

(No Model.)

L. D. RUTH.

BASIN RACK FOR BATH TUBS.

No. 398,349.

Patented Feb. 19, 1889.

FIG. 1.

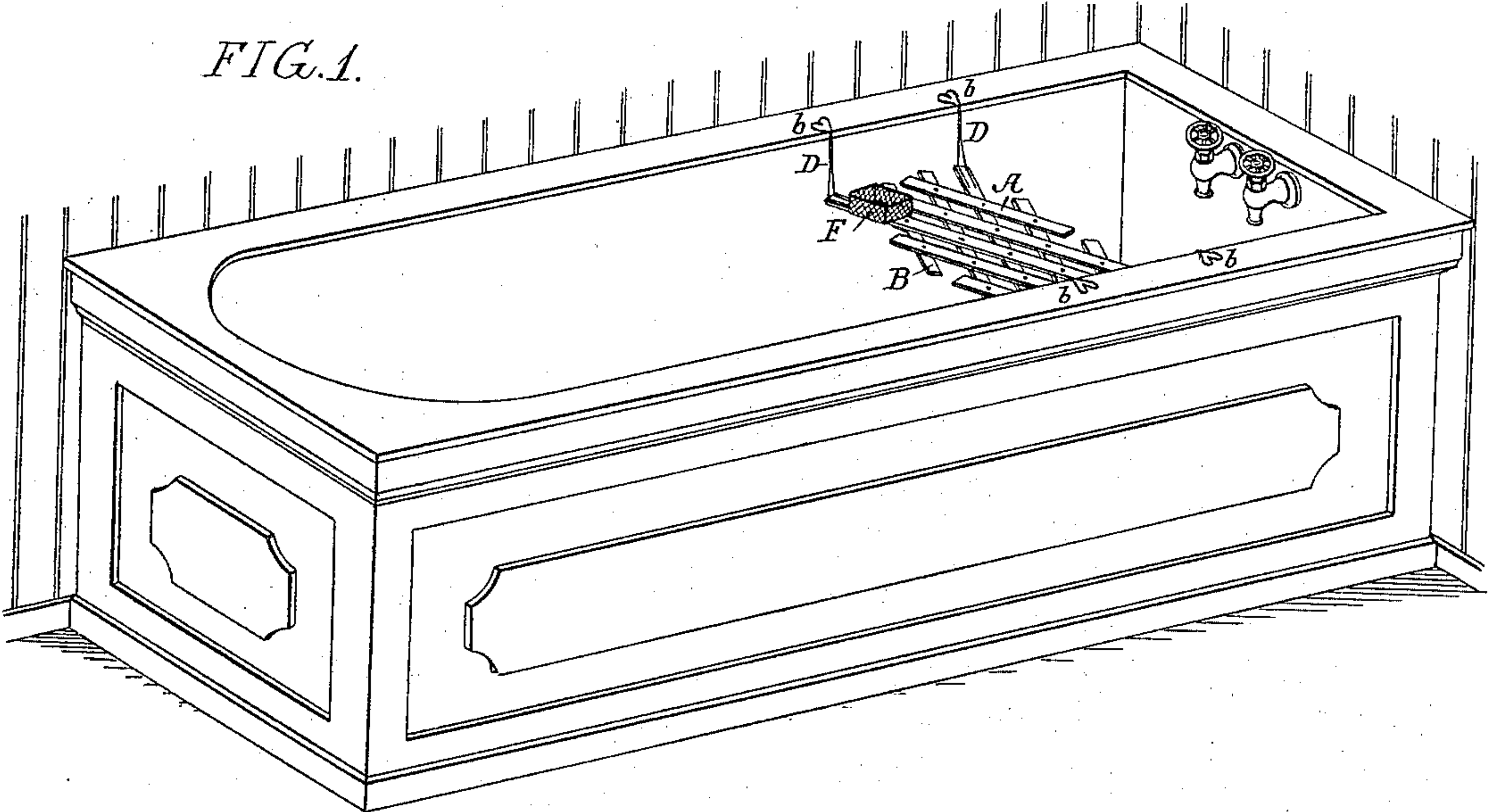


FIG. 2.

