(No Model.)

S. J. HOLMES.

TOWEL RACK.

No. 568,905. Patented Oct. 6, 1896.

Fig. 1.

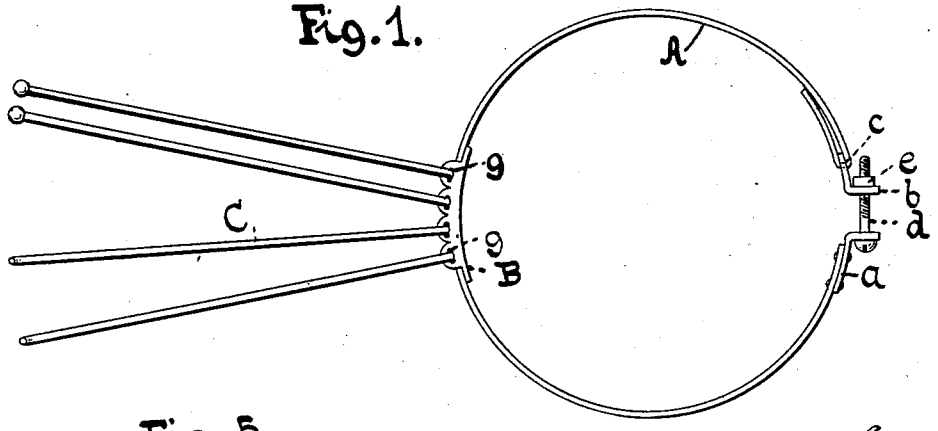


Fig. 5.

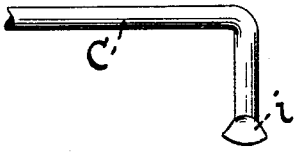


Fig. 6

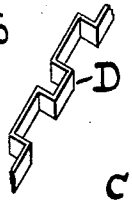


Fig. 7.

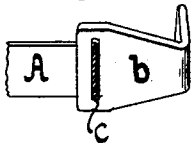


Fig. 4.

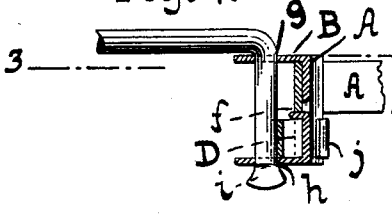


Fig. 3.

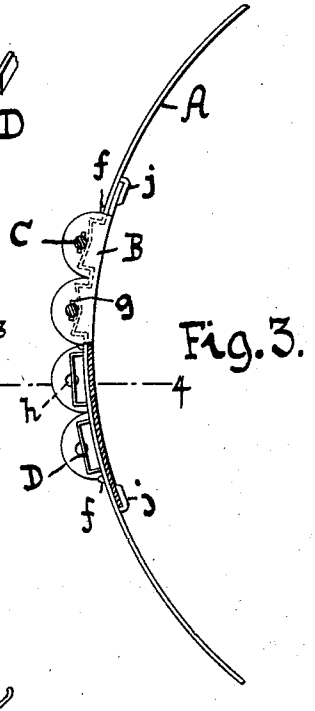
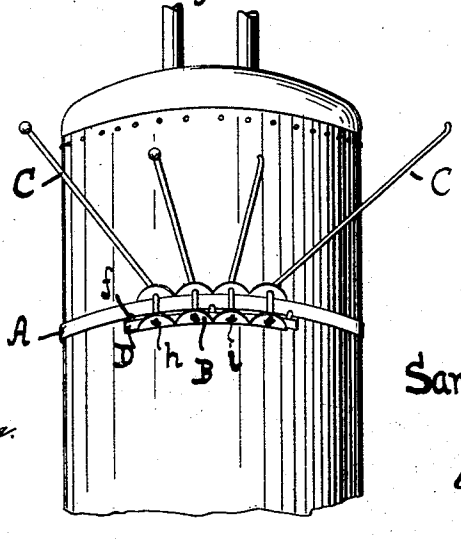


Fig. 8.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Chas. W. Thomas.

Eugenie A. Snider.

INVENTOR:

Samuel J. Holmes.

BY

Osterbrook & Sons

ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL J. HOLMES, OF MONTCLAIR, NEW JERSEY.

TOWEL-RACK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 568,905, dated October 6, 1896.

Application filed August 28, 1895. Serial No. 560,733. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL J. HOLMES, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Montclair, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Towel-Racks, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has reference to towel-racks, and especially to that class adapted to be secured to house-boilers or stovepipes; and it consists, essentially, in a towel or like rack comprising in its structure a channel-shaped support having top and bottom perforated flanges formed with kerfs or scallops to permit the support to adapt itself to different curvatures, combined with means for attaching the support to a boiler, stovepipe, or like object.

