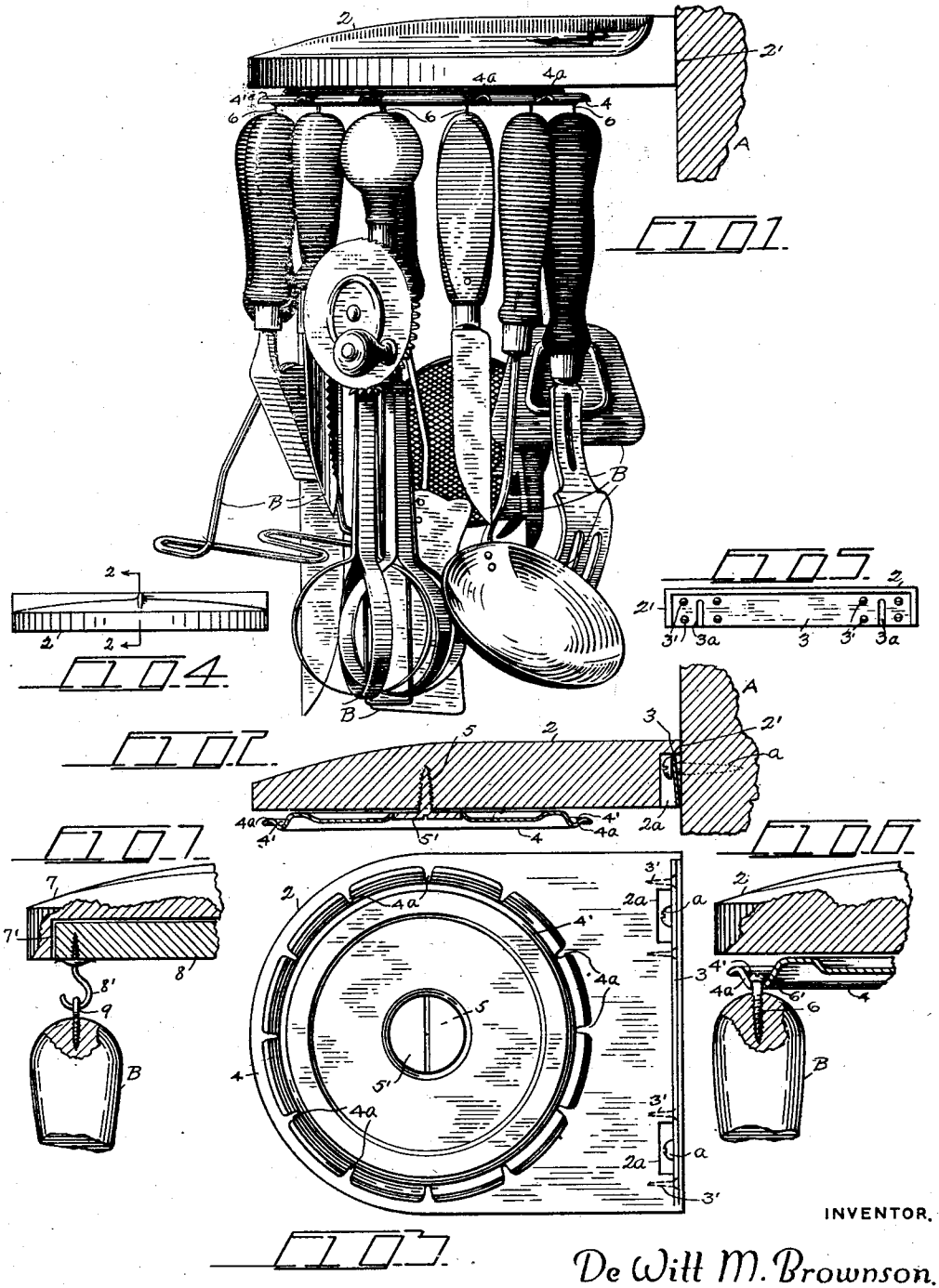
June 21, 1932. DE WITT M. BROWNSON 1,864,039

UTENSIL HOLDER

Filed Jan. 16, 1931



INVENTOR.

De Witt M. Brownson.

Harry D. Wallace.

ATTORNEY.

Patented June 21, 1932 1,864,039

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DE WITT M. BROWNSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

UTENSIL HOLDER

Application filed January 16, 1931. Serial No. 509,173.

