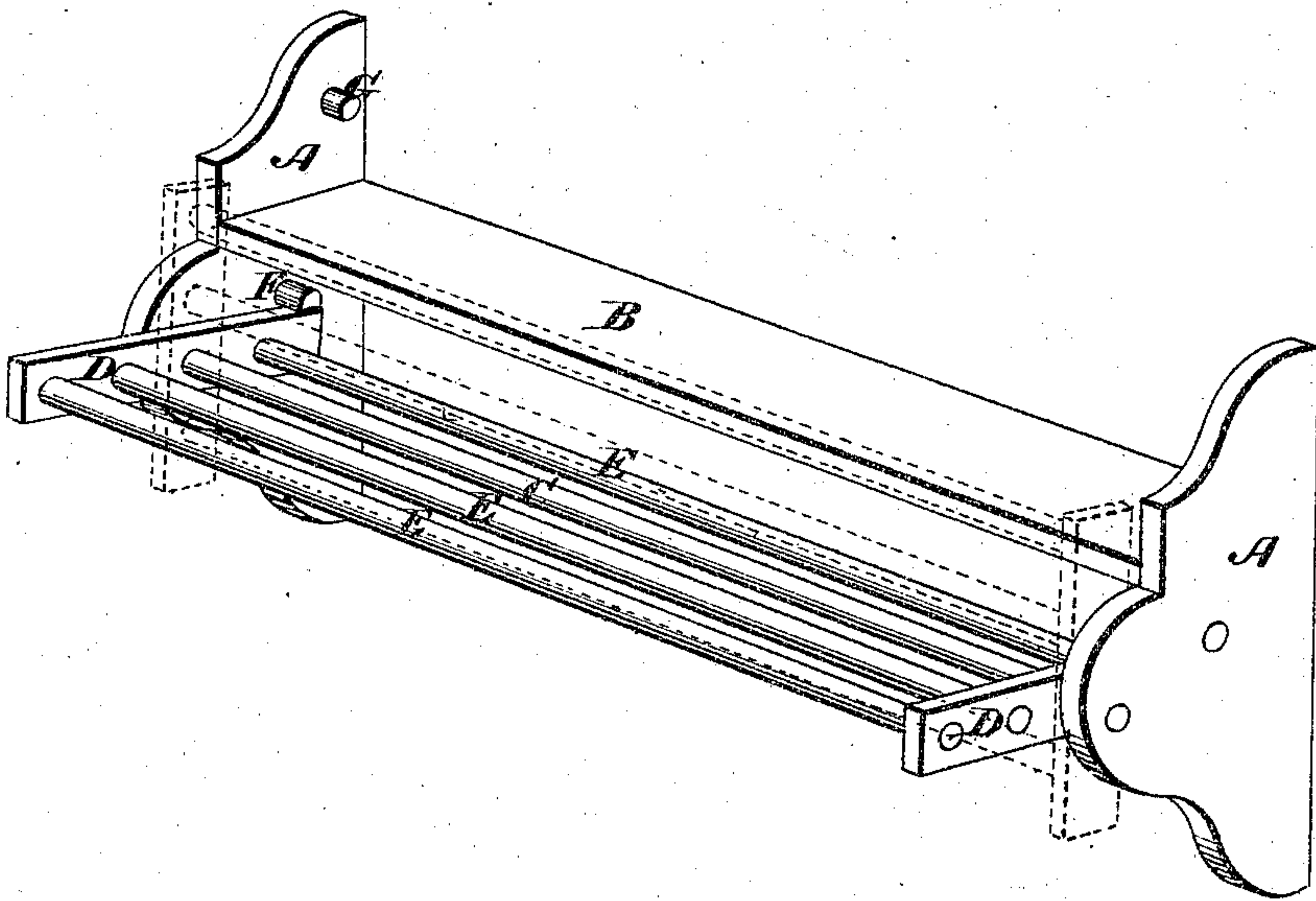


O. H. COOKE & F. KENFIELD.

Toilet Racks.

No. 143,501.

Patented Oct. 7, 1873.



Witnesses.

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by their Attys.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR H. COOKE AND FRANK KENFIELD, OF MORRISTOWN, VERMONT.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOILET-RACKS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **143,501**, dated October 7, 1873; application filed October 21, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, OSCAR H. COOKE and FRANK KENFIELD, of Morristown, Lamoille county, State of Vermont, have invented a new and Improved Toilet-Rack; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which the figure is a perspective view of the rack in the proper position for use.

Our invention has for its object to produce a new article of household furniture in the form of a toilet-rack, adapted to be suspended from a wall or other support, for the purpose of holding towels, brushes, combs, soap, and other toilet articles. To the accomplishment of this result the invention consists in constructing the rack with two brackets, between which are arranged a fixed shelf for the reception of combs, brushes, soap, &c., and a folding shelf to receive towels, as we will now proceed to describe.

In the drawings, A are the brackets, constructed of wood in any ornamental design, and made widest at or a little below the center. They are secured firmly together above the center by a narrow shelf, B, and near the front of the widest part by a rod, C. This rod constitutes the fulcrum of the folding shelf, which is composed of two arms, D, hung thereon a little in rear of their centers at or near the proximate faces of the brackets, and connected together by parallel rods E in front and rear of the fulcrum-rod. By this construction a skeleton shelf or rack is formed adapted to be folded upward against the front edge of the shelf B when not required for use, and to be turned down into a horizontal position for the reception of towels and other cloths. It is supported in this latter position by the inner ends of its arms coming in contact with

the under side of the short pins F inserted in the proximate faces of the brackets in rear of and somewhat above the fulcrum-rod, as shown. When the skeleton shelf or rack is swung upward out of the way it occupies a vertical position between the brackets, and its front rod E forms a guard or side for the front of the upper shelf, as shown by dotted lines in the drawings. The rack is suspended upon a wall or other support, preferably above a wash-stand, by means of short pins G, which project from the inner sides of the brackets above the top shelf, and catch into suitable hooks screwed into the support. The top shelf is usually made imperforate, and is designed to receive various articles for the toilet, while the lower folding rack is intended to contain towels and articles of like nature. If desired, a pendent rack may be hung from the folding shelf, though this is a matter of choice and not absolutely necessary.

By our invention, a neat and ornamental article of furniture is produced, which supplies a want long felt in the dressing-chamber, because it constitutes a single compact receptacle for all those toilet articles which have heretofore been scattered about a chamber in different directions.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is—

As a new article of manufacture, the toilet-rack consisting of the brackets A, the fixed top shelf B, and the lower rack D E, provided with stops, and capable of being folded against said shelf B to act as a guard for articles placed on the latter, as and for the purposes set forth.

OSCAR H. COOKE.
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Witnesses:

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