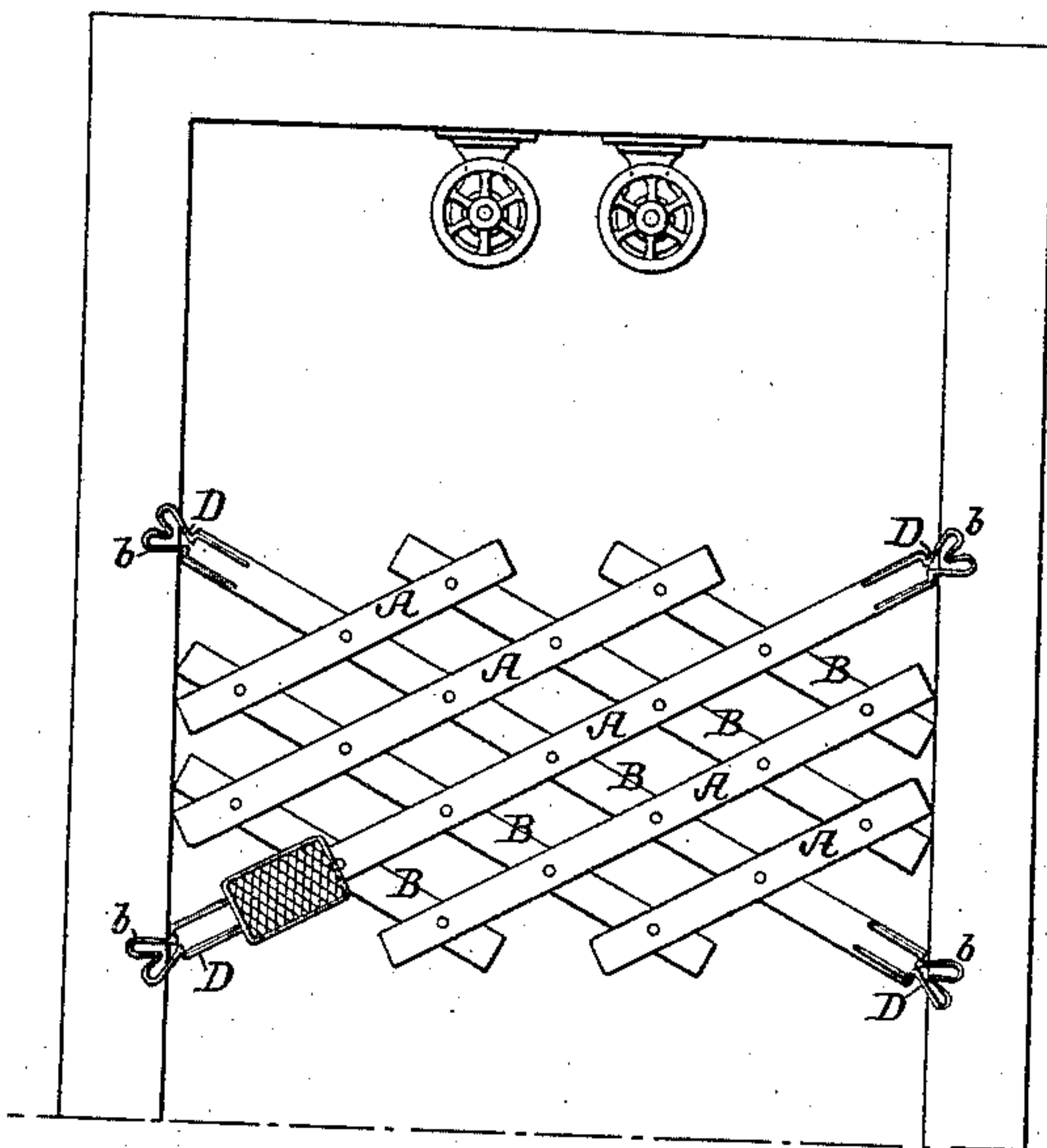


FIG. 3.

