Feb. 20, 1945. J. PAPALEXIS ET AL 2,369,978

ATTACHMENT FOR HOLDING ARTICLES

Filed Aug. 31, 1943

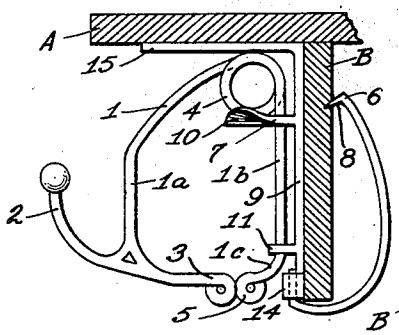


Fig. 1

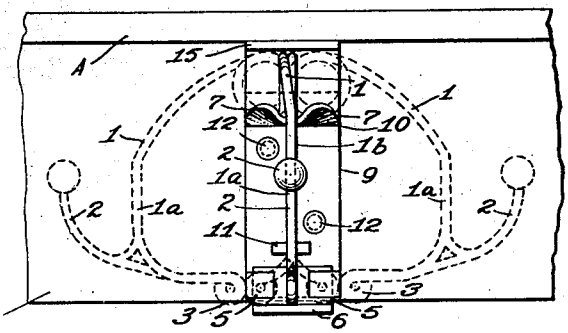


Fig. 2

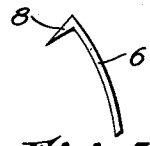


Fig. 5

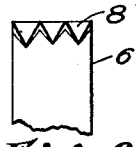


Fig. 6

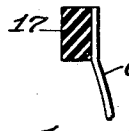


Fig. 7



Fig. 8

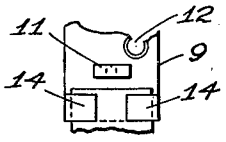


Fig. 10

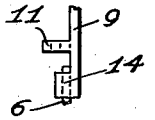


Fig. 11

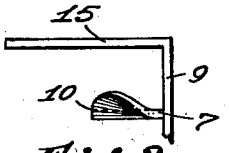


Fig. 3

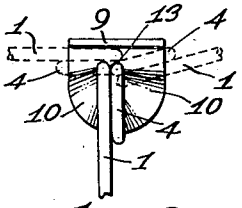


Fig. 9

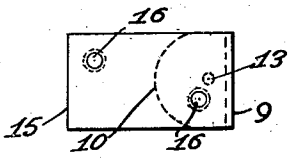


Fig. 4

INVENTORS

James Papalexis

Oliver Warren Johnson

Patented Feb. 20, 1945

2,369,978

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,369,978

ATTACHMENT FOR HOLDING ARTICLES

James Papalexis, Ashtabula, and Oliver Warren Johnson, Geneva, Ohio

Application August 31, 1943, Serial No. 500,639½

3 Claims. (Cl. 211—31)

Our invention relates to improvements in that class of holders designed to receive and hold ladies' pocketbooks, handbags with or without handles or carrying straps, valuable neckpieces and other small articles while seated at restaurant dining tables or in other public places.

The principal object of our invention is to provide a holder for attachment to the conventional restaurant dining table under the top outer edge thereof as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and close to and directly opposite the right hand of the diner, thus giving her the opportunity of easily reaching into her pocketbook or bag, as the case may be, for a handkerchief, lipstick or other things, and if desired, such pocketbook may be so held wide open during the entire time the lady is there.

Another object is to provide a holder for attachment to dining tables as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the clamping member of which, can easily be swung either to the right or to the left under such table top when not in use, thereby preventing any possible contact and consequent damage to patrons' clothing as they pass by such holders so attached.

Another object of this invention is to attach it to the side of dining counters or bars where stools are, or are not, used, by attaching one such holder on the side of such counter or bar, directly opposite such stool, or such prospective standing place for patrons use while sitting on such stools or standing thereby.

Another object is to provide churches, opera houses, theatres and similar places where people are assembled and seated with most of their outdoor garments on, by having the backs of pews and chairs in such places permanently provided with one of these holders directly opposite the potential seating spot of each patron thereof. The ability of this device to receive and hold the articles afore mentioned until same are removed, after which the clamping member of said holder swings to one side or the other as people file by, thereby not injuring their clothing nor interfering with such passing, makes this holder an invaluable asset to any church or other public place so equipped.

In the accompanying drawing, are shown the preferred combination of elements to carry out the objects of the invention, it being understood that various modifications of the parts may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawing, wherein the preferred embodiment of the invention is illustrated:

Fig. 1 is a side view of the entire holder assembly attached to frame section B of table A.

Fig. 2 is a front view of holder as shown in Fig. 1, with dotted lines showing right and left dormant positions of the clamping member when same is not in use, and with solid lines showing said clamping member in operative position when in use.

Fig. 3 is the side elevation of top extension guard part of frame 9.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the preferred form of extension guard 15, showing in dotted lines holes 16 and 16, radius hinge lug 10 with hole 13 therein, and connection to body of frame 9.

