

(No Model.)

J. P. GEISHAKER.
CLOTHES AND TOWEL RACK.

No. 275,478.

Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

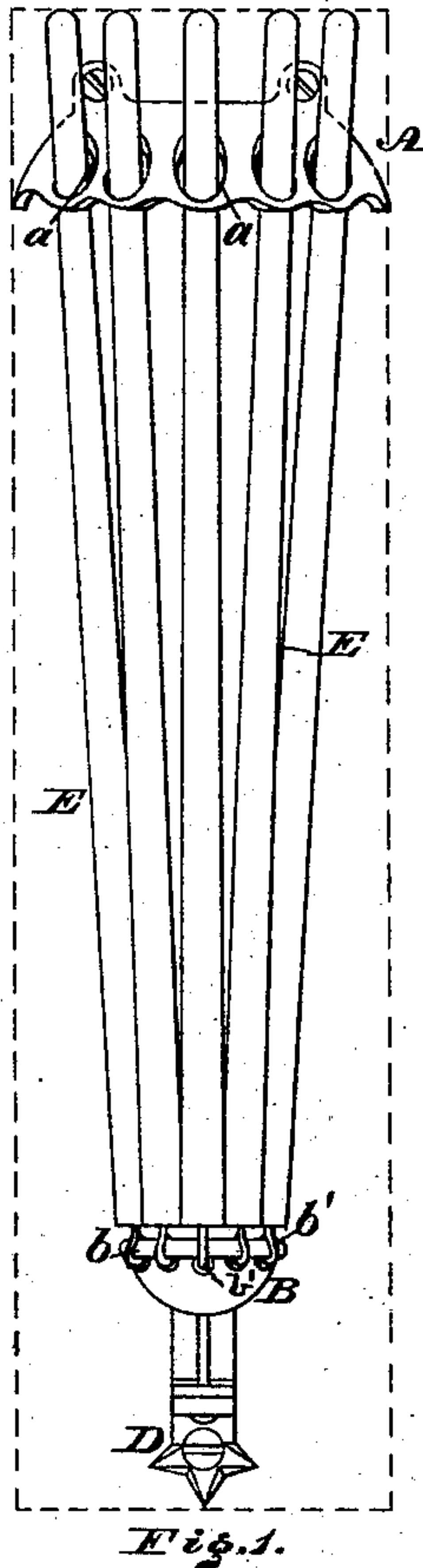


Fig. 2.

