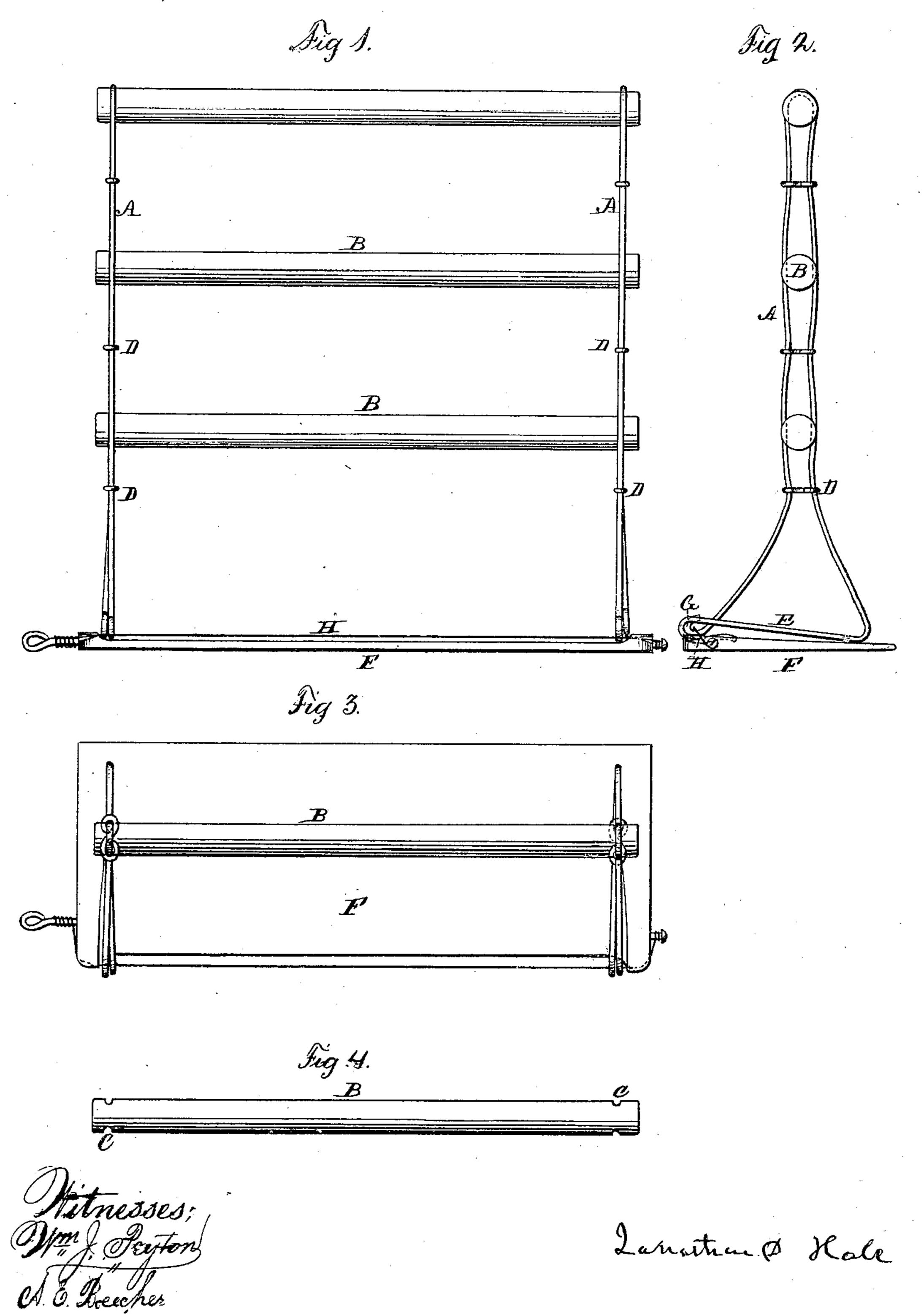
J. D. HALE.
Towel-Racks.

No.151,587.

Patented June 2, 1874.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JONATHAN D. HALE, OF STODDARD, NEW HAMPSHIRE, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO PHEROBA ANN HALE, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN TOWEL-RACKS.

Specification ferming part of Lett rs Patent No. 151,587, dated June 2, 1874; application filed March 10, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Jonathan D. Hale, of Stoddard, Cheshire county, New Hampshire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Towel-Racks, of which the following

is a specification:

This invention has for its object to furnish a simple, convenient, and comparatively inexpensive towel-rack, which can be used either in a vertical position, or it may be attached to the wall of a room and extend outward therefrom in a horizontal direction. The invention consists in securing the horizontal bars or rods of a towel-rack, two or more, between lateral bent wires, which fit in grooves or notches cut in the rack-bars, and are bent in an outward direction at their lower or inner ends, so as to form supporting-brackets, which may rest upon a suitable base arranged either in a horizontal or vertical position, the brackets or the bent portions of the wires being also provided with hook-shaped extremities, which fit on a supporting-wire applied to the base of the rack.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a towel-rack constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is an end view of the same. Fig. 3 is a top view of the rack, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of a grooved bar or rod.

The wires or rods A A, constituting the side pieces of the rack, are bent or doubled so as to enable the transverse bars or rods B, two or more, to be secured between the same. For the purpose of retaining the bars B of the rack in position, I cut grooves or notches C in the ends of the bars, into which the wires A fit, and movable eyes or rings D are also fitted on the wires, so as to enable the same to be drawn together for firmly retaining the bars of the rack in position.

The rack is designed to be used either in a vertical or horizontal position, and for the purpose of supporting it in place the lower or inner portion of the wires composing the side

pieces of the rack are bent at right angles to the part which receives the bars of the rack, so as to form brackets E, which may rest or bear against a suitable support, F. The rack is retained in position by means of hooks G formed at the extremities of the lower or inner bent portion, which hooks are fitted or slipped on a wire, H, applied to the support F.

When the rack is used in a vertical position, the brackets or horizontal base portion of the side wires may serve to a sufficient extent to retain the rack in an erect position; but it is preferred to attach the same by the hooks to a base support in order to prevent

displacement.

The rack when applied to a wall so as to extend in an outward direction therefrom, is supported in position by the bracket portion, which then bears upon the support F to receive the downward pressure to which the rack is subjected. The hooks fitted on the wire will, in the latter position of the rack, serve as hinges, so as to permit the rack to be turned into a vertical position when not in use.

It will be apparent that a towel-rack constructed as above described may, with equal facility, be used as a clothes drier or rack.

Having thus fully described my invention,

what I claim as new is-

1. In a towel-rack, substantially as described, the combination, with the wire brackets A and bars or rods B having notched or grooved ends, of the rings D, as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a towel-rack constructed as described, the combination of the wire brackets A A, provided with the double hooks G, as shown, with rod or wire H, as and for the purposes

specified.

JONA. D. HALE.

Witnesses:

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY, A. E. BEECHER.