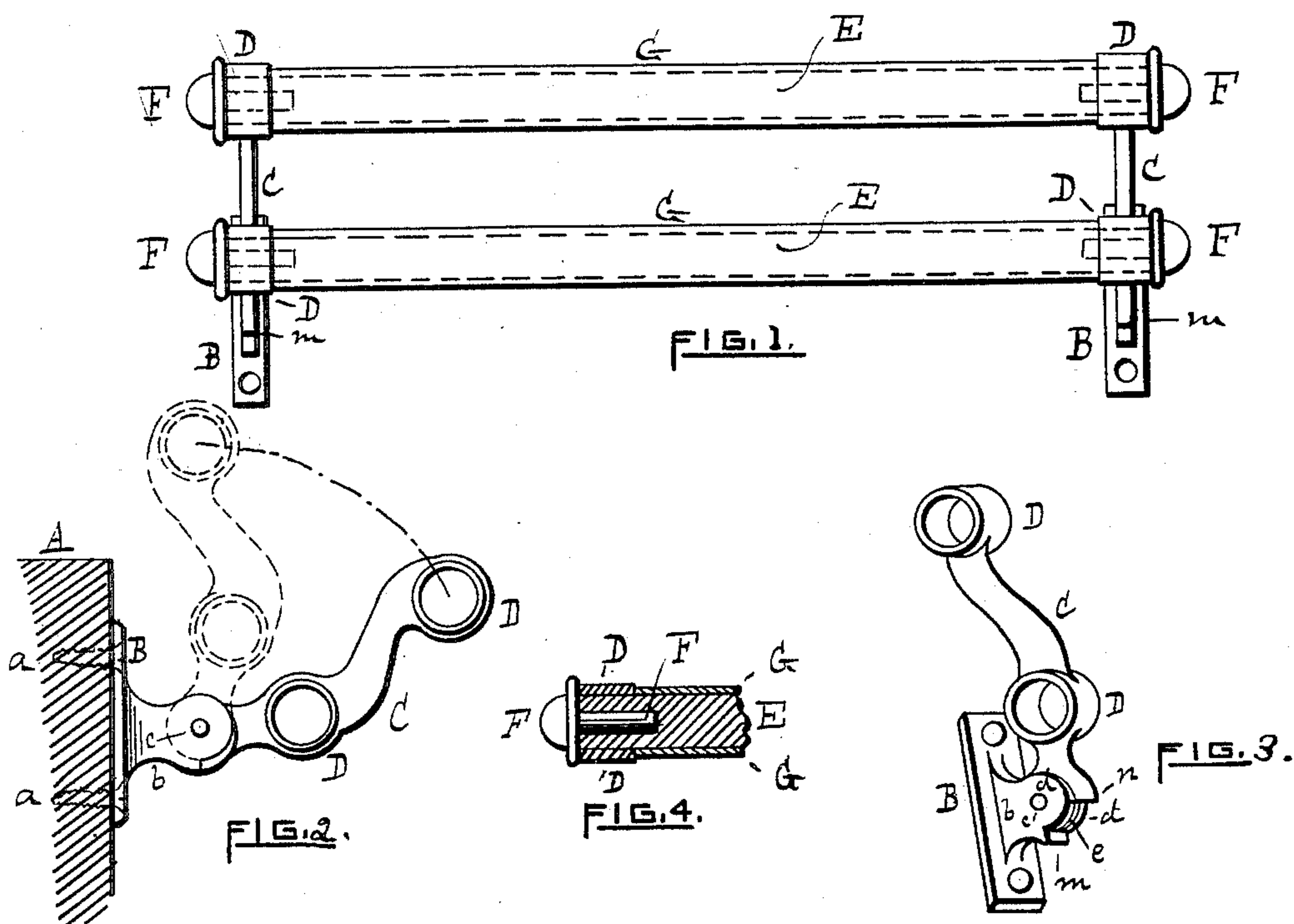


(No Model.)

C. A. BRICKLEY.
TOWEL RACK.

No. 433,196.

Patented July 29, 1890.



WITNESSES.

James W. Williams
Warren R. Perce

INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. BRICKLEY, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

TOWEL-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,196, dated July 29, 1890.

Application filed October 26, 1889. Serial No. 328,287. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. BRICKLEY, of the city and county of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Towel-Racks; and I declare the following to be a specification thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Like letters indicate like parts.

10 Figure 1 is a front elevation of my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the hinged brackets with its ferrules. Fig. 4 is a diametrical longitudinal section of the end of one of the
15 cross-rods.

My invention relates to towel-racks; and it consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

20 In the drawings, A represents the wall or other surface to which the towel-rack is to be secured by screws *a*, as shown in Fig. 2. The bracket consists of a plate B, having a fixed arm *b*, and a movable arm C, hinged to the arm *b* at *c*. By this hinged connection
25 the arm can be raised from the position shown in Fig. 2 in solid lines to the elevated position shown in said figure in dotted lines. The arm C has rings or ferrules D, as seen more fully in Fig. 3. The hinge-joint consists of
30 two outer plates *d*, integral with the fixed arm *b*, and an inner plate *e*, integral with the arm C, the plate *e* being inserted between the plates *d* and pivoted to them by the pin *c*. The arm *b* has a shoulder *m* and the arm C
35 has a shoulder *n*, which shoulders, when brought together, as in Fig. 2, limit the descent of the arm C.

40 The rods E (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1) are made of wood and are of a diameter suitable to pass through the ferrules D of the arms C of the brackets on each side respectively. Their outer ends are flush with the outer face of said ferrules and are held in

position by means of headed dowel-pins F, which enter a central bore in the outer ends 45 of the rods, respectively, as seen in dotted lines in Fig. 1. A metallic tube G surrounds each of the rods E, and is of such length that its ends abut directly against the inner face of the ferrules D, respectively. By this construction I have a metallic surface for the 50 rods throughout their entire length and a light wooden filling fitting the bore of the tube snugly, thus practically making the rod as solid as if wholly formed of metal, yet 55 much lighter than metal, because of the material used as a filling. A towel-rack having solid metallic rods is very desirable, but is too expensive and too heavy. If the tube were not filled but left hollow, it would be 60 liable to be bent or dented. The use of a wooden rod as a filling stiffens the tube and preserves its rotundity, and so prevents such injuries, while giving the requisite firmness and solidity without in any manner destroy- 65 ing the massive and brilliant appearance of the exposed metal.

I claim as a novel and useful invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

70 The improved towel-rack herein described, consisting of a pair of brackets having ferrules thereon, wooden rods extending from said brackets from side to side and entering said ferrules, respectively, dowel-pins inserted in said rods at the respective ends 75 thereof and each having a head to cover the outer edge of the adjacent ferrule, and a metallic tube surrounding each of said wooden rods and having its ends abutting against the inner edge of the ferrules, substantially as 80 specified.

CHARLES A. BRICKLEY.

Witnesses:

JAMES W. WILLIAMS,
WARREN R. PERCE.