



- (51) **International Patent Classification:**
A47B 96/06 (2006.01) A47F 5/08 (2006.01)
- (21) **International Application Number:**
PCT/EP2009/000949
- (22) **International Filing Date:**
11 February 2009 (11.02.2009)
- (25) **Filing Language:** English
- (26) **Publication Language:** English
- (30) **Priority Data:**
0800319-6 13 February 2008 (13.02.2008) SE
61/064,058 13 February 2008 (13.02.2008) US
- (71) **Applicant (for all designated States except US):** ELFA INTERNATIONAL AB [SE/SE]; Elfagatan 5, S-593 87 VÄSTERVIK (SE).
- (72) **Inventors; and**
- (75) **Inventors/Applicants (for US only):** MAGNUSSON, Reine [SE/SE]; Amerikavägen 19, S-593 41 Västervik (SE). HENRIKSSON, Rolf [SE/SE]; Norrhult Rosenhill, S-590 90 Ankarsrum (SE). WENSTRÖM, Joachim [SE/SE]; Ankarsrum Gustavsberg, S-590 90 Ankarsrum (SE). NILSSON, Peter [SE/SE]; Första Västralundsgatan 27C, S-593 37 Västervik (SE).
- (74) **Agent:** AWAPATENT AB; Box 45086, S-104 30 Stockholm (SE).

(81) **Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of national protection available):** AE, AG, AL, AM, AO, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, ST, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW.

(84) **Designated States (unless otherwise indicated, for every kind of regional protection available):** ARIPO (BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), Eurasian (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European (AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MK, MT, NL, NO, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR), OAPI (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published:

- with international search report (Art. 21(3))
- before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments (Rule 48.2(h))

(54) **Title:** TOOL HOLDER

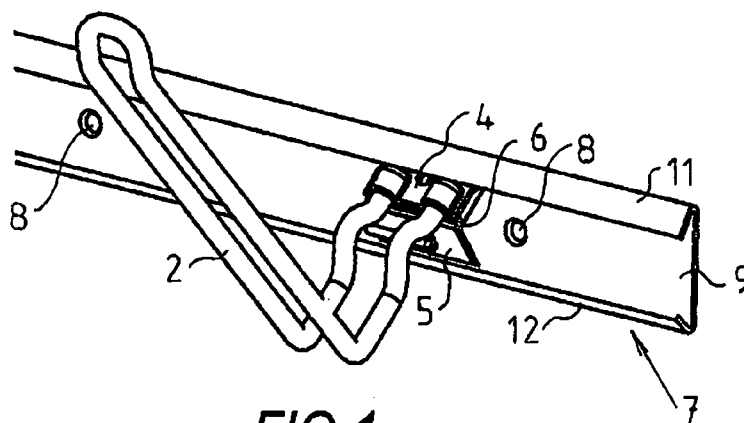


FIG 1

(57) **Abstract:** A tool holder adapted for attachment to a C-shaped suspension bar (7) and comprising a hook means (2) for suspending an object and a fastening device (1) which enables the hook means (2) to be releasably attached to the suspension bar (7). The fastening device (1) comprises a first (4) and a second (5) portion for retaining engagement with the web (9) of the suspension bar (7) and its respective flanges (11, 12). The first portion (4) forms the upper portion of the fastening device, when mounted, to which portion the hook means (2) is fixedly attached either directly or indirectly. The second portion (5) of the fastening device (1) is pivotally attached to the first portion (4) by means of a joint (6), which, with the tool holder in its mounted state, is oriented parallel with and located between the flanges (11, 12) of the suspension bar.



TOOL HOLDER

The present invention relates to a tool holder adapted for attachment to a suspension bar, which comprises a web and at either edge thereof a flange that is bent towards the central part of the web, comprising a hook means or the like for suspending a tool, a piece of sports equipment or another object, and a fastening device which enables the hook means to be releasably attached to the suspension bar.

More specifically, the invention relates to a garage concept, i.e. a system for suspending various objects from the walls of a storage space, such as a garage, so as to interfere with the floor space as little as possible. One or more suspension bars are screwed to the wall(s) of the storage space in a horizontal position and the objects are suspended from the wall by means of hooks or other suspension devices attached to the suspension bar. Alternatively, the suspension bars may be (releasably) attached to vertically oriented columns or hang standards. Suspension bars that are suitable for use with the present invention can be found in the Elfa brochure "Inspirerande idéer för välordnad vardag" (Inspiring ideas to help you organize your everyday life) and "The Container Store".