Fig. 5 is a side view of the upper part of spring 6 showing a side view of teeth 8.

Fig. 6 is a plan view of Fig. 5.

Fig. 7 is a side view of spring 6 with teeth 8 removed and adhesive pad 17 mounted in their place.

Fig. 8 is a plan view of Fig. 7.

Fig. 9 is a sectional view of radius lug 10, frame 9, hinge hole 13, spring 4 and clamping member in the latter's three positions, the dotted lines showing the two dormant positions, and the solid lines showing the central or operating position.

Fig. 10 is a plan view of slip-joint 14 on bottom end of frame 9.

Fig. 11 is a side view of Fig. 10.

In the preferred structure of our invention, the following elements as arranged and shown in the figures described, compose the operable form of our invention in which:

A—is a sectional view of the top portion of the conventional restaurant dining table, which are of all shapes, sizes and made of all kinds of material, as well as having them supported by a single pedestal, three legs and four legs each, the latter four leg type being the one selected for illustrating this invention in actual service.

B—in the same sectional view as A, showing the supporting frame B of a four legged table under the top A made of wood, iron or other material.

1—is the clamping member (hereinafter called clamp 1) shaped like the capital letter D and

made of one piece of high grade spring wire, but other material may be used if more satisfactory.

1—*a* is that side of clamp 1 bowed or bellied out (hereinafter called bow or bowed) like the bowed or bellied side of the letter D thereby forming a semicircular shape, partially enclosing a comparatively large space between it and the straight or bar side of the letter D, hereinafter called the parking space.

1—*b* is the straight or bar side of clamp 1 closely resembling the straight or bar side of the letter D, is also used as the hinge bar or pintle pivotally operating in holes 13—13 in lugs 10 and 11.

1—*c* is the gooseneck terminal end of pintle 1—*b* designed to give more parking space between bow 1—*a* and pintle 1—*b*, also to engage terminal end 3 when said parking space is empty.

2—is a hook rigidly, or otherwise, attached to bow 1—*a* and designed to receive various articles hung thereon, or to be grasped by the hand and used as a handle when manually raising bow 1—*a* to admit articles for parking therein.

3—rounded end, or otherwise protected terminal end of bow 1—*a*, designed to prevent injury to articles it may come in contact, also when not in use to rest against terminal end 5.

4—coil spring, being an integral part of the material used for making clamp 1, located at the apex of said clamp 1 and designed to exert its full compression strength on bow 1—*a* and pintle 1—*b* of which 4 also is an integral part.

5—rounded, or otherwise protected end of gooseneck 1—*c* designed to protect articles from injury that it may come in contact with, and acting as a stop to end 3 when the latter is not in use.

6—detachable spring made of any suitable material and designed to be slidably attached at its lower end to frame 9 by a slip-joint 14 whenever frame 9 cannot, or it is not desirable, to fasten same to some place for permanent use.

7—is the undulating and depressed surface of lug 10 with its two undulations and three depressions radiating out on a horizontal plane from the common center of hinge hole 13 in lug 10, one of said depressions radiating to the right, and one to the left, and the third, or center one radiating midway between said right and left depressions and directly outward from said hole 13. These depressions 7, are specially designed to engage and gravitationally hold the lower edges of spring 4 in whichever one of the three depressions the movement of clamp 1 forces spring 4 to pass over the undulation necessary to reach. For instance, when spring 4 is in either the right or left depression, it is in the unused or dormant position and out of the way of passing people, but when spring 4 is in the central depression, it is in the operating position, the undulations between the depressions temporarily keeping spring 4 in the depression.

8—are the teeth on the upper end of spring 6. These teeth 8 are designed to be of use when the holder is to be temporarily attached to wooden frames, like the frame B, or the wooden backs of chairs, where such teeth can bite into the wood and thus secure the holder to such support until removed. This provision is valuable where holders are used on chairs or backs of benches in public places, such as picnics, socials, lawn fetes and similar outdoor gatherings.

9—is the preferred form and vertical position of the main frame of this holder and it is composed of any suitable material. Its top end 15 is bent outward in an angular direction from the main body of said frame 9. At the extreme bottom end of said frame 9 is a slip-joint 14 designed to properly engage one end of the previously described spring 6. Midway between the ends 14 and 15 of frame 9, and in spaced relation to each other, are lugs 10 and 11 both of which are rigidly attached to said frame 9 and project therefrom in the same angular direction to extension 15 thereof.

10—is the upper hinge lug, rigidly attached to frame 9, whose upper surface is formed into the undulations and depressions 7, also contains hinge hole 13, adapted to pivotally receive the pintle or bar 1—*b*.

11—is the lower hinge lug rigidly attached to frame 9 and containing hinge hole 13 designed to pivotally engage the pintle or bar 1—*b* as previously described.

12—are holes in frame 9 through which wood screws are to be used when permanently fastening frame 9 to articles made of wood, or the use of machine screws or bolts, if and when more suitable than wood screws.

13—are hinge holes in lugs 10 and 11, functions of which have been previously described.

