W. J. LOUDENSLAGER.

SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 16, 1912.

Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

1,087,067.

Fig. 1.

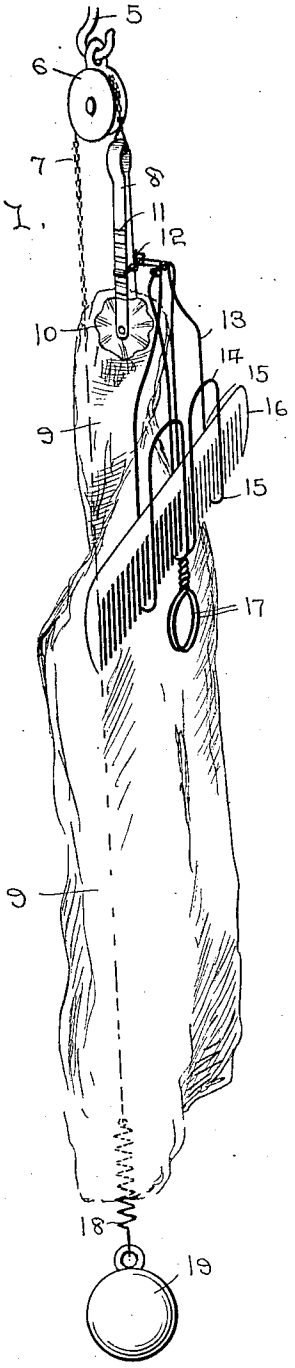


Fig. 2.

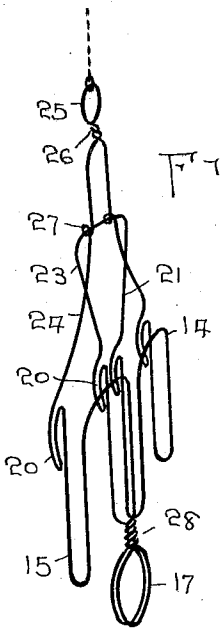
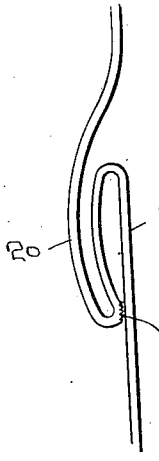


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

Thos. W. Riley

M. Newcomb

Inventor

W. J. Loudenslager

By W. T. Fitzgerald & Co.

Attorneys

COLUMBIA PLANOGRAPH CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. LOUDENSLAGER, OF JACKSONBURG, WEST VIRGINIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES L. JOHNSTON, OF JACKSONBURG, WEST VIRGINIA.

SUPPORT.

1,087,067. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 10, 1914.

Application filed March 16, 1912. Serial No. 684,166.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. LOUDENSLAGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jacksonburg, in the county of Wetzel and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to supports, and it more particularly relates to a combination of elements for supporting toilet articles such as a towel, comb, etc.

An object of the invention is to provide a device of this character whereby a towel and other articles may be elevated sufficiently for convenient use by adults, and which may be quickly and easily lowered, for use by small children, and after using is again elevated to its normal position.

A further object of the invention is to provide a yielding device for holding towels, etc., whereby said towel is protected against liability of tearing, as when hung on a nail or hook, as usual.

