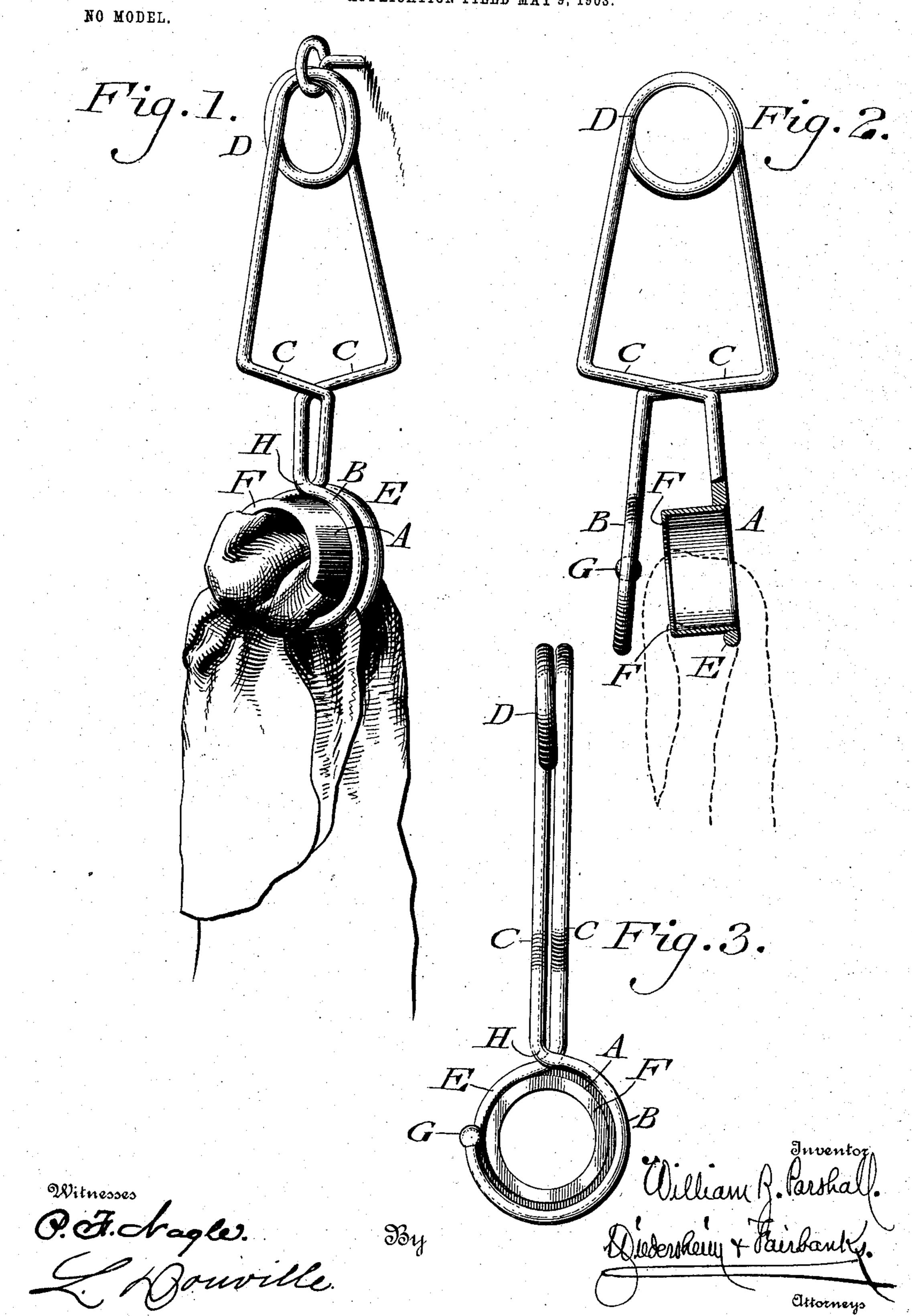
W. B. PARSHALL. TOWEL HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED MAY 9, 1903.