The brochure "Rubbermaid, Fast Track Garage System" shows an example of such a system. The system comprises a suspension bar consisting of a web and a pair of arc-shaped flanges that extend away from the web. A plastic rail cover is slipped onto the horizontally mounted suspension bar. Metal or plastic fastening devices having different hook arrangements can be attached to the suspension bar at any desired position by hooking the top portion of the fastening device onto the upper flange of the suspension bar, on top of the plastic rail cover, and then vigorously forcing the bottom portion of the fastening device past the upper flange of the suspension bar. Not only is a considerable force required to mount and dismount the hook arrangements, they also require a special type of suspension bar with out-turned flanges.

The object of the invention is to provide a tool holder having a hook means of any optional type for suspending various objects, including heavy and large objects.

A further object is to provide a tool holder which is easy to mount on and dismount from a suspension bar with only one hand.

Yet another object is to provide a tool holder which is fixedly attached to a suspension bar in a safe manner.

5 According to the invention, these objects are achieved by a tool holder as described by way of introduction, which is characterised in that the fastening device comprises a first and a second portion for retaining engagement with the web of the suspension bar and its respective flanges, that the first
10 portion forms the upper portion of the fastening device when mounted, to which portion the hook means is fixedly attached either directly or indirectly, and that the second portion of the fastening device is pivotally attached to the first portion by means of a joint, which, with the tool holder in its mounted state, is oriented parallel with and located between the flanges of the suspension bar.

15 Further developments of the invention will be apparent from the features stated in the dependent claims.

Preferred embodiments of the invention will be described below by way of example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

20 Fig. 1 is a perspective view illustrating the attachment of an embodiment of the tool holder according to the invention to a suspension bar;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the tool holder in Fig. 1 when fixedly attached to the suspension bar;

Fig. 3 is a partial side view of the tool holder in Fig. 2 when fixedly attached to the suspension bar;

25 Fig. 4 is a partial side view illustrating the construction of the tool holder in Figs 1-3;

Fig. 5 is a partial side view of the tool holder with an alternative locking device;

30 Fig. 6 is a partial perspective view illustrating another embodiment of the tool holder according to the invention, when fixedly attached to a suspension bar;

Fig. 7 is a partial side view of the tool holder in Fig. 6 when fixedly attached to the suspension bar;

Fig. 8 is a partial perspective view illustrating the construction of the tool holder in Figs 6-7;

Fig. 9 is a partial perspective view of an alternative embodiment of a tool holder according to Figs 6-8;

5 Figs 10-13 illustrate a further embodiment of the tool holder (without hook means) according to the invention and the different steps for mounting it on a suspension bar;

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of an alternative embodiment of a tool holder (without hook means) according to Figs 10-13;

10 Fig. 15 is a perspective view of the tool holder in Fig. 14 when fixedly attached to a suspension bar;

Fig. 16 is a side view of the tool holder in Figs 14-15 when fixedly attached to a suspension bar; and

15 Fig. 17 is a scaled-down perspective view illustrating the tool holder according to Figs 10-12 or, alternatively, Figs 14-16 with the hook means, when fixedly attached to a suspension bar.

With reference first to Figs 1-4, which show a first embodiment of the tool holder according to the invention, the tool holder comprises a fastening device 1, a hook means 2 (cf. Fig. 17) and a locking device 3. The fastening device 1 comprises a first, upper portion 4, to which the hook means 2 of this embodiment is anchored. The fastening device 1 further comprises a second, lower portion 5, which is pivotally connected to the first portion 4 by means of a joint 6. In this embodiment, the first portion 4 and the second portion 5 comprise a common plate with a weak portion or groove forming the joint 6. The joint 6 is oriented in the same direction as the suspension bar 7, in which the fastening device 1 is to be releasably mounted.

25 The suspension bar 7, which is adapted to be screwed to a wall via through holes 8 or to be attached to vertically oriented columns or hang standards, comprises a web 9 provided with said holes 8. A first, upper flange 11, which is bent towards the central part or centre of the web 9 and at an acute angle thereto, connects onto the upper edge of the web 9 and a second, lower flange 12, which is bent towards the central part of the web 9 and at an acute angle thereto, connects onto the lower edge of the web 9. As is best

shown in Fig. 3, the angle and length of the first flange 11 may be different from the angle and length of the second flange 12. Alternatively, and as shown in Fig. 7, the flanges 11, 12 may extend at right angles to the web 9 and may be bent 90 degrees at a certain distance from the web, so that their free edges (cf. the edge portion 10 in Fig. 5) point towards one another. With the tool holder in its mounted state, the joint 6 is positioned between the flanges 11, 12 and is oriented parallel therewith.