This invention relates to a kitchen utensil holder, and has for its object to provide a novel and simple bracket, arranged to be mounted horizontally on a kitchen wall adjacent the stove or range, and beneath which may be hung knives, forks, spoons, ladles, and like tools, that are used daily in connection with culinary work. A further object is to provide a bracket of this class which is arranged to be readily and quickly attached to, and removed from a wall, without requiring handling or disturbing any of the fastening means. A further object is to provide a rotatable disc-like member, which is mounted on the underside of the extended bracket, said member having its periphery formed with radial notches or kerfs, to receive similar hangers, such as hooks or nails, that may be driven into the free ends of the handles of the utensils, in order that the latter may depend in circular formation from the disc, and may be readily and quickly selected and detached by simply rotating the disc and manipulating the utensils until they become free.

I attain these objects by the means set forth in the detailed description which follows, and as illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the complete device mounted upon a wall and supporting a number of utensils. Fig. 2 is a central vertical longitudinal section, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the device shown in Figures 1 and 2. Fig. 4 is a reduced front end elevation of the bracket. Fig. 5 is a reduced rear end elevation of the same. Fig. 6 is an enlarged fragmentary partial elevation and partial section, the latter being taken substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 4. And Fig. 7 is a similar fragmentary view, showing a modified disc and individual utensil support.

According to the drawing, the holder comprises a bracket or head 2, having a square-cut end 2′ adapted to abut a wall, as A, the said end being recessed, as at 2*a*, and being overlaid by an oblong plate, preferably of metal, as 3, which is secured to the head by fasteners 3′. The plate 3 is formed with vertical slots or openings, as 3*a*, that coincide with the recesses 2*a* and enable the plate to be detachably interlocked with screws, studs, or other suitable catches, as *a*, which may be applied permanently to the wall. The plate 3 is preferably disposed at a slight angle relatively to the plane of the wall, as best shown in Fig. 2, for the purpose of effecting a wedging of the parts as the holder is forced downwardly the extent of the slots 3*a*. By this arrangement, the bracket may be drawn and held rigidly at right angles to the wall. Obviously, the bracket 2 and plate 3 may be cast or formed as one part.

The several utensils, as B, shown in Fig. 1, are preferably suspended from the free-end portion of bracket 2, by means of a disc-like member 4, which is perforated centrally to receive a screw or other pivot means, as 5, by which the disc is permanently secured to the bracket 2, the said screw preferably having a relatively broad head 5′, to prevent tilting or wobbling of the disc relatively to the bracket. The disc 4 is preferably spun or stamped with an annular upwardly facing trough or groove as 4′, which is located just inside of its periphery, and the latter is also preferably formed with radial notches or kerfs, as 4*a*, which extend to the center of the trough 4′ and receive the stems of hangers, as 6, which may be driven axially into the free ends of the handles of the utensils B, the said hangers being preferably formed with heads 6′ that nest in the trough 4′, as shown in Figs. 1 and 6. By this arrangement, the utensils B are held suspended and secure from accidental release, by gravity, and when wanted for any purpose, may be readily and bodily detached from the disc by a slight upward and outward movement of the utensils. The disc 4 being freely rotatable enables the user to readily bring a selected utensil into convenient position for detachment from the holder.

In Fig. 7 is shown a modification, which consists of forming the underside of bracket 7 with a circular recess 7′, in which may be rotatably disposed a plane disc 8, the disc being fitted with depending hooks 8′, that

may be engaged by loop hangers, as 9, carried by the utensils B.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, is—

1. A holder for kitchen utensils comprising a substantially horizontal bracket having an end adapted to abut a supporting surface, said end being formed with an elongated inclined recess extending throughout substantially the length thereof and providing a correspondingly inclined wall, and said wall of said recess being provided with spaced recesses disposed at right angles to the elongated recess, and a plate in said elongated recess secured to said wall thereof and having downwardly opening slots alined with the right angular recesses to receive similar fasteners which may be permanently secured to the supporting surface, said plate being angularly disposed in the elongated recess so as to exert a wedging action with the fasteners to draw the bracket tightly against the supporting surface.

2. A holder for kitchen utensils comprising a substantially horizontal bracket having an end adapted to abut a supporting surface and having a pair of spaced recesses extending at right angles to said end, and an inclined plate secured to said end and having downwardly opening slots alined with said recesses adapted to receive similar fasteners which may be secured to the supporting surface, said plate and said fasteners being formed to exert a wedging action to draw the bracket tightly against the supporting surface.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DE WITT M. BROWNSON.