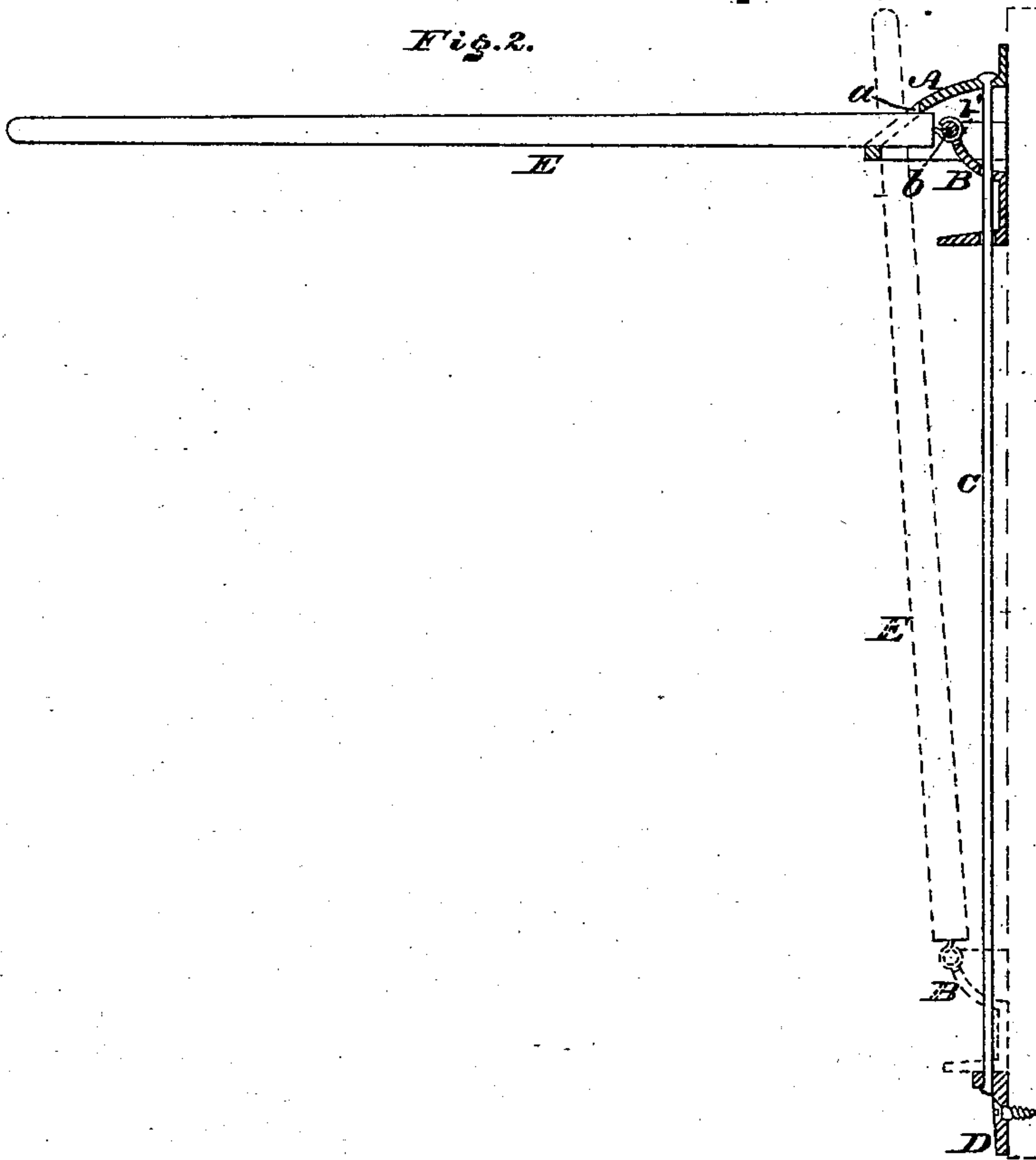
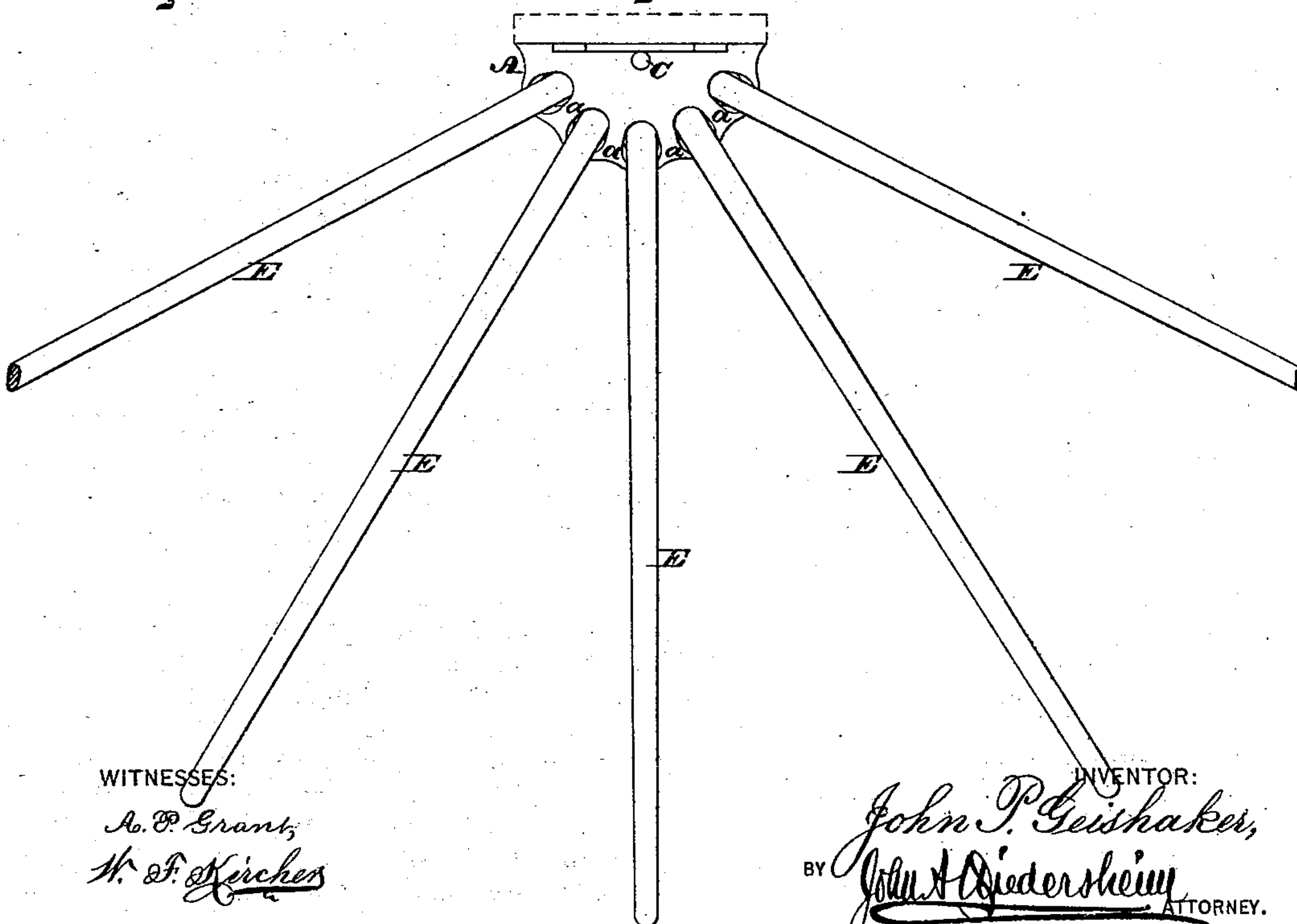


