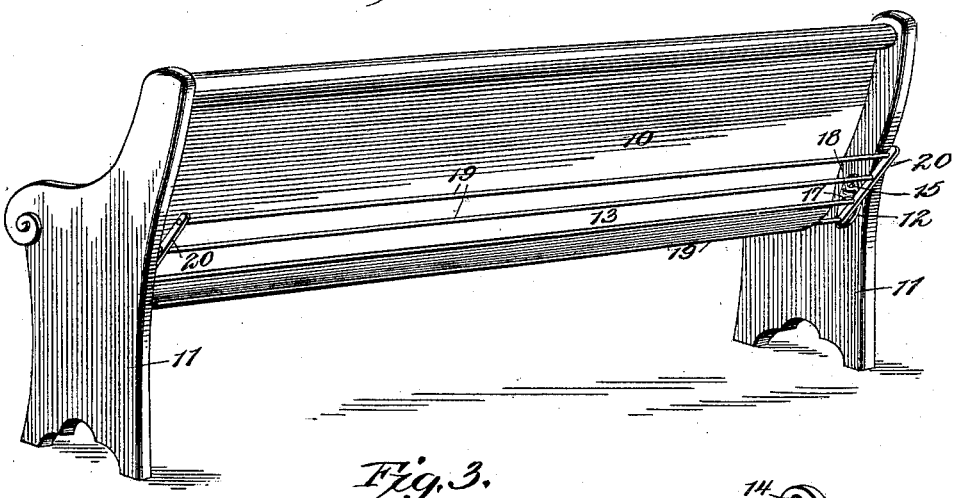


Fig. 3.

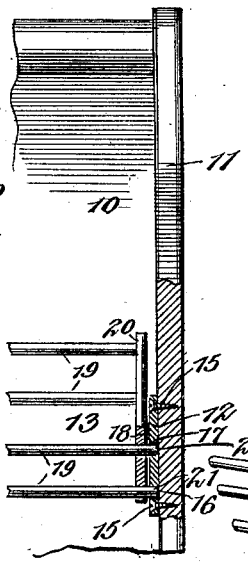


Fig. 2.

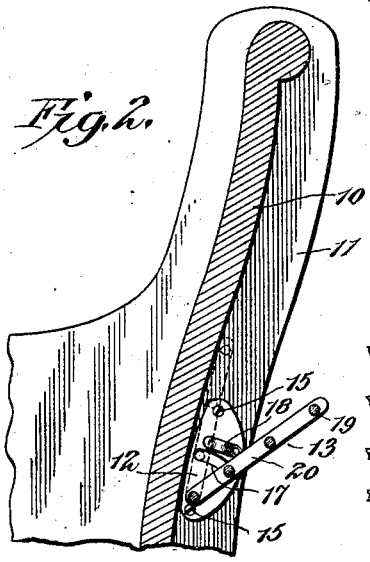


Fig. 4.

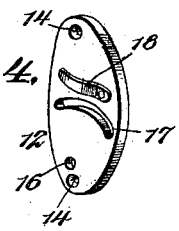


Fig. 5.

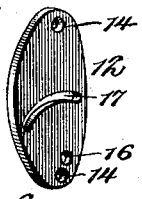
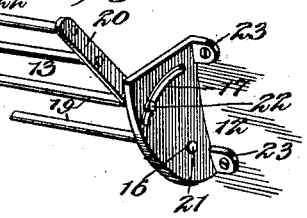


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY, OF LEADVILLE, COLORADO.

RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,703, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed February 14, 1901. Serial No. 47,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Leadville, in the county of Lake and State of Colorado, have invented a new and useful Rack, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in racks for holding hats, wraps, and other articles; and the aim of the invention is to provide an exceedingly-inexpensive device that can be readily applied to the rear face of a seat—for instance, a church-pew—and so arranged that it will form a convenient holder for wraps, books, and the like for the persons sitting in the next pew in rear.

A further objecct of the invention is to so construct a device of this character that it may be readily folded within the plane of the rear edges of the pew ends, so that it will not interfere with the entrance or exit of the persons using the same.

To the accomplishment of these objects the construction shown in the accompanying drawings is preferred; but this construction is of course open to slight change and modification within the scope of the appended claims. The construction and operation thereof are also fully described in the following specification.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a rear perspective view of a pew or seat, showing the improved device applied thereto. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through a portion of the same. Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, portions, however, being shown in section. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of one of the supporting-plates. Fig. 5 is a similar view of the supporting-plate usually employed in connection with that shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of one end of a rack, showing a slightly-modified form of supporting-plate.

