G. A. PATTBERG AND J. E. FAUSTINA.

RACK.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 10, 1921.

1,404,477. Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

Fig. 1.

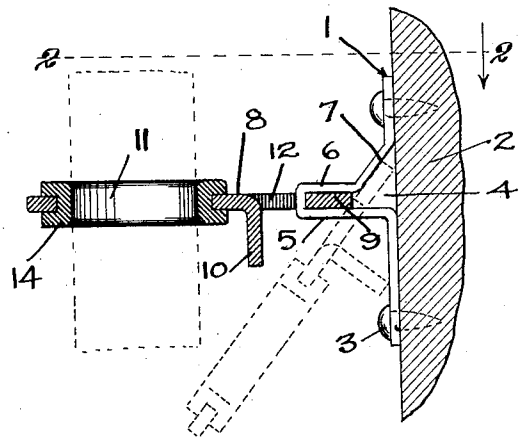


Fig. 2.

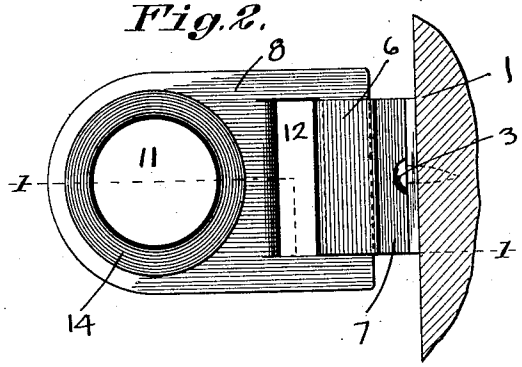
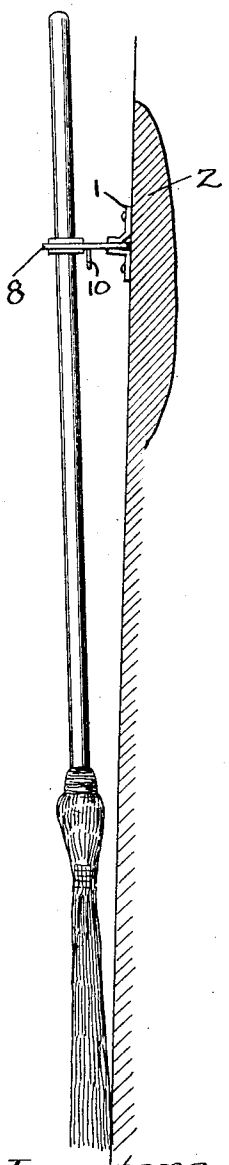


Fig. 3.



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GEORGE A. PATTBERG AND JOSEPH E. FAUSTINA, OF SAN LEANDRO, CALIFORNIA; SAID FAUSTINA ASSIGNOR TO SAID PATTBERG.

RACK.

1,404,477. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 24, 1922.

Application filed February 10, 1921. Serial No. 443,949.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, GEORGE A. PATTBERG and JOSEPH E. FAUSTINA, both citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of San Leandro, county of Alameda, State of California, have made a new and useful invention—to wit, Improvements in Racks; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, concise, and exact description of the same.

This invention relates particularly to an improved rack for supporting brooms, mops and other utensils provided with handles.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a simple cheaply constructed and efficient mechanism that will support brooms, mops and the like by the handle permitting the same to be placed in inconspicuous and out of the way places. Where brooms, mops or the like are permitted to stand on the bristles the same are gradually warped and distorted and the efficiency of the same for cleansing purposes greatly diminished. Other objects and advantages will appear as this description progresses.

In this specification and the annexed drawings, the invention is illustrated in the form considered to be the best, but it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to such form, because it may be embodied in other forms, and it is also to be understood that in and by the claims following the description, it is desired to cover the invention in whatsoever form it may be embodied.

In the accompanying one-sheet of drawings,

Figure 1 represents a vertical cross-sectional view taken through a device constructed in accordance with our invention in operative position on the line 1—1 of Figure 2.