Finally, the tool holder comprises a locking device 3, which in the embodiment of the invention according to Figs 1-4 consists of a first locking element 13 and a second locking element 14. The first locking element 13 is a C-shaped section made of elastic material, which is attached to or integrated with the second portion 5 of the fastening device. The second locking element 14 is a section in the form of a bar, which is attached to the hook means 2 and which can be brought into snapping engagement with the first locking element 13. The locking elements 13, 14 are preferably elongated and oriented parallel with the flanges 11, 12. Advantageously, the first portion 4, second portion 5 and first locking element 13 of the fastening device are made of plastic material.

The embodiment of the tool holder in Fig. 5 is different from the one described above in that it comprises another type of locking device. In this embodiment, the first locking element is formed of the outermost edge portion 10 of the second flange 12 and the second locking element 14 is formed of an annular, elastic element 15, which has been slipped onto one leg of the hook means 2 (cf. Fig. 6) and which has a downwardly pointed protrusion 16, which, when securing the fastening device 1 to the suspension bar 7, snaps in under the outermost edge portion 10 of the second flange 12 on the inside thereof.

The tool holders according to Figs 1-5 are mounted on the suspension bar 7 in the following manner. The tool holder is moved, inclined slightly forward, towards the suspension bar in such a manner that the second portion 5 of the fastening device can be inserted in the space between the second flange 12 and the web 9 of the suspension bar. The tool holder is then pressed against the suspension bar such that the first portion 4 of the fasten-

ing device is introduced in the space between the first flange 11 and the web 9 of the suspension bar. Finally, the tool holder is vigorously pushed downwards with the aid of the hook means, whereby the second locking element 14 snaps into the first locking element 13 and firmly secures the tool holder in position; cf. the mounting sequence of Figs 10-13. All this can be carried out with only one hand.

The tool holder is released from the suspension bar by reversing the order of events of the mounting sequence described above. Because the release operation is performed by grabbing the hook means (and pushing it upwards) relatively little force is required, despite the fact that the tool holder is firmly attached to the suspension bar.

Figs 6-8 illustrate another embodiment of the tool holder. In this embodiment, the first portion 4 of the fastening device 1 is pivotally connected to its second portion 5 by means of a hinge joint 6. Furthermore, the suspension bar 7 of this embodiment is different from the one illustrated in Figs 1-5 in that the first and second flanges 11, 12 are not plane and do not form an acute angle with the web 9, but project from the web at right angles thereto and are bent at right angles to each other at a distance from the web, as described above. A groove 17 or, alternatively, a protrusion (not shown) is provided on the horizontal portion 18 of the second flange 12 and an annular, elastic element 15 having a boss 19 has been slipped onto one of the legs of the hook means 2. The groove 17 and the boss 19 serve as the first 13 and second 14 locking element, respectively, of the locking device 3, the boss 19 snapping into the groove 17 or, alternatively, snapping in behind said protrusion when securing the fastening device 1 to the suspension bar 7.

Fig. 9 illustrates an alternative embodiment of the tool holder in Figs 6-8. The difference between this tool holder and the one in Figs 6-8 is that the first 4 and second 5 portions of the fastening device 1 as well as the joint 6 are formed in one piece, i.e. they form an integrated unit. The joint 6 is in the form of a tubular section.

Yet another embodiment of the tool holder according to the invention, and a variant thereof, are shown in Figs 10-17, and Figs 10-13 illustrate mounting thereof on the suspension bar described above in conjunction with

the tool holders according to Figs 1-5. In these embodiments, the fastening device 1 consists of a body having a length that is considerably greater than the width of the web 9 of the suspension bar 7. The fastening device 1 also has a substantial thickness. The top portion of the fastening device, in its
5 mounted state, is tapering in shape and serves as said first portion 4 thereof. Preferably, this first portion has a shape that corresponds to the shape of the space between the first flange 11 and the web 9 of the suspension bar 7. As shown in Fig. 17, the hook means 2 is attached to the lower, greater portion of the fastening device 1. However, for ease of illustration, the hook means is
10 not shown in Figs 10-16.