Similar numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In order to fully illustrate the application of the invention, a well-known form of church-pew is shown, having a back 10, supported a suitable distance from the floor by the end standards 11, the rear face of said back being inset a suitable distance from the rear edges of said standards. Pivotally mounted within this inset rear portion of the pew is the improved holder. This holder comprises supporting elements 12 and a rack 13, and in the form shown these elements are constructed and associated in the following manner: The supporting elements each comprise a flat plate provided contiguous to its upper and lower edges with openings 14, through which are passed suitable fasteners, as screws 15. It is furthermore provided contiguous to its lower edges with a pivot-opening 16 and about midway between the upper and lower ends with an arcuate slot 17, that is disposed concentrically to the pivot-opening 16. A pair of these supporting-plates are employed, and one is provided on its outer face and above the pivot-opening 16 with a bowed spring 18, one end of which is secured to the plate, the other end being free, but resting against the same.

The rack 12 consists of a plurality of spaced parallel rods 19, connected at their opposite ends by transverse bars 20, and certain of these bars (the two lowest in the present construction) extend through the connecting-bars 20 and project from the outer face of the same. These form, respectively, pivot-pins 21 and stop-pins 22. In assembling the device the pivot-pins are arranged in the pivot-openings 16 of the supporting-plates and the stop-pins are likewise disposed in the slots 17. The device is then secured to the projecting rear flanges of the ends of the pew formed by the inset back, as clearly shown in Fig. 1.

The operation of the device will be obvious. When it is desired to use the rack, it is swung down to the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2 or until the stop-pins 22 abut against the other ends of the slots. A receptacle will thus be formed of the back of the pew and the rack, and wraps, books, and the like may be placed therein. When not in use, the rack is swung up against the back 10, and during this movement the end bar 20 passes over the bowed spring 18, compressing it, after which it will reassume its original position behind the bar, and thus hold the rack in its closed position. At the same time it will permit the rack being readily opened when desired.

Should the ends of the seat be of metal and not suitable for receiving fastening-screws

or should it be desirable to have the rack shorter than the length of the pew, the supporting-plate illustrated in Fig. 6 is employed. This plate is constructed in the same manner as those described above, with the exception that instead of the openings 14 for fasteners its inner edge is provided with perforated ears 23, arranged at right angles to the plate. These ears are adapted to be placed flat against the face of the back, and the fasteners 15 are passed therethrough.

By this construction it will be seen that a very simple but convenient rack is provided, which occupies but little space and is completely out of the way when folded. Furthermore, the supporting-plates carry all the mechanism for holding the rack in either its operative or inoperative position, so that an exceedingly-simple article of manufacture is provided, which may be readily applied by an unskilled person.

From the foregoing it is thought that the construction, operation, and many advantages of the herein-described invention will be apparent to those skilled in the art without further description, and it will be understood that various changes in the size, shape, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

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

1. In an article of the class described, the combination with spaced supporting elements each comprising a plate having a pivot-opening and a stop-shoulder, of a rack consisting of a plurality of spaced connecting-rods, one of said rods having portions arranged in the pivot-openings of the plate and forming pivots, and another rod having portions that coact with the stop-shoulders to limit the swinging movement of the rack.

2. In an article of the class described, the combination with a supporting element having a lower pivot-opening and a slot disposed above the pivot-opening, of a rack comprising a plurality of spaced rods connected at their ends, certain of said rods being prolonged to form a pivot and a stop-pin which respectively engage in the pivot-opening and slot of the supporting element.

3. In an article of the class described, the combination with a supporting element having a slot, of a rack pivotally connected to the supporting element and having a stop-pin located in the slot, and a yielding holding device mounted upon the supporting element in the path of movement of the rack, and arranged to be projected behind said rack when the latter is moved to its inner position.

4. In an article of the class described, the combination with a supporting element having a slot, of a rack pivotally connected to the supporting element below the slot and having a stop-pin therein, a bowed spring mounted upon the supporting element in the path of movement of the rack and arranged to engage behind the rack when the latter is moved to its inner position.

5. In an article of the class described, the combination with a pair of supporting elements, each comprising a plate having a lower pivot-opening and a slot disposed above the same, of a rack comprising a plurality of spaced rods connected at their opposite ends, certain of said rods being prolonged to form pivots and stop-pins which respectively engage in the pivot-openings and slots of the supporting elements.

6. In an article of the class described, the combination with a pair of supporting elements, each comprising a plate having a lower pivot-opening and a slot disposed above and concentric to the pivot-opening, of a rack comprising a plurality of spaced rods connected at their ends, certain of said rods being prolonged to form pivots and stop-pins which respectively engage in the pivot-openings and slots of the supporting elements, and a bowed spring mounted on one of the plates in the path of movement of the rack and arranged to engage behind the rack when the latter is moved to its inner position.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

MICHAEL SHAUGHNESSY.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM H. NASH,

H. C. ROSE.