

No. 766,934.

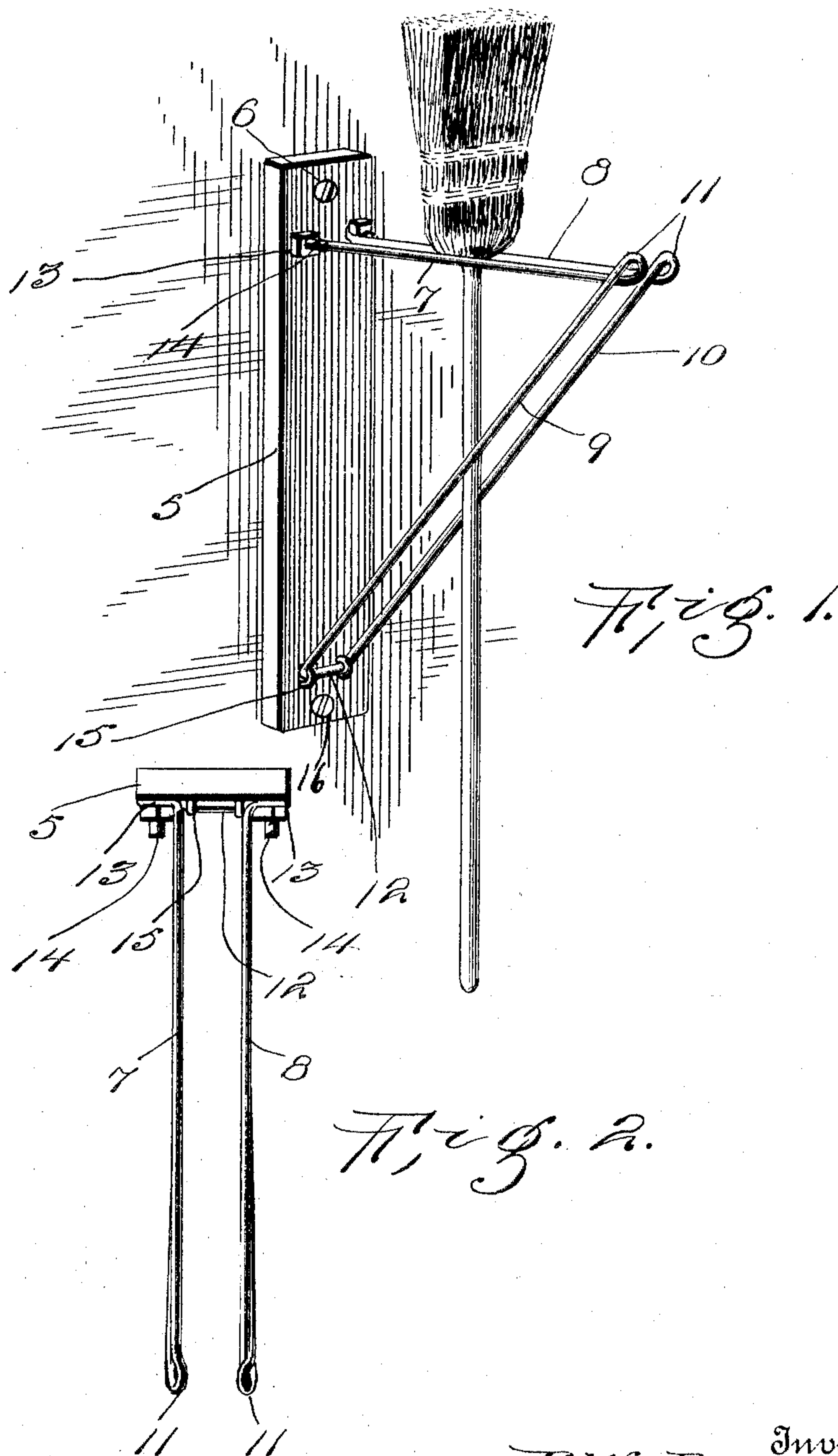
PATENTED AUG. 9, 1904.

J. W. DANHOUR.

TOOL RACK.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 6, 1904.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses  
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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. DANHOUR, OF HUEY, ILLINOIS.

## TOOL-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 766,934, dated August 9, 1904.

Application filed May 6, 1904. Serial No. 206,777. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN W. DANHOUR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Huey, in the county of Clinton, State of Illinois, have  
 5 invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tool-Racks; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable  
 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to racks, and more particularly to those designed for supporting tools, brooms, shovels, &c., and has for its  
 15 object to provide a rack of this nature which will be simple of construction and cheap of manufacture and which will be so constructed that the tool or other implement will be prevented from becoming accidentally displaced therefrom.

20 In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the rack and showing an implement supported  
 25 thereby. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the empty rack.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises a rectangular slat 5, having an opening 6 in its upper end for engagement with a peg to support the rack, and extending forwardly from the slat adjacent to the upper end thereof are spaced arms 7 and  
 30 8, having braces 9 and 10 at their free ends, which extend downwardly and inwardly and are secured at their lower ends to the slat 5. At the outer ends of the arms 7 and 8 are upwardly-extending portions 11, which act to prevent the implements from becoming displaced from the rack, it being understood that  
 35 the implements are disposed with their heads resting upon the arms 7 and 8 and with their handles depending therebetween.

The arms 7 and 8, the braces 9 and 10, and the portions 11 are formed from a single metallic rod, which is bent to form spaced portions and a connecting-bight 12. The spaced

portions are bent to form loops between their ends, the portions between the loops and the bight 12 forming the braces 9 and 10, while the portions beyond the loops extend at an  
 40 acute angle to the just-mentioned portions, thus forming the arms 7 and 8, the loops, which extend above these portions, forming the upwardly-extending portions 11. The free ends of the spaced portions are bent to  
 45 form laterally-extending eyes 13, with which are engaged screws 14, which hold the arms 7 and 8 to the slat 5. The free ends of the braces 9 and 10 are secured to the slat by means of staples 15, which are engaged over the  
 50 bight 12.

As shown in Fig. 1, the arms 7 and 8 are sufficiently long to support a plurality of implements, and the slat 5 is provided with a perforation 16 in its lower end for the reception  
 55 of a screw, by which the rack may be permanently secured to a wall or other surface, it being understood that in this case a similar screw is engaged with the perforation 6.

What is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with a slat, of a bracket secured to the slat, said bracket comprising a metallic rod bent to form spaced portions and a connecting-bight, said spaced portions being bent  
 60 to form alining loops between their ends, the portions between the loops and the free ends of the spaced portions extending at an acute angle to the remaining portions, said portions being secured at their free ends to the slat and  
 65 extending at right angles thereto, said bight being secured to the slat below the just-mentioned portions, said loops extending above said portions.

2. A rack comprising a rod bent to form spaced portions and a connecting-bight, said spaced portions being bent to form alining loops between their ends, the portions at opposite sides of the loops extending at an acute angle to each other to form two sides of a  
 70 right-angle triangle, the free ends of the spaced portions being bent to form laterally-extending



ing eyes, by which the bracket may be attached to a surface, said bight being arranged for engagement by staples to secure it to a surface at a point below the free ends of the  
5 spaced portions, said loops extending upwardly at an angle to the portions between the loops and the free ends of the members.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN W. DANHOUR.

Witnesses:

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