Between the first portion 4 of the fastening device and its bottom surface 21, as seen in its mounted state, a recess 22 is provided which extends into the fastening device from the inner surface 23 thereof and which is oriented parallel with the bottom surface 21 between the side edges 24 of the
15 fastening device (only one of which is shown in the figures). The shape of the recess 22 corresponds to the shape of the space between the second flange 12 and the web 9 of the suspension bar plus the thickness of the second flange 12, see Fig. 13 in particular. The lowermost edge of the recess 22 has, at its inner surface 23, an upwardly directed protrusion 25, which serves as
20 the second locking element 14 of the locking device, as will be explained below.

With reference to Fig. 14 in particular, the second portion 5 of the fastening device 1 has the shape of a wing, one edge of which in the longitudinal direction has a partly cylindrical section 26. Preferably, the wing has a tapering
25 shape from the section 26 to its opposite edge 27. The wing or second portion 5 of the fastening device is pivotally carried through its partly cylindrical section 26 in a corresponding recess 28 provided at the inner wall of the recess 22 and extending parallel with the bottom surface 21 of the fastening device.

30 The mounting of the tool holder on the suspension bar 7 has been illustrated in Figs 10-13 and explained above, and will therefore not be further elaborated upon here. However, Figs 12-13 will be explained in more detail. When the fastening device 1 with the hook means (not shown) has been posi-

tioned as shown in Fig. 12, the protrusion 25 abuts against the outer surface of the second flange 12 adjacent the web 9, i.e. at the bend 20 of the suspension bar 7. By pushing the hook means 2 downwards the protrusion 25 is pressed past the second flange 12 to snap in against the web 9, whereby the tool holder is secured to the suspension bar 7. Thus, the bend 20 of the suspension bar between the web 9 and the second flange 12 thereof serves as the first locking element 13 of the locking device, while the protrusion 25 of the fastening device serves as its second locking element 14.

Figs 14-16 illustrate an alternative embodiment of the tool holder in Figs 10-13. The difference between the two embodiments is that the protrusion 25 located at the inner surface 23 of the fastening device in Figs 10-13 has been removed and positioned instead in the inner portion of the recess 22, i.e. at a distance from the inner surface 23, and underneath the groove 28. When mounting the tool holder, and more specifically at the final stage of the mounting operation corresponding to the mounting step in Fig. 12, the protrusion 25 snaps in over the outermost edge portion 10 of the second flange 12, whereby the tool holder is secured to the suspension bar, see Figs 15 and 16. Thus, the outermost edge portion 10 serves as the first locking element 13 of the locking device, while the protrusion 25 serves as its second locking element 14.

To allow the tool holder according to the invention to be used also without a suspension bar, the fastening device 1 is provided with a pair of through holes 29 for screwing the tool holder directly onto a support, such as a wall. Of course, the holes 29 may also be used to attach the tool holder to the suspension bar in a permanent manner.

In the embodiments of the tool holder according to the invention, the fastening device comprises a locking device. This locking device is not absolutely necessary, however, since the hook means is anchored to the first, upper portion of the fastening device, either directly or indirectly. With an object suspended from the hook means and exerting a load thereon, the first and second portions of the fastening device will be pressed against the web of the suspension bar by the resulting torque and the tool holder will be attached in a displaceable manner to the suspension bar. However, the locking device

prevents the tool holder from disengaging from the rail as a result of an upward pressure or blow to the hook means and also prevents lateral displacement of the tool holder.

5 The invention is not limited to that described above and shown in the drawings and can be modified within the scope of the appended claims. For example, it is possible to apply the locking device of one embodiment of the tool holder to another embodiment of the tool holder in the illustrated working examples of the invention.

CLAIMS

1. A tool holder adapted for attachment to a suspension bar (7), which comprises a web (9) and at either edge thereof a flange (11, 12) that is bent
5 towards the central part of the web, comprising a hook means (2) or the like for suspending a tool, a piece of sports equipment or other object, and a fastening device (1) which enables the hook means (2) to be releasably attached to the suspension bar (7), c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the fastening device (1) comprises a first (4) and a second (5) portion for retaining engagement
10 with the web (9) of the suspension bar (7) and its respective flanges (11, 12), that the first portion (4) forms the upper portion of the fastening device (1) when mounted, to which portion the hook means (2) is fixedly attached either directly or indirectly, and that the second portion (5) of the fastening device (1) is pivotally attached to the first portion (4) by means of a joint (6), which,
15 with the tool holder in its mounted state, is oriented parallel with and located between the flanges (11, 12) of the suspension bar (7).