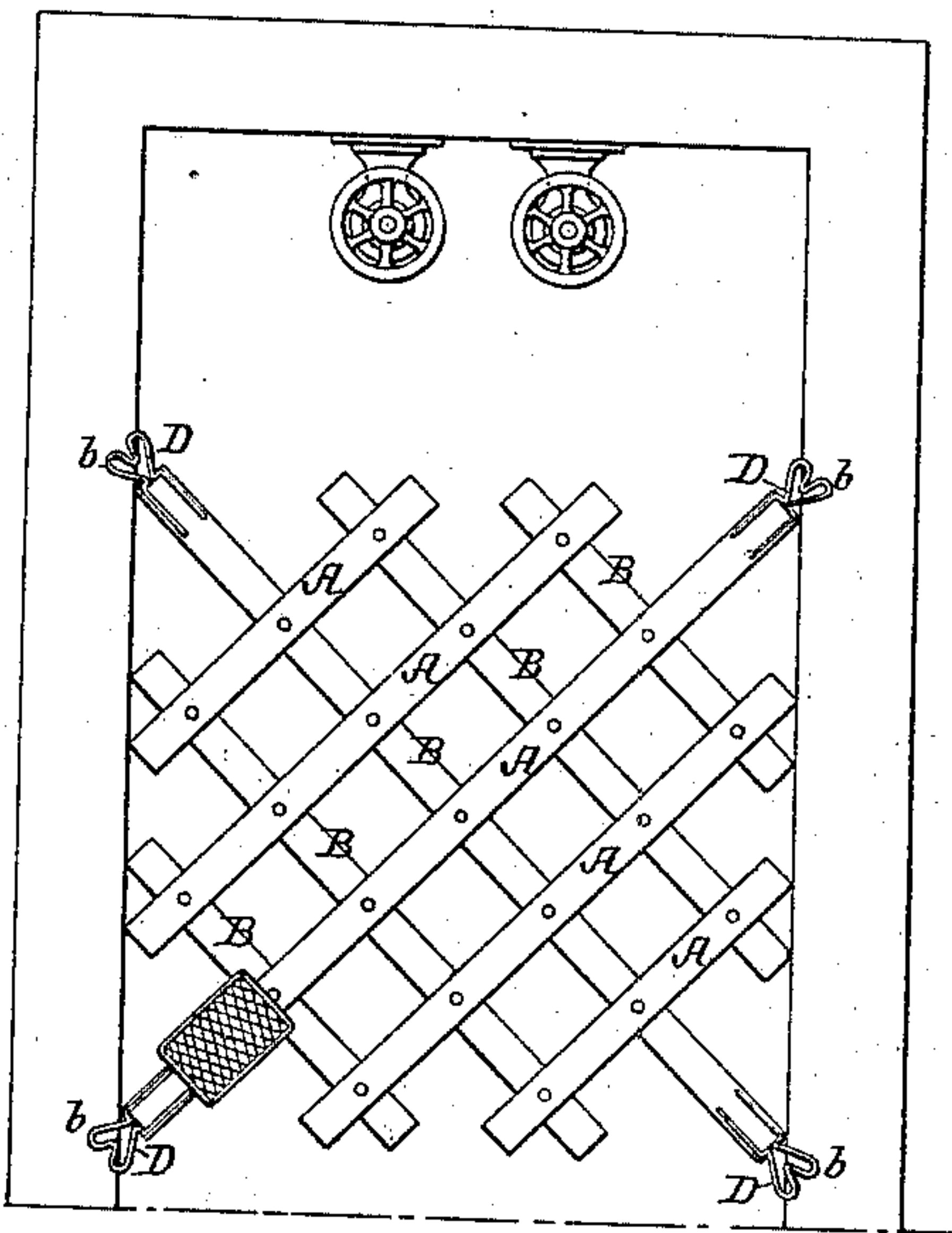
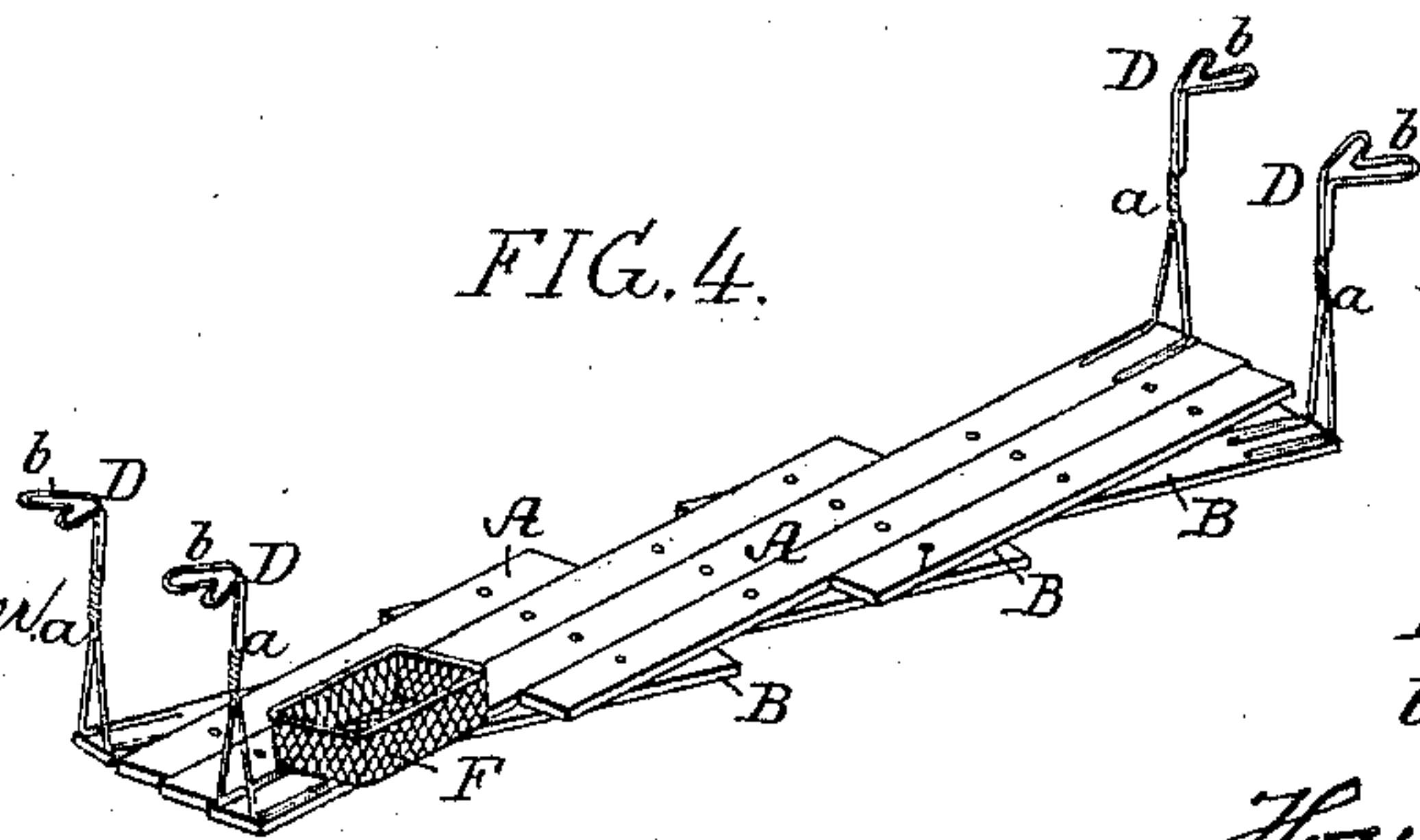