Other objects and advantages will appear hereinafter and in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, which are made a part of this application, Figure 1 is a view of the complete device, embodying my invention, a comb and towel being suspended thereby. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a somewhat modified form of device, and Fig. 3 is a fragmental detail view of a portion of the structure shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to the drawings, in which similar reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, a hook 5 may be secured to the ceiling or to any proper object, and supports a pulley 6, over which a chain or other proper flexible member 7 passes. One end of the flexible member supports a bifurcated element or clamp 8, which is here shown in the form of tongs, and between the two furcations of said bifurcated element is clamped a towel 9. The tongs are preferably provided with fluted or corrugated jaws, such as shown at 10. The furcations of the tongs are of spring material and are provided with lateral notches or grooves 11, and a loop or retaining member 12 embraces the said furcations for securing them in closed position upon said towel. It is obvious that by moving the retaining member upward, the furcations of the tongs will be separated by their own resiliency, while when said retaining member is moved downward, said furcations will be brought into clamping relation with the towel, the tension, with which said towel is clamped, being regulated according to the particular notch 11 into which the clamping member is seated. A holder 13 for a comb and other toilet articles, preferably formed of wire, and of a construction similar to the device shown herein, in Figs. 1 and 2, is supported by the retaining member. This holder 13 comprises a pair of upstanding loops 14, between which and the body is a comb seat 15, in which a comb 16 is seated. This holder is also formed with two coinciding loops 17, which extend below the comb seat 15, and between which a child's comb, or a wash-cloth, towel, or the like, may be held, the material of the holder being preferably of spring material, and thereby enabling the rings 17 to exert a clamping action upon the articles held thereby. On the opposite end of the chain 7 is a spring 18, from which is supported a weight 19, and it is obvious that by exerting a downward pull on the towel or holder, the chain will be moved around the pulley 6 and the ball 19 will be raised. It is also obvious that as soon as the downward pull on the towel, etc., is released, the ball being heavier than the combined weight of the towel and other elements, the latter will be elevated, while the ball gravitates to its normal position, as shown. When the towel holding device has reached its normal position, and comes to a sudden stop, the ball is also brought to a sudden stop and exerts a sudden and abnormal strain upon the flexible member 7. By interposing the spring 18 between said flexible member and weight, the suddenness of the stop of the weight is obviated to a considerable extent, and excessive strain of the flexible member is obviated.

Instead of the tongs 8—10 I may provide a towel holding element such as employed in the modified form (Fig. 2). In this form, which is shown in detail in Fig. 3, the towel holder consists in several loops 20 depending from the main body 21; said loops being curved inward into proximity with the body, and being provided with roughened

or toothed portions 22 at their lower end portions. Obviously, a towel or the like may be easily inserted between the body and the loops 20, or any one of said loops, by forcing said towel upward between said body and loop, thereby causing the loop and body to yield and the space therebetween to widen. It is also obvious that the resiliency of the body and loop will cause the teeth 22 to engage with the fibers of said towel, and will hold it in opposition to its weight and a slight additional pressure or pull; but will yield and allow said towel to be released before said pressure becomes sufficient to tear said towel.

In the general construction of the holder, I may employ two lengths of wire 23 and 24, the latter being formed, near its middle portion, into a ring 25 twisted upon itself at 26. It is then extended downward and looped around the length of wire 23, at 27, thence it descends farther downward, forming the loops 20, the comb seat 15 and upstanding loops 14; the loops 14 and 15 merging with each other, and the loops 15 and 20 merging with each other. From the loops 27, through which the member 23 passes, the latter extends downward, forming other loops 20, and thence extends farther downward and is twisted together with the length of wire 24. It will be seen that four portions of the wire enter into the twisted portion 28, and that no end of wire is visible. This is explained by the fact that the wire ends abut against each other within the twisted portion 28.

I do not limit my invention to the exact details of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as here illustrated and shown, but my invention is only limited by a reasonable interpretation of the following claim.

What I claim is:

An article holder comprising two lengths of wire, the first length twisted upon itself in its central portion to form an upper ring, each end portion of first said length extending downwardly, looped once, doubled twice upon itself to form an article holder, again doubled upon itself to form lower loops, the lower portions of each end extending inwardly and doubled to formed upstanding loops at right angles to last said loops, the extreme ends of each portion twisted and formed into a lower ring, said second length of wire forming a loop extending at its central portion through the first said loops formed by said end portions, the ends of said second length extending downwardly and doubled twice to form article holders in line with first said article holders, and twisted to form a ring contiguous with said lower ring, and means for maintaining said article holder in a raised position, said upper ring providing means for attaching said article holder to said maintaining means, said lower ring providing means for grasping said article holder for lowering the same.

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

WILLIAM J. LOUDENSLAGER.

Witnesses:
CORA HENTHORN,
MARGRET HENTHARN.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."