2. A tool holder as claimed in claim 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the joint (6) is a hinge joint.

3. A tool holder as claimed in claim 1 or 2, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that
20 the fastening device (1) further comprises a locking device (3) by means of which the fastening device is releasably secured to the suspension bar (7), the locking device (3) comprising a first locking element (13) and a second locking element (14) which, when securing the tool holder to the suspension bar (7), are brought into snapping engagement with one another.

25 4. A tool holder as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the fastening device (1) comprises a recess (22), which extends parallel with said flanges (11, 12), its shape corresponding to the outer surface of the lower flange (12), and in which the second portion (5) of the fastening device is pivotally carried and has a protrusion (25), which in
30 cooperation with the bend (20) of the flange (12) adjacent the web (9) secures the fastening device (1) to the suspension bar (7).

5. A tool holder as claimed in any one of claims 1-3, c h a r a c t e r i s e d in that the second locking element (14) of the locking device (3) is at-

tached to the hook means (2) in proximity to the lower flange (12) with the tool holder in its mounted state.

5 6. A tool holder as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that the second locking element (14), when attaching the tool holder to the suspension bar (7), is in snapping engagement with the outermost edge portion (10) of the lower flange (12).

7. A tool holder as claimed in claim 6, characterised in that the second locking element (14) is in snapping engagement with a groove (17) in the lower flange (12).

10 8. A tool holder as claimed in claim 5, characterised in that the second locking element (14), when attaching the tool holder, is in snapping engagement with the first locking element (13), which is arranged on the second portion (5) of the fastening device (1).

15 9. A tool holder as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the fastening device (1) has a pair of through holes (29) for screwing the tool holder to the suspension bar (7) or to a wall.

10. A tool holder as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, characterised in that the whole fastening device (1) is made of plastic material.