Figure 2 represents a plan view of Figure 1 taken on the line 2—2.

Figure 3 represents a side elevation of the improvement in operative position supporting a frame.

In detail the construction illustrated in the drawings includes a relatively stationary member such as a bracket generally designated by the numeral 1 formed from sheet metal or other desirable material and attached to a substantially vertical surface 2 by means of fastening screws or the like 3. Although the surface 2 is spoken of as lying in a vertical plane, it is to be understood that it might be inclined more or less at an angle from the vertical which would permit the operation of this device in approximately the same manner. In forming the bracket 1, a central portion thereof is provided with a depression 4 formed by stamping or pressing the body of the said bracket so as to provide a pair of spaced parallel walls 5 and 6. The body of the bracket member joining one of the spaced walls and the base thereof is formed at an angle as at 7.

A rack member 8 is perforated adjacent an end thereof as at 10 and the said portion bent downwardly at an angle to the plane of the surface of the rack 8 leaving a transverse bar 9 across the end of said rack 8 that is adapted to be mounted within the depression 4 of the bracket for the purpose to be hereinafter described in detail. The cross-bar 9 is of a width substantially equal to the width of the parallel space between the walls 5 and 6 and the opening 12 contiguous thereto, formed by bending the segment 10 downward, permitting the rack member 8 to be moved relatively to the bracket member for either engaging or disengaging the same from between the spaced walls 5 and 6. The outer end of the rack 8 is provided with a suitable aperture 11 therethrough and has a gasket 14 of a suitable cross-section provided around the interior periphery thereof.

In applying this device for operation, the bracket 1 is first inserted through the opening 12 in the rack so that the cross-bar 9 thereof engages the depression 4 in the bracket, after which screws or other fastening means are passed through the bracket tightly securing the same to any surface that it is applied. In normal inoperative position, the rack would drop to the dotted position indicated in Figure 1 so that the depending flange portion 10 would rest against the outer surface of the bracket 1. In this position the rack is ready to receive the handle of a broom, mop or the handle of any other device. The handle is placed into engagement with the rack by placing the end thereof against the rack 8, thereby lifting said rack from the dotted position shown in Figure 1 upwards to a substantially horizontal position, after which by a slight outward motion of the handle away from the

bracket 1, the cross-bar 9 would be placed into engagement between the spaced parallel walls 5 and 6 holding the rack member 8 substantially at a right angle to the vertical plane of the bracket 1 permitting the end of the handle to be inserted through the opening in the said rack. After the handle has been placed through the gasketed opening in the rack, the operator would give the same a slight inward motion toward the bracket, disengaging the cross-bar of the rack from the spaced parallel walls and placing the same within the depression 4. The tendency would then be for the rack to drop downwardly so that the operator could then release the handle and permit it to hang with its end supported in the rack. It is obvious that the handle on the supported article would be tightly maintained in the suspended position by reason of the pinching effect obtained on diametrically opposite sides of the handle by the rack 8 because of the differences in angularity between the said rack and handle.

Having thus described this invention, what we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A device such as described comprising a bracket adapted to lie normally in a vertical plane and provided with a pair of spaced parallel walls thereon positioned substantially at a right angle to the plane of said bracket; a rack movably mounted on said bracket and adapted to be positioned between said spaced walls and means on said rack for spacing the same away from said bracket in the inoperative position.

2. A device such as described comprising a bracket adapted to lie normally in a vertical plane and provided with a pair of spaced parallel walls thereon, positioned substantially at a right angle to the plane of said bracket; a rack movably mounted on said bracket having an aperture therein and an arm for spacing the same away from said bracket in the inoperative position, said rack being adapted to be positioned between said spaced parallel walls.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands at San Leandro, California, this 2nd day of February, 1921.

GEORGE A. PATTBERG.
JOSEPH E. FAUSTINA.

In presence of—
LINCOLN V. JOHNSON.