My invention also consists in novel means for attaching the supporting-bars to the support.

The nature of my invention will best be understood when described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 represents a plan view of a towel-rack embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a perspective view showing the same applied to a house-boiler. Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional plan, the plane of section being taken on the line 3 3, Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation, the plane of section being taken on the line 4 4, Fig. 3. Figs. 5, 6, and 7 are detail views. Fig. 8 shows a modified manner of securing the bar-support to the strap.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

Referring now to the drawings, the letter A designates a strap made of pliable band metal or wire and of sufficient length to encompass the largest diameter of house-boiler or stovepipe usually employed. To one end of the strap is secured by riveting or otherwise a metallic angular end piece *a*.

b is a metallic angular end piece formed with an eye *c*, adapted for the passage therethrough of the free end of the strap A. A screw-bolt *d*, provided with a nut *e*, is passed through the two pieces *a* and *b*, its said nut bearing against the base of the end piece *b*, or nearly so, so that it is prevented from turning while the bolt is being screwed up by means of its slotted head. This enables the use of a wrench to be dispensed with. Of course the nut could be omitted and one of the end pieces tapped to receive the bolt. It is now evident that the strap can be adjusted to the particular boiler by drawing up on its free end and lapping the same over to form a loop or hook, after which adjustment the bolt *d* is drawn up to secure the strap to the boiler or other base. In order that the fastening devices for the strap may always be placed in a position convenient for access in applying or removing the strap, I make the support B for the bars C adjustable upon the strap and cause the same to be secured in position by the act of securing the strap. As shown in the drawings, the bar-support is made channel shape and adapted to receive the strap between its top and bottom and capable of being freely moved relative to the strap. It may also be supported on the strap by tongues *f*, struck out from the body of the strap. In practice I make the top and bottom scalloped or kerfed, in order that the support will accommodate itself to different curvatures of the boilers or pipes. In the bar-support are formed series of sockets *g* and *h*, alined opposite each other for the reception and retention of the supporting-bars.

To prevent the bars from being inadvertently drawn out of their sockets *g* and *h*, I form the sockets with lateral contracted extensions (one or more) to obtain what are commonly known as "buttonhole-sockets" and impart to the ends *i* of the bent supporting-bars a corresponding shape. When the bars are passed through the sockets and turned, they are safely secured against accidental removal.

To hold the bars C in any radial position, I provide a pressure-plate D, which is secured to the support B either by lapping its ends *j* over the ends of the said support, as shown in Fig. 3, or by striking up tongues *l l* from the body of the support and bending the same over the ends of plate, as shown in Fig. 8, or in any other usual manner, for instance, by riveting or by bending the tongues *f f* down against said support. This pressure-plate I preferably make of resilient material and rack-shaped, with its outer portions adapted

to bear and exert pressure against the adjacent portions of the bars. Of course it is to be understood that the pressure-plate could be corrugated in form or an individual pressure-plate employed for each bar. It will be readily seen that this pressure-plate exerts a constant pressure on the bars regardless of their respective radial positions.

When the rack is to be used for other objects, such as clothing, shoes, &c., the supporting-bars are made shorter and hook-shaped.

What I claim as new is—

1. In a towel or like rack, a channel-shaped support having top and bottom perforated flanges and adapted to be secured to a boiler, or stovepipe; said flanges being formed with kerfs or scallops to permit the support to adapt itself to different curvatures, combined with a supporting bar or bars substantially as described.

2. In a towel or like rack, an adjustable, flexible strap, combined with a channel-shaped support having top and bottom perforated flanges and adapted to embrace the strap to be secured to the boiler or stovepipe; said flanges being formed with kerfs or scallops to permit the support to adapt itself to different curvatures, combined with a supporting bar or bars substantially as described.

3. In a towel-rack, the combination of a strap provided with means for securing it to a boiler, &c., a channel-shaped support mounted to slide on the strap and kerfed or scalloped to permit it to adapt itself to different curvatures, and provided with series of oppositely-placed sockets, a series of supporting-bars extending through the sockets, and a pressure-plate placed on the support and bearing against the bars, substantially as described.

4. In a towel-rack, the combination of a strap provided with means for securing it to a boiler, &c., a channel-shaped support mounted to slide on the strap and kerfed or scalloped to permit it to adapt itself to different curvatures, and provided with series of oppositely-placed buttonhole-sockets, a series of supporting-bars extending through the sockets and provided with headed ends, and a pressure-plate placed on the support and bearing against the bars, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 22d day of August, 1895.

SAMUEL J. HOLMES.

Witnesses:
A. FABER DU FAUR, Jr.,
EUGENIE A. PERSIDES.