United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM B. PARSHALL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

TOWEL-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 751,406, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed May 9, 1903. Serial No. 156,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William B. Parshall, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Towel-Holders, of which the

following is a specification.

My invention consists of a towel-holder composed of tubular and segmental jaws, the segmental jaw being adapted to be fitted over the tubular jaw and clamp the end portion of the towel against a shoulder on the exterior of the tubular jaw, at the inlet end thereof, thus doubly bending said portion, the downward draft on the towel which is exerted on the device at said inlet end serving to cause the device to take still greater hold on the towel, the opening in the segmental jaw being in its circumference, so that said end portion of the towel may be passed through said opening and deflected or bent laterally preparatory to being clamped against the tubular jaw.

It also consists in providing the tubular jaw with means which avoid the presentation of a cut edge to the towel turned over the same.

Figure 1 represents a perspective view of a towel-holder embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a partial side elevation and partial vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation at a right angle to Fig. 2.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates a tubular head or jaw, and B designates a segmental ring or jaw of annular form which freely encircles said head, said ring and head being connected by the crossed arms C, whose upper ends are joined by the coil D, forming a spring, whereby said arms are resilient in their nature. On the head A, at the inlet end thereof, is the shoulder E, against which said ring is adapted to abut, the opposite end of said head having an inturned flange F, which rounds said end or side and avoids the presentation of a sharp edge to the towel applied to the holder.

The operation is as follows: The arms C are pressed together, whereby the ring B leaves the head A, as in Fig. 2. The end of the towel is then passed through the head A and drawn

around the end G of the ring B and hitched around the latter, it being noticed that said end is separated from the place H, where said ring begins, so that said ring is segmental, and thus having an opening in its length or 55 between its opposite ends G and H. This places the end of the towel between the ring and the adjacent end of the head A. Then the arms C are let go, whereby by the action of the coil D as a spring the ring B closes 60 over the tubular head A, thus bending the end portion of the towel from the flange F toward the inlet end of said head along the outer periphery of said head and presses the relative portion of the towel against the shoul- 65 der E, thus tightly nipping the towel and firmly holding the same on the head A, it being evident that when there is a draft or pull on the towel, as the arms are resilient, the head will be drawn downwardly against what 70 may be termed the "lower" portion of the ring B and again bends the towel between said ring and shoulder, making two bights or bends of the towel at different places, thus more tightly holding the portion of the towel 75 between the ring and head and reliably preventing any slipping thereof. When the ring is again moved outwardly by the operation of the arms C, it takes the position as in Fig. 2, when the end of the towel is released of said 80 ring and the towel may be drawn through said head A, and thereby removed from the holder.

In practice the shoulder E, the segmental ring B, the crossed arms C, and the coil D 85 are formed of a continuous piece of sufficiently heavy wire, thus rendering the device of a simple, durable, and inexpensive construction.

Various changes may be made in the details of construction without departing from the 9° general spirit of my invention, and I do not, therefore, desire to be limited in each case to the same.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. In a towel-holder, a tubular jaw and an annular jaw, the latter being adapted to pass over the former and a shoulder on said tubular jaw at the inlet end thereof and arms car-

rying said jaws, said annular jaw being segmental and having an opening in its circumference.

2. In a towel-holder, a tubular jaw and a segmental jaw having an opening in its circumference, the latter jaw being adapted to pass over the former, resilient arms carrying said jaws and a shoulder on the exterior of the inlet end of said tubular jaw against which to the towel is caused to abut by the action of said segmental jaw.

3. A towel-holder comprising jaws, supporting-arms for said jaws and a spring connecting said arms, one of said jaws being tubular and the other jaw being segmental and receiving 15 the tubular jaw, the tubular jaw having an inturned end and the segmental jaw having an opening in its circumference.

WILLIAM B. PARSHALL.

Witnesses:

JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM, S. R. CARR.