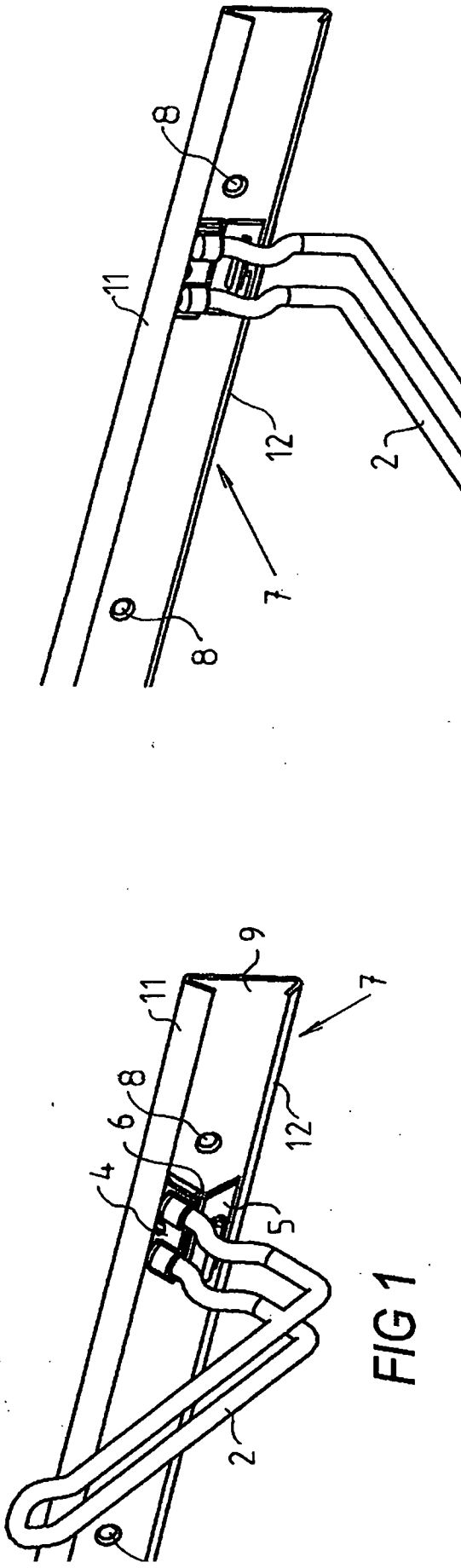


FIG 1



FIG 2

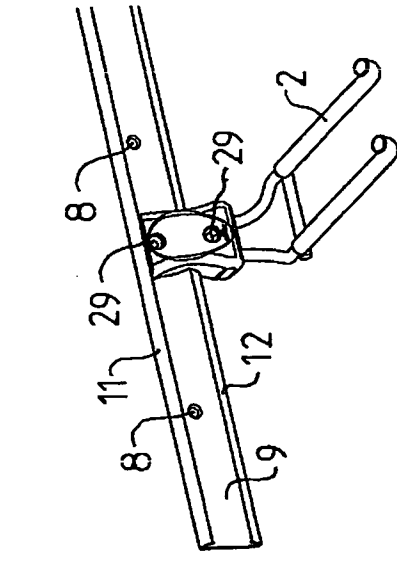


FIG 17

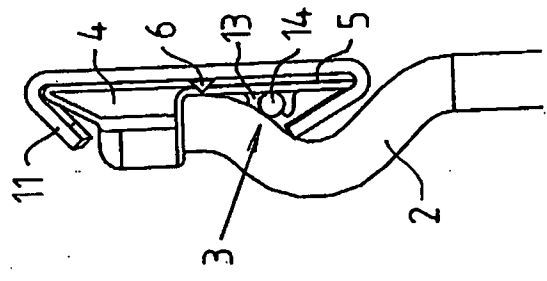


FIG 3

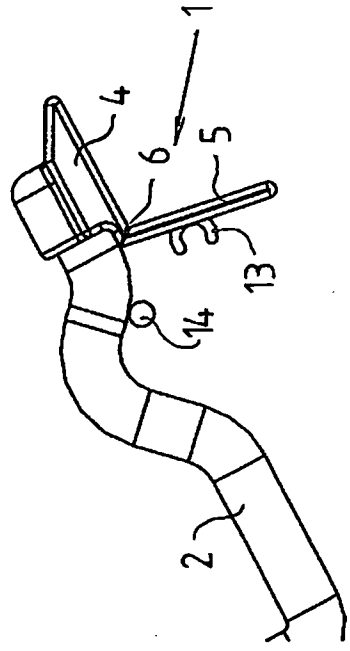


FIG 4

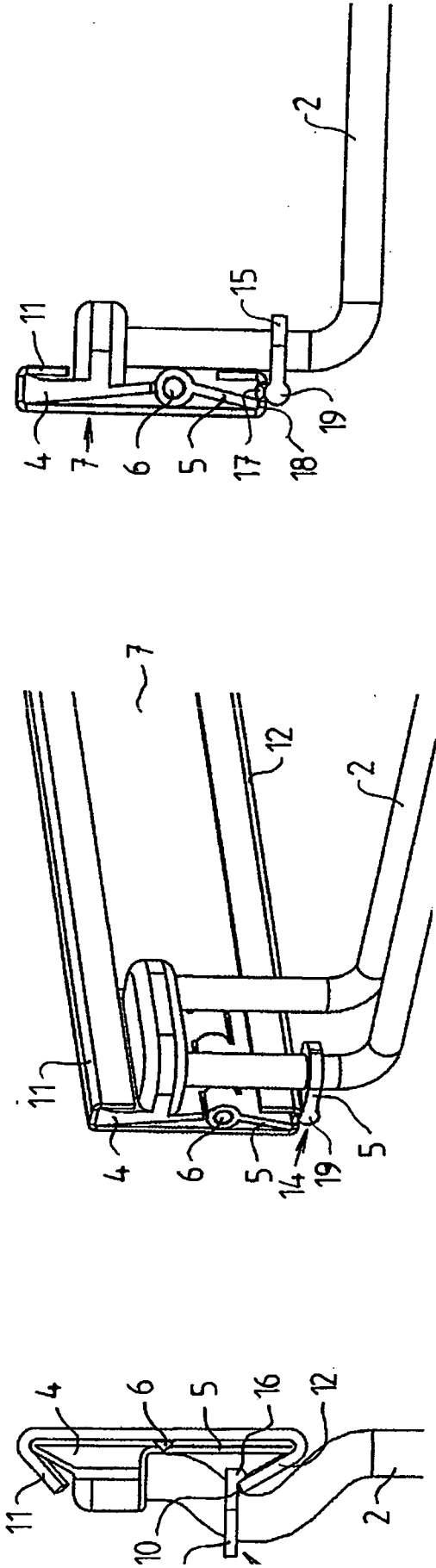


FIG 7

FIG 6

FIG 5

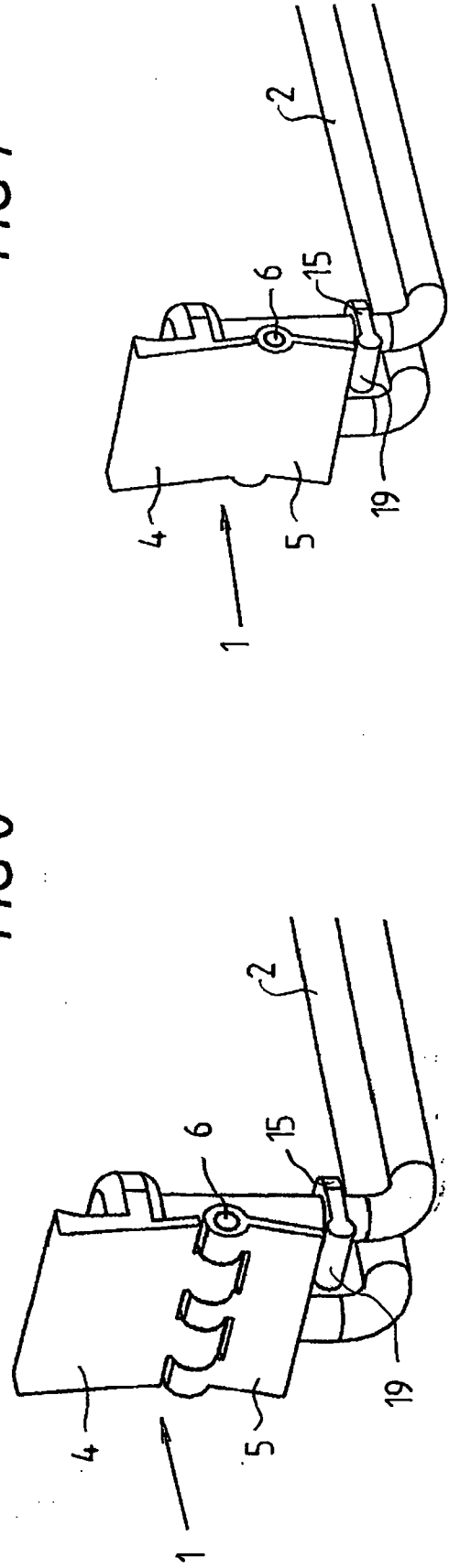


FIG 9

FIG 8

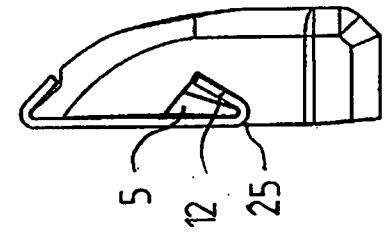


FIG 13

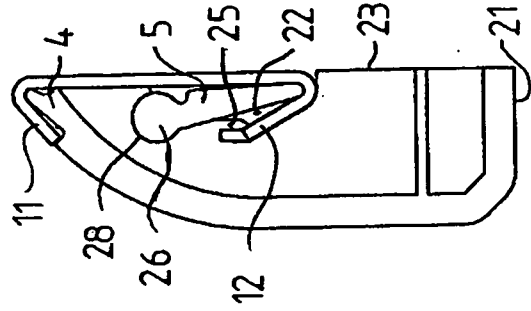


FIG 16

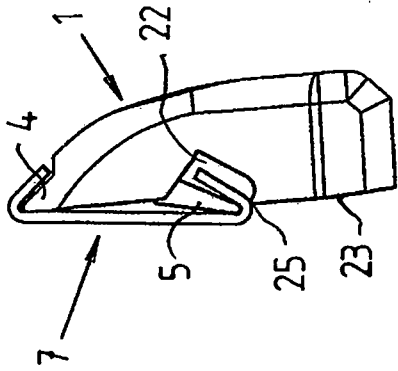


FIG 12

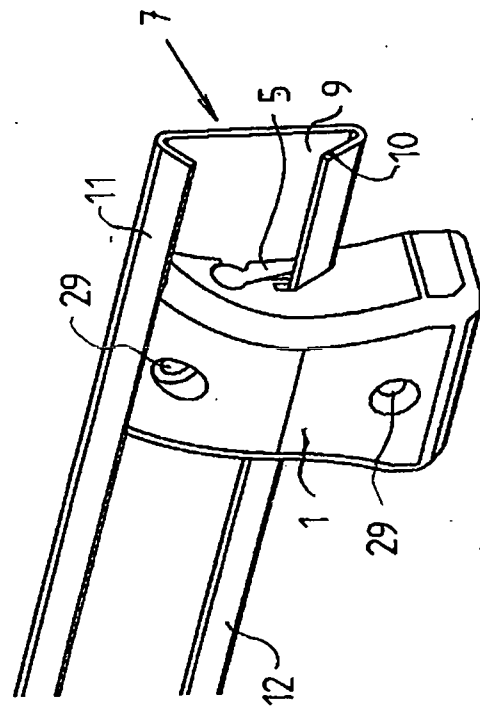


FIG 15

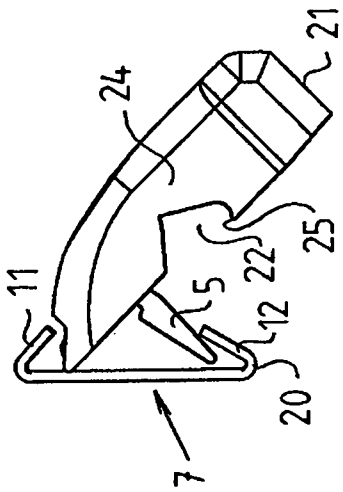


FIG 11

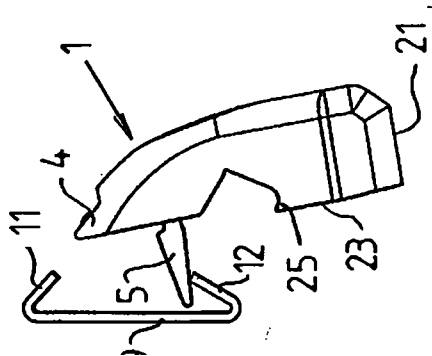


FIG 10

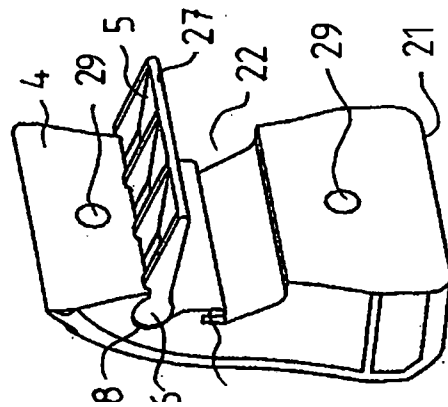


FIG 14

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No
PCT/EP2009/000949

A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
INV. A47B96/06 A47F5/08

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)
A47B A47F

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