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CLOTHES AND TOWEL RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,478, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed March 20, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN P. GEISHAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hammonton, in the county of Atlantic, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Clothes and Towel Racks, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the clothes and towel rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a top view thereof.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

My invention consists of a clothes or towel rack formed of arms, a slide, eyes, pintle, rod, and stop, in combination with a fixed bracket having openings, the walls of which are constructed to form supports for the upper and lower sides, respectively, of each arm, when in an extended position, the entire device being simple, cheap, strong, and durable, as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a bracket, which is formed with openings *a*, arranged in circular order, and secured to a wall or to a board shown in dotted lines, adapted to be fixed to the wall.

B represents a slide having a vertical motion on a guide-rod, C, which is secured at top to the bracket A and at bottom to a stop, D, the latter being secured to the wall or the aforesaid board similar to said bracket A.

To the slide are pivoted or jointed by means of the rings and curved pintle *b'* a series of supporting-arms, E, of the rack, said arms being upright and passing freely through the openings in the bracket A.

When the rack is required it is essential to change the direction of the arms E from the vertical position shown in Fig. 1 to the horizontal position shown in Figs. 2 and 3. For this purpose the slide B is raised, by which motion the arms E are elevated in the openings *a* of the bracket A. When the slide has reached its greatest height, the arms drop and simultaneously assume horizontal positions, and are firmly sustained on the bracket on the opposite side of the walls of the openings *a*, so that clothes, towels, &c., may be hung on the arms for purposes usual in such case, the con-

nected slide preventing the arms from leaving the bracket from above. By drawing down the slide the arms are first thrown up and then lowered through the opening *a*, and when the slide has reached its lowest point the arms simultaneously assume their normal position folded in compact form, as shown in Fig. 1, the stop D limiting the descent of the slide, thus also preventing the arms from leaving the bracket A from below. As the walls of each opening or slot *a* form a bottom bearing and top abutment for each arm in said slot, said arm is doubly sustained and well adapted to endure the leverage to which it is subjected when extended and thrown out to full extent.

It will be seen that the eyes or rings *b'* are intermediate of the arms and slide, and fitted to the arms E at the ends thereof, so as to project therefrom in the longitudinal direction, by which provision the arms, when raised, abut on the upper sides against the top walls of the slots *a*, and rest on their lower sides on the lower walls of said slots. Furthermore, only a small portion of the arms are within the bracket A when said arms are raised or opened, so that almost the entire length of the arms is outside of the bracket, said eyes or rings, as flexible connections, also preventing binding of the arms on the pintle.

The slide B is U-shaped or of skeleton form, its limbs being arranged horizontally, and the rod B passes through the upper and lower limbs as arranged, whereby the sleeve is strong and doubly guided above and below, and may be made light and small.

I am aware that it is not new to form a clothes or towel rack of a series of arms which are directly attached to a pintle, the ends of which are connected with a guided slide, and that said arms are fitted in the slots of a bracket so as to abut against the walls thereof when unfolded, and rest vertically in said slots when folded; but I am not aware of any rack possessing the features presented by me as follows: rings or eyes which are intermediate of the arms and slide and fitted into the ends of said arms so as to project in the longitudinal direction thereof, said eyes thus increasing the distance between the ends of the arms and the slide, so that the arms, when raised to full height, are stopped by the abutment of their upper sides against the lower or inner side of

the bracket, the bracket thus receiving the entire strain of the arms and the load thereon.

The eyes also throw the ends of the arms toward the front of the bracket, whereby but a short portion of the arms remain inside of the bracket, and consequently almost the entire length of the arms is outside of the bracket. Furthermore, the eyes provide flexible connections of the arms and slide, thus avoiding any binding of the arms which is occasioned where such arms are fitted directly on the pin-
10 tle, the latter being usually of curved form.

I am also aware that slides of such racks have been variously constructed; but I am not
15 aware that any have been made of skeleton form with two limbs arranged horizontally, so that the guiding-rod of the slide is therefore doubly guided—viz., above and below—the

construction of the slide also causing it to be light, small, and strong.

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

The arms E, the slide B, the eyes *b'*, the pin-
25 tle *b*, the rod C, and stop D, in combination with the fixed bracket A, having openings *a*, the walls of which are constructed as described, to form supports for the upper and lower sides, respectively, of the arms when in extended
30 position, all substantially as set forth, forming an improvement in racks.

JOHN P. GEISHAKER.

Witnesses:

H. P. HILL,

ELIZA M. HILL.