14—is a slip-joint of conventional form, being an integral part of the extreme lower end of frame 9 and designed to slidably receive the plain or lower end of the spring 6 previously described.

15—is the previously referred to angular extension of the upper end of frame 9, said extension may be of any length, shape or angle desired, its primary use being to limit the upward movement of bow 1—*a* of clamp 1 to an injurious angle by itself contacting the upper portion of bow 1—*a* when the latter is manually raised too far. A secondary function of angle 15 lies in its ability to be rigidly attached to a horizontal or similarly angled support when a perpendicular support is unavailable for attaching frame 9 to.

16—is holes in extension 15 through which wood screws, machine screws, bolts or similar means of rigidly fastening said extension 15 to any desired support may be used.

17—is a rubber or similar adhesive pad attached to the top end of spring 6 in place of teeth 8 when the latter cannot be used because of the hard nature of the material proposed for attachment.

The above is a detailed description and function of each of the various elements composing our invention, and each character represents the same element throughout the entire specifications and claims.

The following is a brief description of the device in actual restaurant service.

Using for our example, the conventional four leg restaurant dining table, a section of which is shown in Figs. 1 and 2, it will be seen that the frame 9, with clamp 1 properly attached for instant service, is rigidly attached to the table frame B directly under the outer edge of table top A, with extension 15 tightly pressed against the underside of top A and directly opposite the right hand side of a potentially seated diner. Such tables are equipped with one holder for each possible customer.

A lady customer takes her seat at one of these holder equipped tables, removes her neckpiece, lifts up clamp 1—*a* by grasping and manually raising hook 2, inserts such article and releasing same the clamp 1—*a* instantly closing through compression force of spring 4, securely locks and holds such garment until manually released.

Next the lady hangs her pocketbook or bag on the hook 2, leaving the pocketbook or bag wide open or closed, just as she may desire. In case such pocketbook or bag should have neither handles nor carrying straps, then one or both mouth pieces of said articles may be inserted in clamp 1—*a*'s parking space and the neck piece hung on the hook 2.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire Letters Patent for is:

1. In a device of the class described, an inverted L shaped main frame adapted for attachment in a vertical position to either a vertical or horizontal support, hinge lugs rigidly attached in vertically spaced relation to each other on said main frame, hinge holes in said lugs, a D shaped clamp member with rounded terminal ends at the bottom section thereof, said rounded terminal ends engaging each other in compressed alignment, one of said terminals extending outwardly and upward from the other of said terminals thereby forming the bow shaped section of said clamp, said bow terminating at the apex of said clamp in integral relation with a coil spring, the resilient nature of said spring with its integral relation to said bow permitting the bow to be manually lifted, and when said bow is released said spring exerts its full compression powers on said bow's return movement, said spring also being integral with the bar side of said D shaped clamp, said bar side being pivotally connected with said hinge holes, and the bottom end of said bar terminating in a gooseneck with one of the aforesaid rounded terminal ends.

2. In a device of the class described, an inverted L shaped main frame adapted for attachment in a vertical position to either a vertical or horizontal support, hinge lugs rigidly attached in vertically spaced relation to each other on said main frame, hinge holes in said lugs, a D shaped clamp member with rounded terminal tends at the bottom section thereof, said rounded terminal ends engaging each other in compressed alignment, one of said terminals extending outwardly and upward from the other of said terminals thereby forming the bow shaped section of said clamp, said bow terminating at the apex of said clamp in integral relation with a coil spring, the resilient nature of said spring with its integral relation to said bow permitting the latter to be manually lifted and when said bow is released said spring exerts its full compression powers on said bow's return movement, said spring also being integral with the bar side of said clamp, said bar side being pivotally connected with said hinge holes, the bottom end of said bar terminating in a gooseneck with one of the aforesaid rounded terminal ends, and a hook like projection attached to and projecting outwardly from said bow shaped form of said clamp member.

3. In a device of the class described, an inverted L-shaped main frame adapted for attachment in a vertical position to either a vertical or horizontal support, hinge lugs rigidly attached in vertically spaced relation to each other on said main frame, hinge holes in said lugs, a D shaped clamp member with rounded terminal ends at the bottom section thereof, said rounded terminal ends engaging each other in compressed alignment, one of said terminals extending outwardly and upwardly from the other of said terminals thereby forming the bow shaped section of said clamp, said bow terminating at the apex of said clamp in integral relation with a coil spring, the resilient nature of said spring with its integral relation to said bow permitting the latter to be manually lifted for the purpose described, when said bow is released from such manual act said spring exerts its full compression powers on said bow's return movement, said spring also being integral with the bar side of said clamp, said bar side being pivotally connected with said hinge holes, the bottom end of said bar terminating in a gooseneck with one of the aforesaid rounded ends, a hook like projection attached to and projecting outwardly from said bow shaped form of said clamp "member," and the upper of the hinge lugs having an undulated surface adapted to engage the coil spring, to hold the D-shaped clamp in various positions.

JAMES PAPALEXIS.
OLIVER WARREN JOHNSON.