EPO-Internal

C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	WO 2006/067999 A1 (SUGATSUNE KOGYO [JP]; KUBOTA HARUNOBU [JP]) 29 June 2006 (2006-06-29) figures 8,9	1-3,5-6, 10
X	DE 91 15 361 U1 (FENT) 13 February 1992 (1992-02-13) figures	1,3,10
A	US 4 308 961 A (KUNCE THOMAS M) 5 January 1982 (1982-01-05) figures 1-4	1

Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C.

See patent family annex.

* Special categories of cited documents :

- *A* document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance
- *E* earlier document but published on or after the international filing date
- *L* document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)
- *O* document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means
- *P* document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed

- *T* later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention
- *X* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone
- *Y* document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.
- *Z* document member of the same patent family

Date of the actual completion of the international search

23 June 2009

Date of mailing of the international search report

02/07/2009

Name and mailing address of the ISA/

European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2
NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk
Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040,
Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016

Authorized officer

Matzdorf, Udo

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International application No

PCT/EP2009/000949

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date	
WO 2006067999	A1	29-06-2006	CN 101087548 A	12-12-2007
			JP 2006175107 A	06-07-2006
			US 2008047910 A1	28-02-2008

DE 9115361	U1	13-02-1992	NONE	

US 4308961	A	05-01-1982	NONE	