FIG. 4.



Witnesses:
Hamilton D. Turner
Alex. Barkoff

Inventor:
Louis D. Ruth
by his Attorneys
Howson & Howson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS D. RUTH, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

BASIN-RACK FOR BATH-TUBS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 398,349, dated February 19, 1889.

Application filed November 22, 1887. Serial No. 255,887. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS D. RUTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain
5 Improvements in Basin-Racks for Bath-Tubs, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a basin-supporting rack for bath-tubs that it can be readily adapted to tubs of different widths and readily applied to or removed therefrom, and this object I attain in the manner hereinafter set forth, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

15 Figure 1 is a perspective view of a bath-tub with my improved basin-supporting rack applied thereto. Figs. 2 and 3 are plan views of parts of tubs of different widths, showing the adaptability of the rack to such tubs, and
20 Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the rack as folded up when not in use.

The rack consists of a series of strips, A B, crossing each other at an angle and pivoted together at their crossing-points, on the lazy-tongs principle, so that the strips are free to
25 assume different angles in respect to each other, and the rack can be expanded in one direction by contracting it in a direction at right angles thereto.

30 At each end of each of the central strips, A and B, of the rack is a hanger, D, which is preferably composed of bent and twisted wire, forming a shank, *a*, and an enlarged and flattened head, *b*, said heads projecting
35 over and resting upon the front and back rails of the tub, so as to support the rack at some distance below the top of said tub, as shown in Fig. 1.

As each of the hangers D is secured to the
40 end of one of the bars of the rack, and is free from connection with any of the adjacent bars, there can be no interference with the free expansion and contraction of the rack; hence, owing to this capacity of the rack for
45 being expanded and contracted, it can be readily adapted to tubs of different widths, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, and as the hangers simply rest on the rails of the tub the rack can be applied or removed with facility.
50 The shanks *a* of the hangers, being flexible,

may be bent or twisted to any extent which may be required to insure the proper projection of the heads *b* of the hangers over the rails of the tub.

To one of the bars of the rack is secured a
55 soap-cup, F, which thus becomes a permanent part of the rack, and as it is secured to one of the bars of the rack and free from connection with any of the adjacent bars it cannot restrict the free expansion and contraction of
60 the rack.

I am aware that shelves have been constructed in the form of racks composed of bars crossing each other and connected at the
65 crossing-points, on the lazy-tongs principle, and also that shelves or seats have been provided with hangers at the ends, so that they may be suspended from the rails of a bath-tub; but such hangers were in the form of rigid flanges extending from side to side of
70 the shelf and secured thereto from side to side; hence they were different from the separate and independent hangers which I use, and which are essential when the construction
75 of the rack is on the lazy-tongs principle.

I therefore claim as my invention—

1. The within-described supporting-rack for bath-tubs, said rack comprising two sets of bars crossing each other and pivoted together at the crossing-points, in combination
80 with hangers each secured to the end of a bar of the rack, but free from connection with any of the adjacent bars, all substantially as specified.

2. The combination of the rack comprising
85 two sets of bars, crossing each other and pivoted together at the crossing-points, with hangers having projecting heads and flexible shanks, each hanger being secured to the end of a bar of the rack, but free from connection
90 with any of the adjacent bars, all substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS D. RUTH.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM D. CONNER,
HARRY SMITH.