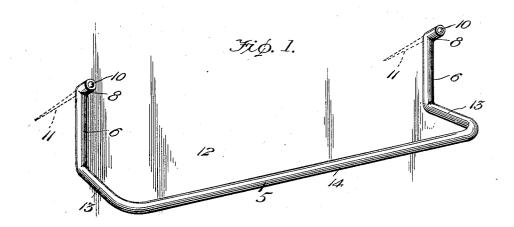
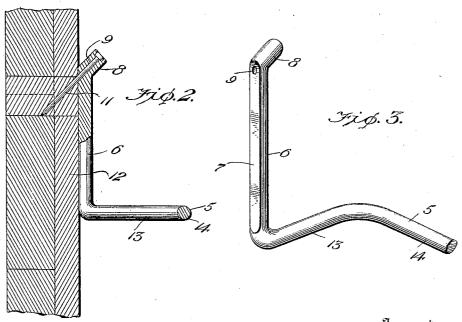
J. A. IDE.
RACK.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 1, 1917.

1,325,472.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.





Witness

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH A. IDE, OF PALMERTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

RACK.

1,325,472.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 16, 1919.

Application filed December 1, 1917. Serial No. 204,905.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph A. Ide, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palmerton, in the county of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Racks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in the construction of racks, for supporting 10 towels, curtains, brush or glass holders in lavatories, and other household articles.

In bath rooms or lavatories, especially wherein the walls are constructed of tile, great difficulty has been experienced in ef-15 fectively securing a rack to the wall, for the reason that the nails, screws, or similar securing elements are inserted at a right angle through the rack. The downward pull in arranging an article upon the rack or re-20 moving the same from the rack, in addition to the weight of the said article on the said rack, causes the securing elements therefor to work loose. This is true even when the holes receiving the said elements are 25 plugged, and it is to be considered the primary object of this invention to produce a rack for the purpose devised wherein the parallel arms of the same, upon their inner faces are flattened to contact with a surface •30 of the wall upon which the rack is sustained, the said side arms, at the outer ends thereof, being arranged outwardly at an angle of approximately 45°, and are provided with longitudinal openings through 35 the said angular portions, whereby the securing elements, when passing through the said openings, will be directed at a downward angle with respect to the rack, so that a downward pull or pressure upon the rack 40 will have the tendency of forcing the said securing elements more tightly in the wall rather than loosening the same. The angular arrangement of the said securing elements being also such that should the same 45 become loosened, the rack will still be supported, as the inclination of the said securing elements is such that it is almost im-

openings receiving the said elements. I accomplish the foregoing objects by a simple construction and arrangement of parts, a satisfactory exemplification of the same being illustrated by the accompanying drawing, and in which,

possible for the same to work out of the

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrat- 55 ing a rack constructed and secured upon the support in accordance with this inven-

Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through one of the end or arm mem- 60 bers of the rack.

Fig. 3 is a detail fragmentary perspective view looking toward the flattened face of

one of the arms.

Preferably, and as illustrated by the 65 drawing, the rack 5 is constructed from a single piece of suitable metal, such as a metallic bar, bent, stamped or otherwise formed to provide the same with vertically disposed parallel end members or arms 6—6. 70 The inner faces of these arms are flat as indicated by the numeral 7, and the said arms, at their outer ends are provided with outwardly extending portions 8, the said extensions being arranged at an angle of ap- 75 proximately 135° with respect to the arms These extensions are provided with angular bores, extending entirely therethrough and through the ends of the arms 6, as indicated by the numerals 9. Preferably, the 80 extensions 8, upon their outer surfaces are reamed or otherwise depressed around the bore 9 to receive the heads 10 of securing elements 11. These elements enter the wall 12 against which the rack is arranged, and 85 being arranged at a downward and inwardly inclined angle with respect to the rack and also entering suitable plugs in the said wall 12, the danger of the accidental loosening of the said securing elements will, it is to be 90 noted, be reduced to a minimum. The securing elements force the flat faces of the arms against the outer surface of the tile wall 12 and the construction and arrangement is such that the rack may be brought to sup- 95 port articles of comparatively heavy weight, which could not be supported upon racks wherein the securing elements enter the wall at a right angle with respect to the said rack. The arms 6, upon the lower ends thereof, 106

are provided with horizontally disposed, right angular extensions 13 and these extensions are connected by the outer member 14 of the rack, the same having its corners rounded to the side members or exten- 105

From the foregoing description when taken in connection with the drawing, the simplicity and advantages of the construction will, it is thought, be apparent without further detailed description.

Having thus described my invention,

5 what I claim is:

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A towel rack constructed from a single piece of cross sectionally round metal having offset parallel arms at the ends thereof, and said arms having their outer faces flattened, each of the arms having at the end thereof 10 an outwardly directed angularly disposed extension, each of said extensions having a bore therethrough designed to receive a securing element for sustaining the rack upon a support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

JOSEPH A. IDE.